Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.broadcasting

1992

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Date span: 1992-05-10 through 1992-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.broadcasting.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 1,339

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 1

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Trends In AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-10 05:13:55 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May10.051355.9326@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45150

By Robert Alexander
Subject: Re: Trends In AM Radio
Date: Sat, 9 May 1992 23:43:46 GMT

[...]

>[Moderator's Note: It would take a pretty revolutionary system of
>modulation to get a 15khz high end from an amplitude modulated
>signal using a bandwidth of 5khz either side of center channel.
>Are there any such systems out there currently?]

In case you might be interested..The name give to the new
class of AM radios is called AMAX and AMAX STEREO bases on
the motorola designed C-Quam system. It is a reall nice
system for AM radio as it increases the bandpass of the
reciever from 3.5 khz to about 7.5 khz for radios being
installed in a vehicle. It has a wide/narrow bandwith
setting for cutting out skywave noise at night and also
incorporates the latest in noise blanking technology. Some
radios have already been installed in
General Motors vehicles that meet the specs but, they went
in prior to the "NAME" being given to the standard. I have
heard them and they are terrific.

As for the statements made by someone else in this newsgroup
about about FM's technical superiority, well the only thing
I can say from my own experiance is that most music contains
very little in the way of sound that is above the 10khz
range. Maybe some crispness or something is there but not
much else. My AM transmitter is supplying a full 10khz
bandwith of music. Your junky reciever can't hear much over
3.4 to 4 of that unless you have an AMAX radio. Point is
that it not the transmission.......it is the reciever.
If anyone would like to see a real improvement in AM radio
they should get on the "LOCAL" radio sales personm and tell
them to put some DECENT AM radios on the shelf for people to
buy. This will get back to the EIA and the rest of the
manufactures and we will again have AM radios as good as the
old tube driver that came in my '56 Chevy....!!!!>
--
<>*****************************<>*****************************<>
<> Robert F. Alexander <> + If it ain't Fixed ..... <>
<> Radio Frequency Amplifier <> + Don't Break It !! <>
<>\@<>\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@
\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@\@<>

<> Home:(804) 296-7697 <> Office: (804) 977-5566 <>
<> rfa\@turing.acs.Virginia.edu <> I have 17 tatoos!!! <>
<>^^^

2. Re: Digital Audio Broadcasting (John Higdon)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-10 05:21:18 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May10.052118.9439@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45151

Date: Sat, 9 May 92 19:48 PDT
From: john\@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon)
Subject: Re: D.A.B - Digital Audio Broadcasting

The information presented by Chris Burnat regarding DAB was appreciated, but not much what I wanted to hear. Having been in broadcasting for many years and being an alumnus of the "Lorenzo Milam School of Audio Purity", my biggest complaint about US broadcasters over the past two decades has been in the area of sound quality. As I am sure you all know, we are not talking about benign neglect but rather a conscious attempt to "junk up" the sound. Just listen to radio in LA or NY and you will get the picture. (San Francisco has been spared much of this for some unknown reason.)

I had always thought that DAB might be the answer. In my naivete, I just assumed that the bit stream off of a CD or whatever would be fed out of a transmitter somehow. Mr. Burnat's information confirms my fears: the data will be smashed and mashed, diced and sliced so that the end result may bring on a longing for "the good old days" of pumped up analog radio. Whenever people say things like "the ear cannot hear" this or that, or "it takes advantage of a characteristic of human hearing", an alarm goes off. This is the sort of thing Ben Bauer of CBS Laboratories used to say when he invented the Volumax. (Which is exactly how the new Philips DAT with its digital "tricks" sounds.)

There are many purists such as myself who maintain that the CD is BARELY adequate. I personally think they blew it when they used linear instead of logarithmic encoding. Unfortunately we are entering a world where the term "digital" is to many people synonymous with "sounds great". This is, of course, not necessarily true. Naturally, I will withhold my final judgement until after hearing the proposed system(s) with many types of music under many conditions.

But as a person who has a wall of CDs and a five-figure investment in an audio system (and who has stopped listening to radio for music), I am not encouraged by what is being touted as the savior of radio. It would be interesting to do an A/B with a DAB system and a minimally processed, well engineered standard FM station. There was a demo last year in San Francisco, but the station being compared was one of the worst sounding in the market. Some comparison!

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 723 1395
john\@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

3. Super Radio to SW (and other receiver ramblings) (Chuck Forsberg)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-10 07:41:19 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May10.074119.11426@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45152

From: caf@omen.UUCP (Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX)
Subject: Super Radio to SW
Date: Sat, 9 May 92 20:59:08 PDT

It should be possible to take turns off the various coils in the
Super Radio to change the AM band into a 5.5 to 18 band. Tuning
might be a bit too fast. The main reason for such a conversion
is the long battery life (400 hrs.) and tuned RF stage. And if
you wreck the radio you haven't spent to many $$$.

Concerning mobile home DX ing on MW, an outside antnna may be
needed if the home has a metal shell. An old tube type Cadillac
car radio converted for AC operation fed from a CB whip could be
dynamite. Adding 5 to 10 feet to a car radio antenna really
gooses them if you don't get into overload.

Better quality FM tuners are good for DXing. Unlike AM tuners,
the FM tuners often have 4 or 5 RF tuned circuits, etc. Or at
least they did in 1968, when it took quite a few tricks to get
WFMT Chicago 98.7 from Madison without getting clobberd by
WISM-FM in 98.1 and cross-mod. I even built a cavity resonator
to get WFMT from one downtown Madison location..

I have heard NRSC AM radios at NAB and only a rocker would
mistake one for FM. Audio bandwidth is less than 10 KHz.
Unless CQUAM goes away we're always going to have envelope
detectors with too much distortion, esp. at night.

Let's face it, there are many formats which require a
narrowcasted national audience, such as classical music with
announcers/guests who know what they are talking about and
can say something interesting.

Wouldn't it be better spectrum efficiency to have one national
satellite channel for Rush Limbaugh instead of 500 radio stations?

[Moderator's Note: Long whip antennas are great for MW (AM) reception
but will suffer on the VHF FM band where a whip around 31" seems to work best.
As for C-Quam, I have only heard it once, and as long as the station is
a strong ground wave (i.e. daytime) the sound is pretty decent. At night,
though, a fading skywave can make the thing sound pretty weird :-). As for
Rush Limbaugh... Well I better leave that one alone :-)]

Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ

4. CKO -Defunct? (J Bamford - Scott Fybush)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-10 07:50:14 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May10.075014.11778@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45153

Date: Sun, 10 May 92 02:36:11 ADT
From: BAMFORD <p5ku@jupiter.Sun.CSD.unb.ca>
Subject: CKO - Defunct?

Forgive me if I am wrong but I was under the impression that CKO folded a year or two ago because they went bankrupt. I also thought that they were commercial. Halifax, Nova Scotia also had a CKO station. J.Bamford

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Date: Sun, 10 May 1992 01:52 EDT
From: Scott Fybush <ST901316\@PIP.CC.BRANDEIS.EDU>
Subject: Re: CKO

In RRB digest #103, james\@cats.ucsc.edu speaks of CKO in Canada in the present tense. Alas, money woes forced CKO off the air in late 1990. The frequencies are vacant. Only in Toronto is there much interest in reactivating the old CKO frequency of 99.1, which is probably the last full-power commercial FM channel open in Toronto. It will probably end up being an urban-formatted station. The last open FM there, 92.5, turned into a brawl between applicants who would have programmed urban and country. Rawlco, a BIG Canadian group owner, won out with its plan for a country station. It's not on the air yet, though.

As for the other old CKO frequencies, they're just vacant. The licenses are all gone. There's a bit of idle talk about setting up a French-language network outside Quebec, but nothing's definite yet. Kind of sad, I guess.

Scott Fybush -- ST901316\@pip.cc.brandeis.edu *UNTIL MAY 24*
I need a new account - and a job. Any ideas?

[Moderator's Note: Who would give this man a job? :->]

5. Digital Technology, regulation and ripoff (J Greenspun)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-10 08:27:06 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May10.082706.12226@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45154

Date: Sat, 9 May 92 19:10:36 -0400
"Philip Greenspun" <philg\@martigny.ai.mit.edu>

[Moderator's Note: Mr Greenspun originally sent this story in a larger, more detailed form (over 64k and 1200+ lines). What follows is his own edited version of his original post, which was IMHO too large to post, and IMHO of limited interest to this broadcasting forum. If anyone wants to see Mr Greenspun's original highly detailed version of this post, you may either write directly to him at the above address, or send a request to me at - wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us - and I will send it to you. If I get enough interest, I will post the entire 1200+ lines of his original article.]

In the decades to come, every American computer user who purchases floppy disks will pay a tax. Most of the money collected will go to record companies owned by foreigners, notably Sony, Philips and Matsushita. Congress, after receiving substantial campaign contributions from the recording industry, has decided that Americans are criminals who don't want to pay for CDs. Therefore digital audio media such as DAT tapes and writable optical disks will be taxed and the money handed over to record companies and artists. Just as consumer DAT and 8mm video tape have become the standard high-capacity backup media for workstations/minis, it is likely that writable optical digital audio disks will replace today's magnetic floppy disks. Sony and Matsushita own two of the largest record companies in the US and would get the most money from this bill. Two years from now, every time American users of IBM computers make a backup, they'll be paying a tax to help out IBM's Japanese competitors.

Additional reasons to dislike this bill are varied. It will be illegal to sell consumer digital audio recorders in the US that can make digital-to-digital copies after one generation. You'll pay a tax on your shiny new Japanese machine, you'll pay a tax on the tape and when you try to assemble a recording of your own music, all you'll get is a big flashing "you are a criminal sign." You'll have to spend $5,000 on a "professional" machine in order to gain any real benefit from the new products. Congress is creating a new government bureacracy to administer the tax collection from Americans and subsequent distribution to foreign-owned record companies. Manufacturing digital audio equipment will now require hiring a lawyer to wade through over one hundred pages of legal requirements and technical specifications, thus hindering small American companies in competing with large foreign ones. Finally, now one seems to have considered whether this will "promote the progress of the arts", which is the constitutional justification for expanding copyright. Since the money is distributed linearly according to sales, only the biggest

record companies and most popular stars will get any significant money.

You can stop this bill from passing. The only major publication that has covered this issue is Forbes magazine (May 11 issue). If the American people knew that this was happening to them and how to contact their Congressmen, the bill would probably die quickly. CSPAN and most newspapers haven't covered this issue at all because the bill has dozens of co-sponsors and is therefore considered non-controversial.

This bill is called the "Audio Home Recording Act of 1991" and is S-1623 in the Senate and HR-3204 in the House. The bill is almost out of the Senate committee considering it, having been passed by both the subcommittee (chaired by the bill's sponsor, Dennis DeConcini, one of the ringleaders of the Keating Five) and the full committee. The various Senators and their staffs are currently agreeing on a report to the full Senate on this bill. When concurrence is reached on the report, the bill will go to the Senate floor, to be scheduled for a vote.

The most important decision-makers on the future of the AHRA are the members of the House subcommittee currently considering the bill:

Democrats: William J. Hughes (the bill's sponsor and chairman of the subcommittee), Jack Brooks, Pat Schroeder, Barney Frank, Dan Glickman, Charles Shumer, John Conyers, Mike Synar, Rick Boucher, Mel Levine, George Sangmeister

Republicans: Carlos Moorhead, Howard Cobolle, Hamilton Fish, Jr., F. James Sensenbrenner, Craig James, Tom Campbell

I have a lot of additional information, available by email if you contact me (philg\@martigny.ai.mit.edu). I testified before the relevant Senate subcommittee last Fall as the "nerd witness from MIT."

Philip Greenspun
MIT Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

6. Re: Digital Technolgy, regulation and ripoff (Harold Hallikaimen)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-11 04:02:53 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May11.040253.23167@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45155

From: ap621\@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Harold Hallikainen)
Subject: Re: Digital Technology, regulation and ripoff (J Greenspun)
Date: Sun, 10 May 92 22:19:34 GMT

The previous article suggested defeat of a bill that would put
a royalty (not a "tax") on blank recording media and a similar fee
on digital audio recorders. It would also require the SCMS copy
protection system in consumer digital audio tape machines.

There are some real problems with the existing copyright laws.
Some changes are needed, but the author of the previous article
did not offer any suggestions. It appears to me that the royalty on
blank tape is reasonable, since I believe the majority of such tape is
now used to copy copyrighted works of others. Is your entire music
collection properly licensed? Have you ever copied a friend's CD?
I believe this practice is extremely widespread, depriving music
composers and performers of their earned income.

Copyright owners have traditionally had exclusive control over
the use of their creation. They could grant people the rights to use
the creation or deny that right. Copying someone elses creation without
his/her permission appears to violate this copyright intellectual property
concept.

The "blank tape royalty" is similar to what cable systems already
pay for their redistrbution of copyrighted programming. These
royalties are collected and distributed to the copyright owners by
the Copyright Royalty Tribunal.

If the "blank tape royalty" is approved, it would then be
perfectly legal and ethical to copy our friend's CD. This seems
worthwhile to me. An alternative would be for recording companies
to include some coupons with each recording that would authorize
so many copies. Beyond that limit, you'd send money to the
copyright owner. We could require sufficient lableing on recordings
to allow such payments to be easily made.

The royalty rates I've seen proposed are similar to the rates
granted under the compulsory license granted to performers. Once
a song has been recorded by any performer, the owner of the music
must grant a license to any other performer to record that song.
The current rates are about 5 cents per song and an additional one
cent per minute for songs over five minutes. Most mechanical
reproduction licensing is handled by the Harry Fox Agency.

It does seem, however, that once the blank media royalty
is in place, the royalty on recording machines and the SCMS copy
protection systems are unneccessary. Anyone making copies is then
paying for those copies, so no further deterrent is needed.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621\@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika\@pan.calpoly.edu

7. Re: AM Band Expansion (Harold Hallikaimen)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-11 04:18:51 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May11.041851.23440@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45156

From: ap621\@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Harold Hallikainen)
Subject: Re: Expansion of AM band in US--why?
From: Harold Hallikainen <ap621\@cleveland.freenet.edu>

>> In the United States, plans are underway to expand the band to
>> 1705 kHz. Within a few years, stations will begin appearing on the
>> 1610-1700 kHz frequencies.

>Who's likely to set up shop there? I sure wouldn't open an
>AM station that can't be heard on the hundreds of millions
>of AM receivers already existing in the U.S. Do the FCC
>and broadcasters really think people are going to buy new
>stereo tuners, car radios, walkmans etc. just to pick up one
>or two additional AM stations?

>AM radio is in decline already due to competition from
>FM's superior audio quality. The last thing AM needs is
>a larger band.

>[Moderator's Note: I cant see the reason for this proposed
>expansion either, Ron. While most analog AM receivers can, in
>general, receive 1610 and in some cases as high as 1620, I think
>it is foolish to expand as high as the 1700 area. The only reason
>for such a move might be to authorize new services, using new forms
>of transmission (maybe some kind of digital???). Any readers have
>info on what this expansion is all about?]

I believe the FCC allocated additional spectrum to AM broadcast because it was allocated internationally. The current plans call for a migration of some stations in the existing band to the expanded band. Those stations that are causing the most interference (exceeding the current interference standards, but meeting the old standards) will be allowed to simulcast on the new band for five years. Then, they'll shut down their use of the old frequency, reducing interference on the existing band. The new allocation should result in substantially better coverage for the station, since there will be less interference. The allowance for simulcast avoids the "chicken and egg" problem of no one making radios because there are no stations. Further, since it is an international allocation, radios should be made for the world market that cover the new band. In most radios, the band expansion will be a simple comonent change or a PROM change in synthesized radios. Regarding "the last thing AM needs" as radio works towards full first amendment rights under "the print model"
(as described by Broadcasting Magazine), it is the market rather than FCC regulation that determines whether a station is financially viable. The FCC's job is to prevent interference, not protect existing businesses from competition from new entrants. NAB has proposed a freeze on new FM stations,

citing the poor economics of the industry at this time. They further argue that the band is suffering from excessive interference. Of course, the cure for this would be tighter interference standards, but this is not what they proposed. As I said in one of my letters to the editor in Broadcasting, everyone seems to promote free market concepts until it gets to their business, which turns out to be a "special case" where free market concepts should not be applied.

8. Re: AMAX receivers (was Trends in Am..) <Harold Hallikainen>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-11 04:30:58 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May11.043058.23591@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45157

From: Harold Hallikainen <ap621\@cleveland.freenet.edu>
Subject: Re: Trends in AM radio

NAB & EIA have put together the "AMax" certification mark for AM receivers. As I recall, this calls for high frequency response to 7 or 7.5 KHz. I don't believe the AMax standard has specified an AM stereo standard, since it would probably bring a lawsuit. It does appear, however, that the market has chosen the Motorola CQUAM standard. Most stations now comply with the NRSC-2 standard, which calls for audio preemphasis to 10 KHz, then a sharp "brick wall" filter. The filter substantially reduces interference to second adjacent channels. The preemphasis helps compensate for the narrow IF response of typical receivers. It also increases the high frequency content, putting it above the noise of the channel. This is similar to the preemphasis used in FM, magnetic tape and phonograph records.

Although channels are 10 KHz apart (in the US), the FCC does not allocate adjacent channels in the same area. This allows a station to transmit sidebands to 10 KHz without interfering with other local stations. The 10 KHz upper frequency limit was introduced within the past few years. Prior to that, the occupied bandwidth first specified a certain degree of attenuation 15 KHz from carrier.

Regarding finding AM radios that sound good, following is a letter to the editor I had in Broadcasting Magazine a couple years ago.

EDITOR: I find the decline of AM radio interesting. I also find it surprising that the stations are not putting up more of a fight. It may be that AM is an obsolete technology, but it still works quite well (we get good quality audio through it) and there are millions of receivers out there.

Earlier today, I stopped into a store called Audio Video City. With a name like that, I'd expect to find everyting I could possibly want in audio and video. They don't have any AM stereo receivers. I never have found an audio dealer that had them.

Radio broadcasters are in the promotion business. Generally, they are promoting other people's products, but should also be promoting their own product. I've always been impressed with the Radio Advertising Bureau ads, which show the power of radio. This compares quite favorably to the outdoor advertising ad I see that says "space available". It doesn't quite convince me that I should use outdoor advertising. So, AM stations need to promote themselves, and promote AM in general. It's been pointed out many times that to the typical consumer in a typical listening environment (where there's background noise, like in a car or at the office), NRSC AM stereo cannot be distinguished from FM stereo. Yet I hear consumers say, "I don't listen to AM." AM stations have got to make listening to AM (or their station) the "in"

thing to do, just as FM was in the 1960's.
AM stations should also work with local audio equipment dealers to educate them about AM. It DOES sound good. Get the local retailers to set up an AM receiver demonstation (and stock good stereo AM receivers), then promote the demo on your station. Work with the audio retailers to let the consumers know how good AM is. Make up some printed literatures that explains the recent improvements in AM. Being technically oriented, I'd suggest literature include a nontechnical description of what the improvements accomplish plus a technical explanation (including details of frequency response, distortion, adjacent channel interference, stereo transmission method and stereo performance) for the audiophiles. Without the technical data to back up your nontechnical statements, the audiophiles will not believe you. You'll intorduce consumers to the "new and improved" AM and get people into the retailer's store (which they shouldn't object to).

Stations can also promote AM at community events. Every Thursday night in our town is "Farmer's Market" downtown. Thousands of people are there every week. Some stations (FM's) are there promoting themselves by giving away buttons with their call letters or other clever promotions. AM stations could promote their programming and their quality. Perhaps a demonstation could be set up using some good soundproof stereo headphones and switching between a tape (or perhaps a CD) and your AM station. If the listener can tell which is which, she/he wins a Target Tuning AM stereo radio. You can also give away the above described literature (telling what's so great about AM).

There are thousands of AM stereo radios already in use. Unfortunately, the consumers don't know they have them (in their cars). Stations can work with the car dealers, just as they'd work with audio dealers.

Finally, AM has some real history behind it (being the original broadcast service). Additional promotion of AM could feature this history. I was very impressed with the video shown at one of the National Association of Broadcasters luncheons this spring. It showed the history of broadcasting (with a song about a magical box) and how we've all experienced recent history through broadcasting. Stations can promote broadcastings most historic part (AM) by reminding us of the part it has played.

With enough promotion, you can sell a fair product. AM stations have got an excellent product.

Harold Hallikainen, hallikainen & Friends, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621\@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika\@pan.calpoly.edu

9. Re: CKO (Guy Marquis)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-11 04:36:08 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May11.043608.23761@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45158

Canada's all-news PRIVATE radio network (CKO) collapsed a couple of years ago. If I remember correctly, only the Vancouver station was making any money. I wasn't too surprised when it went belly-up (it's actually amazing that CKO lasted that long!), considering the size (or lack thereof) of the Canadian market: Canada's not big enough for two "news/talk" radio networks, and the state-owned CBC is a tough act to compete with. CKO was doing a decent job, but more and more of its reports were from American sources, and the "talk" segments were increasingly taking most of the air-time.

As a French-Canadian, I found very funny that you suggested there might have been a French-language CKO station: CKO's late-night talk-show host was Pat Burns, notorious for his anti-French rhetoric. The CKO management were not too interested in the French-language market...

Guy Marquis marquis\@uvphys.phys.uvic.ca
Host of "Outside the Asylum", Fridays 00:30
CFUV-FM 101.9 cable: 104.3
**** HANG BRYAN ADAMS (OR GIVE HIM TO THE U.S.!) ****

10. GE Super Radio II (was Broadcast DX) (Michael Shuster)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-11 04:43:53 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May11.044353.23886@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45159

In article <1992May7.221221.3997\@gagme.chi.il.us> Scott Fybush writes:

[details of GE SuperRadio II omitted]

It costs between thirty and sixty dollars in the US, and may be found
at many discount outlets. It is generally back-ordered by mail, but
can be obtained from Bennett Brothers (Order #R8883) at 1-800-621-2626
or 1-800-631-3838, or from Best Products (Order # 140457) at
1-800-950-2398.

With the sale of GE's consumer electronics division to Thomson, this
product's future remains in the air.

The SuperRadio II is history, and has been for a while. Availability
is limited to existing stock at dealers that carried it.

The SuperRadio III is due out July-August, with rumors of AM coverage
to 1710 KHz, similar price and styling.

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Public Access UNIX: schuster\@panix.com | 70346.1745\@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster\@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

11. Formats (they're all the same) (David Lesher)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-11 05:03:42 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May11.050342.24336@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45160

No matter where you go in this great US of A, it seems the staions
sound mostly the same. And no wonder - they TRY to!

Station A is "Morning Zoo" while B is "{Bud}Lite Rock" and C is
"Easy 1nn" or such. Only the calls of the stations change. Most
even have the same TV ads!

My question is: Who owns the prepackaged formats these stations
rent, and what kind of dollars do they pay for them?

--
[Moderator's Note: Boy, aint it the truth! What has made it even worse, is
the proliferation of these homoginized, sterilized, 'one-size-fits-all'
satellite delivered formats. You know the kind, where the dj says stuff
like "your station for good times, at five minutes after the hour" and then
a badly worn tape cart spits out an off speed station ID in the announcer's
voice in an attempt to fool the audience into believing that the show is live!
Yeah, I know they save the station bean-counters a few bucks, but at what cost?
I am so sick of Satellite Music Network and their faceless formats stealing
our radio right from under out noses. Thank goodness for the few dedicated
souls who still run RADIO STATIONS instead of satellite repeaters. Like I used
to Joke with my friends in the business and say "Computer-Rock 106, We're Not
Here.... But You Are !!!!!!! It aint no joke now. Any more thoughts on this
wave of satellite formats? Mike Ward, you out there?]

A host is a host from coast to coast..wb8foz\@skybridge.scl.cwru.edu
& no one will talk to a host that's close.....
Unless the host (that isn't close).....pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead.....20915-1433

12. Re: Formats (Jim Butler)(Stan Macasieb)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-12 00:50:26 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May12.005026.6389@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45161

From: butler@comm.mot.com (Jim Butler)

In article <1992May11.050342.24336@gagme.chi.il.us> a reader writes;

>My question is: Who owns the prepackaged formats these stations
>rent, and what kind of dollars do they pay for them?

... and the moderator responded;

>[Moderator's Note: Boy, aint it the truth! What has made it even worse, is
>the proliferation of these homoginized, sterilized, 'one-size-fits-all'
>satellite delivered formats.

(...)

> Any more thoughts on this wave of satellite formats?

I understand the frustration, but what might be the alternative? How
many of these stations could make a go of it without SMN, etc? The (few) small
market stations that I've seen fall under the umbrella of satellite delivery
are (IMHO, anyway) better than they were before *in that* the diversity of
music is better (compared to what they had previously) and the talent and
audio quality much more "professional". Had these stations gone by-by then
their markets would not have been better served.

I'm fortunate to live near Chicago, where there's a great deal of
local origination. My heart goes out to those in exceptionally rural areas
where (I suspect) satellite networks my be much more common and (as such)
more annoying. (comments, netters?)

Jim

Jim Butler | Internet: butler@Quest.comm.mot.com

[Moderator's Note: Certainly, Jim, going dark serves nobody, other than
perhaps competing stations :-). What we have to look at is why the alternative
is bankruptcy or satellite-delivered (canned) formats. What is lacking? And
regarding sounding 'better' and more 'professional', that is a matter of
tastes. Technically, OK in some cases. Aesthetics wise, I don't think so.
The impact upon 'talent' seeking employment has beed devistating. I guess what
irks me the most is the attempt to 'fool' the listeners into believing that
the programming is local. Lack of identification for the network, automated
carts with the announcer's voice id'ing the station. Satellite formats have
their place, like all night in a small market, but now they seem to be
everywhere, and IMHO to the overall detriment of broadcasting as a whole. Just
one man's opinion]

From: stanm@comm.mot.com (Stan Macasieb)

In article 24336@gagme.chi.il.us, David Lesher writes
>No matter where you go in this great US of A, it seems the staions
>sound mostly the same. And no wonder - they TRY to!
>
>Station A is "Morning Zoo" while B is "{Bud}Lite Rock" and C is
>"Easy 1xx" or such. Only the calls of the stations change. Most
>even have the same TV ads!

>[Moderator's Note: (same as above, deleted to save space)

I've lived in Chicago for what seems like forever, so I don't get to hear stations outside of here except if the DX curiosity strikes. But I hear the same comments you've stated from others who've moved here recently that it seems like every "Q" station or "lite FM" sounds the same.

When I worked in Madison, WI, I visited a radio station there that took a feed from SMN. The AM side took the oldies format, while the FM side was adult contemporary, for what it's worth. It's interesting, and eerie, to see a radio station run basically by a frontoffice clerk, an ad exec, and a backroom engr who doubles as a janitor. Satellite formats take away the local feel from programming and, much like the copycat formats seen in various markets, appear to run off the assumption that everyone's tastes are the same, and that people want wall-to-wall music as opposed to personalities.

It becomes even more unnerving when the only station operating at 2am is that satellite station.

There was an article in the Arts section of the _Chicago Tribune_ yesterday on the recent broadcasters' convention. Covered the _dying_ Top 40 format and the advertisers' push toward an older audience via AC, making AC more like Top 40. Comment was made that Top 40 is dying because station managers are listening to their survey people and will only program off the computer sheet, as opposed to listening to their listeners and playing what the audience wants.

--Stan Macasieb, wondering why rrb didn't arrive sooner (stanm@comm.mot.com)

13. Re: Amax (Scott Fybush)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-12 09:09:37 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May12.090937.13681@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45162

Harold Hallikainen writes of the need for AM broadcasters to
preserve their history and remind people about it. How true!
For those who aren't regular listeners to *SIGNALS*, you may be
interested in tuning in, at least every four weeks. Since last fall,
I've been producing "Blast from the Past," a monthly exploration of some
small area of radio history. Topics have included:

*AT&T and Radio Networking
*Synchronous AM
*History of Call Letter Assignment
*Early Days of FM

and so forth. This month's piece will be on "Finding America's Oldest
FM Station" (no, I'm not telling beforehand!) and will air on *SIGNALS*
this coming weekend. The one regular North American airing is
over WWCR, 7435 kHz, Saturdays 11:35pm ET/0335 UTC Sunday. There
are also satellite transmissions to the US and Europe; e-mail
signals\@portal.com for more info.

What I'm trying to do in my own very small way is to keep alive some of
the interesting anecdotes and tales about radio's early days. Without
knowing how radio came to be where it is, we can't understand why it's
going where it's going. (Heck, I don't understand why it's going
where it's going sometimes anyway!)

It's too bad, I think, that more attention isn't paid to radio's history.
Harold, do you have any ideas on how that could be rectified? I;ve
got nothing to do for a few months...

Scott Fybush -- ST901316\@pip.cc.brandeis.edu *UNTIL 24 MAY*
New e-mail address and pertinent quote to come

14. My Resume (Scott Fybush)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-12 09:17:54 UTC
From: Scott Fybush <"ST901316\\"@PIP.CC.BRANDEIS.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992May12.091754.13911@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45163

Well, Bill did suggest that those of us looking for work might post
our resumes here, so in that spirit:

SCOTT D. FYBUSH

(until 24 May)
MB 1316, Brandeis University
Waltham MA 02254-9110
(617)736-8276

(after 24 May)
17 Banks St., 2nd Floor
Waltham MA 02154
(617)891-5261

EDUCATION:

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY, Waltham MA
Candidate for BA, May 1992. Dean's List.
Major: History. Phi Alpha Theta honor society.

DEEP SPRINGS COLLEGE, Deep Springs CA
Transferred to Brandeis, January 1990.

EXPERIENCE:

June 1991-present:
WCAP 980 AM, Lowell MA
News Anchor/Reporter
Anchor weekend and weekday news updates. Cover Lowell School Committee
and other meetings. Gather, edit, and write local news. Coordinated
New Hampshire presidential primary coverage and reported live from
New Hampshire on primary day.

November 1991-present
SIGNALS, Briarcliff Manor NY
Radio Historian
Write, produce, research, and host monthly four-minute radio history
segment for weekly shortwave and satellite program.

February 1991-May 1991
WKOX 1200 AM, Framingham MA
News Intern, Freelance Reporter and Writer
Covered municipal government meetings and elections. Wrote and voiced
reports. Reported and wrote for series on inner city problems.

January 1990-March 1991
WBRS 100.1 FM, Waltham MA

News Director
Responsible for all news coverage, including news updates, special-events coverage, and daily news hour. Created nationwide network of college stations for all-night election coverage. Coordinated news, sports, arts, and public-service staffs for new daily news program.

ADDITIONAL EXPERIENCE:
Cpntributed reporting for radio stations in New England and New York State.

ACTIVITIES:
Student Media Advisory Board, Brandeis University.
Member since fall 1990. Oversee and advise campus media.

WXXI Reach Out Radio, Rochester NY
Read newspapers at talking-book service for the print-handicapped, July 1990-present.

Deep Springs Newsletter (alumni newsletter)
Editor, December 1988-May 1989. Assistant Editor, June-December 1988. Wrote, edited, and designed quarterly alumni newsletter.

REFERENCES:
Available upon request.

There it is. I graduate in just a few short weeks. I'm looking for radio news work, especially in the Boston area. If you'd like a real resume, a demo tape, or an interview, please call, write, or e-mail (I'll have a new e-mail address soon.)

Scott Fybush -- ST901316\@pip.cc.brandeis.edu *UNTIL 24 MAY 1992*

[Moderator's Note: Gee, Scott, would you do ANYTHING because I suggest it? :-)]

15. VOA Job Openings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-12 09:25:40 UTC
From: Dennis Brewer <"db\\"@voa.3.VOA.GOV>
Message-ID: <1992May12.092540.13984@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45164

From: db\@voa3.VOA.GOV (Dennis Brewer)

Voice of America has openings for Electronics Engineers and Electronics Technicians at the VOA Station in Greenville, North Carolina.

For full information on the positions, (Announcement numbers B/P-92-80 and B/P-92-81), call Renee Organ at VOA Headquarters (202) 619-3117 or send an e-mail to me. In brief, however, applicants must have experience with broadcast or voice communications transmitters rated at least 5000 watts average power and knowledge of digital electronic circuitry. Additionally, applicants will be rated on knowledge of broadcasting automation, knowledge of instruments and test equipment, knowledge of electronics techniques, ability to interpret engineering plans and specifications, knowledge of advance telecommunications systems, knowledge of drawing systems and knowledge of desk-top computers. This is a very rough synopsis and should not be considered as an "official" announcement.

These positions are at the GS-9 through GS-11 pay grades - roughly $26,500 to $42,000 per year.

These announcements are scheduled to close 6/2/92.

[Moderator's Note: There you go, Scott. You always wanted to go global]

16. Re: Formats (all the same)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-12 09:33:42 UTC
From: Owings Matthew <"n8643084\\"@henson.cc.wnu.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May12.093342.14083@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45166

From: n8643084\@henson.cc.wwu.edu (owings matthew)

We are under transtar as a Country station. AM Country - the only
Country station in a five station city. Anyway, we have live programmiing
from 6-10 and 3-7 weekdays and 6am - 7pm saturdays. The rest is sat.
with a few special programs thrown in. I think many stations just can't
afford to go full-time. You still need advertisers. If an FM
Country station would set up here (Bellingham, Wa.), they would clean
up. The top 40 junk stations can do it though, I don't know why we
can't.

Marty O.
KBFW

17. Re: Formats (all the same)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-12 09:40:41 UTC
From: Harold Hallikainen <"hhallika\\"@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May12.094041.14177@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45167

From: hhallika\@zeus.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen)
Subject: Re: Formats (they're all the same) (David Lesher)

I'm not so sure nationally distributed programming
(satellite formats) are that terrible. It generally results in
a higher quality programming at a lower cost in smaller markets.
I have not seen any ratings here in SLO, but I think the stations
getting the majority of their programming from Unistar or
Satellite Music Network are doing reasonably well in the ratings,
so, perhaps they are what the listener wants.
Back when the FCC had program logs for radio, you had to
list the program source. A DJ playing recorded music was considered
recorded programming, not local programming. Does it make sense
for a station every fifty kilometers to be playing the same songs,
but using a different announcer (often a high school student)?
Is it "local" programming when the DJ makes jokes about the street
downtown instead of something more universal?
Let's also compare radio to other media. How much of the
local TV station or CATV system programming is locally generated?
How much of the newspaper is locally written? If local programming
indeed offers something that is not available on a national basis,
by all means go for it! But if you're just duplicating the station
down the block, you may as well buy the programming from a mass
producer.
Many stations using satellite distributed formats (such as
the one I'm listening to right now) do locally generated programming
during certain dayparts. This station does morning drive locally.
It also does an excellent "jazz-rock" program called "The Highway
After Dark" between 8pm and 12midnight. The rest of the time, the
programming comes from Unistar.
So, those with all those wonderful programming ideas,
there are a few AM stations you can pick up cheap! Let's see 'em
work!

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621\@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika\@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

18. Decent AM receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-12 09:44:07 UTC
From: "Scott P.Toenniessen" <"spt\\"@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May12.094407.14288@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45165

Ok, I've seen some interesting discussion on AM radio. Now for the kicker, who makes and where can I find a decent AM stereo receiver (possibly AMAX) either for my car or house. I realize the car makers offer such radios, but I'm not planning on trading in my '84 Mustang just for a new radio. I've looked at the Audio magazine manufacturers listings and seen very few receivers that could interpret AM stereo (I've also questioned the accuracy of these listings). So, any suggestions from the net?

Scott
spt\@acsu.buffalo.edu

19. Re: Formats (they're all the same)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-12 09:55:14 UTC
From: "Scott P. Toenniessen" <"spt\\"@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May12.095514.14400@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45168

[Moderator's Note: Gee, I sure stirred the hornet's nest with this one. I guess I am just old fashioned. I hate to see the medium become so homoginized, that's all. Also, I hate seeing so many people, with nowhere to go to get into radio because all the small stations are remote-fed via satellite. The formats arn't so bad, it's just what they represent].

In article <1992May11.050342.24336\@gagme.chi.il.us> rrb-mod\@gagme.chi.il.us (Rec.Radio.Broadcasting Moderator) writes:

>I am so sick of Satellite Music Network and their faceless formats stealing >our radio right from under out noses. Thank goodness for the few dedicated >souls who still run RADIO STATIONS instead of satellite repeaters. Like I used >to Joke with my friends in the business and say "Computer-Rock 106, We're Not >Here.... But You Are !!!!!!! It aint no joke now. Any more thoughts on this >wave of satellite formats? Mike Ward, you out there?]

Here in Buffalo, WWKB-AM tried to switch to Satellite Music Net. about 4 years ago. Fired almost their entire on air staff (even news). Within a week they fell from around 9th or 10th in the market to whatever share 10 people would give you in Buffalo. They eventually switched to a business news format (Business Radio Network) and hired a few local news people back. Too late. Everyone had already reprogrammed their car radios (and no one wanted to listen anyway). What a waste of 50,000 watts.

The latest trend that really bugs me is "The best of such and such" shows. I noticed WHAM (Rochester) had jumped on this bandwagon hot and heavy a couple years ago. Now WBEN in Buffalo has recently added "The Best of Doctor Dean Edell" and "The Best of Limbaugh" to "The Best of King". Over 30 hours a week in re-runs. Weekends on WBEN have become a real waste product. "But Rush is so popular we want everyone who works during the week to be able to hear him." Ya, it's also a heck of a lot cheaper to play a tape than pay someone to be on air. It's tough being the number 3 station in the market and being so cheap. The funny thing is, the more they've changed their format, the worse their demographics have gotten (much older).

A while ago several people called WBEN's local talk show and complained about the cutbacks in the music format. Some said they had switched to listening to FM. The host of the show (also the program director) replied that that's what they should do, that FM sounded better anyway. Stupid. For anyone reading the AM threads here, you'll notice the lack of promoting the sound quality AM is capable of. They haven't bothered to install AM stereo needless to say. I wonder what he'd say if there was a news/talk FM in Buffalo?

Scott
spt\@acsu.buffalo.edu

20. Re: Trends In AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 06:38:36 UTC
From: "Robert Thurlow"
Message-ID: <1992May13.063836.18006@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45169

In digest <1992May9.013903.24250\@gagme.chi.il.us> a reader writes:

>It's been true for a long time that a good receiver
>could make AM sound pretty good even compared to FM, but that finding such
>a receiver was like pulling teeth most of the time. I'd like to see this
>happen, as it bother me to have bandwidth so poorly used.

>[Moderator's Note: It would take a pretty revolutionary system of
>modulation to get a 15khz high end from an amplitude modulated
>signal using a bandwidth of 5khz either side of center channel.
>Are there any such systems out there currently?]

AM stations are not limited to 5KHz. They can and often do broadcast a signal that is good to at least 10KHz, and often almost 15KHz. This is not a problems in the daytime because stations in any given area are allocated several channels apart. There may be restrictions on the amount of energy in the top octave, but most music wouldn't really be affected too much. Receivers that respond beyond 10KHz often provide a 10KHz notch filter in case of adjacent channel interference.

You have to hear a good AM radio to believe it; I recall hearing a Phillips AM/FM tuner years ago. It sounded very good, but I wasn't paying much attention until I heard the call letters of my favorite AM station. Then I really LISTENED. Without A/B'ing an AM and an FM station side-by-side, I had to say that most everything I wanted was there in the sound: a low noise floor, an extended high frequency response, and no discernable distortion.

I read that at a CES a couple of years ago, Bob Carver had a TX-11b tuner with hi-fi stereo AM circuitry set up for a demo, and was A/B'ing it against a compact disc, and that many people couldn't tell the difference! Now, you'll still hear clicks when someone turns on a light in the kitchen, but there really is no reason to relegate AM to a graveyard because of awful fidelity, cause it just ain't true. It's just that an awful lot of those radios that provide AM reception with a single $0.18 IC.

Rob T
--
Rob Thurlow, thurlow\@convex.com
Dreams are nothing more than wishes,
and a wish is just a dream you wish to come true - Harry Nilsson

21. Re: Trends In AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 06:43:26 UTC
From: "Ed Suranyi"
Message-ID: <1992May13.064326.18139@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45170

From: ed\@wente.llnl.gov (Ed Suranyi)

In article <1992May7.222020.4322\@gagme.chi.il.us> Scott Fybush writes:
>
> The idea that in every market except the
>very biggest (NY, LA, and Chicago), AM radio will continue to have one
>station which will keep a news-and-information image.

In San Francisco there are two of these stations that top the ratings:
KGO, which is a news/talk station that has headed the ratings in this
city for many years, and KCBS, which for the last few years has been
all news. For at least five years, and probably longer, these two
AM stations have been one and two. Interestingly, they even beat all
the FM stations. I read once that San Francisco is the only major market
where the number one station is still AM. Is that true? I read
that the reason is that the Bay Area's hilly topography makes FM travel
less far than in most places. Certainly I've found it hard to pick up
some major FM San Francisco stations, even though I'm only 40 or so miles
from the city.

San Francisco also has KNBR, which is a news/talk station that emphasizes
sports.

As for Los Angeles, they currently have two all news stations (KFWB and
KNX). I'm sure they also have more than one news/talk station, though
I'm only familiar with KABC.

Ed
ed\@wente.llnl.gov

22. Talk Radiop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 06:48:26 UTC
From: "Dave Duncan"
Message-ID: <1992May13.064826.18245@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45171

From: DJD0873\@ritvax.isc.rit.edu

I, like many other people, was lucky enough to catch this year's "Why
Are You Up Night" on the Larry King Show about a month ago. What was
surprising for me was that a large number of the callers were college students,
whereas the show appears to be aimed toward a much more mature audience. This
indicates two possibilities:
1) There is a large late-night talk radio audience among college
students.
2) The college element for the King show is simply more vocal than
other portions of the show's demographic spectrum.

Has anyone considered the possibility of a nationally syndicated
late-night talk show aimed particularly at this twentysomething audience?

Dave Duncan
aka The Mighty Prune Man
WITR Radio
Rochester, NY
(Standard Disclaimer)

23. Re: Broadcast Band DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 06:55:27 UTC
From: "Jim Butler"
Message-ID: <1992May13.065527.18371@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45172

>Subject: Broadcast Band DX (Scott Fybush)

A well written document. I have some comments, tho...

>II. SIGNAL PROPAGATION

>
>For FM, daylight is unimportant.

I disagree with this. In my experience the effects of sunrise are
readily apparent. Whether the problem is that the noise floor comes up or the
path loss increases, I'm not sure. Regardless, broadcast FM reception takes
a hit during the daylight hours in my experience. I suspect that those involved
with FM translaters would agree.

>
>III. RECEIVERS
>

(...)

> Some important things to seek out in a
> receiver are:
>
>* High selectivity. This refers to the receiver's ability to reject
>strong signals on adjacent frequencies, and is more important to good
>reception than is sensitivity, since a good antenna will provide
>more-than-adequate signal strengths.

YES! Thank you for saying this. Considering broadcast FM, my exper-
ience in the midwest has taught me that 92-108MHz is an interference limited
band... primarily interference from adjacent, alternate adjacent, etc. stations
(some co-channel, too, with the smaller class A stations, but that's mitigated
by the antenna). In this case selectivity is paramount! In other, less
congested (FM wise) areas this isn't going to be as much of an issue. BTW,
a convenient place to check different receiver specs is either Audio's or
Stereo Review's equipment directory. I *have* noted somewhat of a trend,
higher price and better selectivity. No surprise.

Jim

--

Jim Butler | Internet: butler\@Quest.comm.mot.com
Motorola, Inc. | FAX: 708-576-3240
Land Mobile Products Sector Research | Phone: 708-576-5962
Schaumburg, Illinois USA | "Believe me, I can't be trusted."

---

24. Baseball (AND SUPER RADIO II)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 06:59:52 UTC
From: "GILSTRAP\\"@UCS.INDIANA.EDU
Message-ID: <1992May13.065952.18473@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45173

In article <1992May6.014715.21557\@cco.caltech.edu> jeffp\@cco.caltech.edu (Jeffrey E. Prisberg) writes:
>Recently on rec.sport.baseball, I asked a question about shortwave
>broadcasts of games. Although there was a lot of interest about the
>possibilities of listening to your favorite team when you are far
>away, nobody really knew much about it. I, like the rest of the
>baseball groupies appear to be, am a complete novice wrt shortwave
>radio. So, I thought that I would ask the experts if such broadcasts
>exist.
>
>What is the possiblity of recieving Red Sox games if you are in L.A.?
>How about if you are in Europe? How about other teams?
>
>I am not a regular reader of this group and the amount of information
>in your excelent faq left me feeling a little daunted. I got the
>impression that these things might be possible, perhaps via long range
>FM listening? I am looking for details and suggestions to summarize
>and post to rec.sport.baseball.
>
>I will read your group for the next few days, or e-mail me if you
>would like.
>
>thanks,
>jeffp
>
Believe it or not, in this case, the old AM set is the
best answer. Nothing beats the sound of baseball on an
old tube-containing console. However something does match
it (if you keep your eyes closed)- see below.

I too have often thought that a good list would be one
which listed the major broadcasters of baseball games.
I doubt that SW will provide more than relays of big
games over Armed Forces stations, but with GE SUPERRADIO II
in hand (er..lap) I am prepared to tune in KDKA, KMOX, etc
for high fidelity "long-distance" AM reception.

All we need now is a list of the "Home-town" clear channel
stations. Also farm-club towns usually broadcast the games
of their favorite major's. Thye only one I can offer with
certainty is KMOX, 1120, St. Louis, for the Cardinals.

addendum:

For all the folk over there in rec.sport.baseball: the best (cheapest and reliable) place to get a GE SuperRadio is from Bennett Bros. in Chicago or New Jersey. The SR model II is no longer in stock at this time. The SR model III is due out in July. The SuperRadio is a perfect addition to any home, but is especially attractive for "Long Range" and "High Selectivity" reception of AM (transcontinental) and FM (as far as FM can go).

Bennett Brothers in Chicago: 1-800-621-2626
FAX: 1-312-621-1669

price for SuperRadio II: $36.88 + $2 packing + UPS charges on 6 lbs to your
locale

according to Bennett Bros, if you order an SRII at 36.88 now, you will get an SRIII as soon as they are received. That means you will have one for half the season. To get one before then you will have to ferret out remaining stock somewhere on an SRII. Universal Radio and others listed in Monitoring Times (or the FAQ) probvably have some left since they sell them for $55 - $60. I wouldn't worry about getting an "older" model by buying a SR model II now. There is no better AM (semi)portable out there, and the model III is likely to have only a slightly expanded frequency range and cosmetic changes.

To better the performance of a SuperRadio you have to spend a lot more money. Nothing else has a 6 1/2 " speaker and separate tweeter for phenomenal sound, or most importantly an 8" ferrite rod antenna for directional reception (very important for pulling in some distant stations separately from stronger local ones)

The only other inexpensive solution I have found is to use the Delco radio in (or from) a car. This is a nostalgic solution for me, since I spent summer nights of my youth playing outside in the front yard under the lights of the Texas League stadium a block away (Tulsa) while my father sat in the '50 Buick listening to the Cardinals (or the local game - what wonderful reverberation there was between the radio's "crack" and "roar" and the real sound coming thru the evening air!) until the battery died. But, unfortunately car radios, while sensitive and often quite select-ive, do not provide important directionality of reception.

25. Re: Digital Audio Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 07:04:29 UTC
From: "Jim Butler"
Message-ID: <1992May13.070429.18724@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45174

From: butler\@comm.mot.com (Jim Butler)
Subject: Re: Digital Audio Broadcasting (John Higdon)

>From: john\\@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon)
>Subject: Re: D.A.B - Digital Audio Broadcasting
>
>
>I had always thought that DAB might be the answer. In my naivete, I
>just assumed that the bit stream off of a CD or whatever would be fed
>out of a transmitter somehow. Mr. Burnat's information confirms my
>fears: the data will be smashed and mashed, diced and sliced so that
>the end result may bring on a longing for "the good old days" of pumped
>up analog radio. Whenever people say things like "the ear cannot hear"
>this or that, or "it takes advantage of a characteristic of human
>hearing", an alarm goes off.

I don't blame you, but get used to it. The DCC and Sony's 3.5" read-
write optical disk recorder-player do it. DAB's going to (*HAS* to) do it.

You may wish to read a review of the PASC compression algorithm that
was printed in Stereo-phile from a couple a months back. They didn't have any
big problems with it (for whatever you think that's worth). Draw your own
conclusions.

I *do* fear that, even with DAB, the broadcasters will continue to
create their own unique sound through processing, tho, as a marketing move.
I would consider that unfortunate. Time will tell.

Jim

Jim Butler | Internet: butler\@Quest.comm.mot.com
Motorola, Inc. | FAX: 708-576-3240
Land Mobile Products Sector Research | Phone: 708-576-5962
Schaumburg, Illinois USA | "Believe me, I can't be trusted."
---

26. WELCOME TO THE EDXC-92 CONFERENCE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 07:08:47 UTC
From: "Risto Kotalampi"
Message-ID: <1992May13.070847.18884@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45175

From: rko\@cs.tut.fi (Risto Kotalampi)

****
* EDXC 92 IN A NUTSHELL *
****

Time: August 21st - 24th, 1992.

Arrangers: The Finnish DX Association and The DX Club
of Tampere.

Location: Hotel Rosendahl, Tampere, Finland. Hotel Rosendahl
is a five-star conference hotel situated
on a beautiful lakeside in the heart of Tampere
(2 kms from the railway station).

How to get there: You can reach Tampere with domestic flights
from Helsinki and even with some international
flights. If you enter Finland by boat, there
are good train connections to Tampere from Helsinki,
Turku and Vaasa.

Accommodation: Single, double and four-bed rooms are available
at the hotel for three nights. Other arrangements
also possible, contact us for more information.

Prices: Single room FIM 1730.
(/1 person) Double room FIM 1230.
4-bed room FIM 830.

Included: Friday Cocktails
Saturday Breakfast, lunch, banquet!
Sunday Breakfast, city tour with
dinner
Monday Breakfast

Registration: All registrations and payments should reach us
by May 31st at the latest. Registration forms
should be sent to: Tampereen DX-Kuuntelijat,
P.O.Box 212, SF-33101 Tampere, Finland. Fees
should be paid to

Union Bank of Finland Ltd,
2150 Helsinki-Maunula,
Account no 215018-6134
SWIFT-code UNITFIHH

or by Visa, MasterCard, EuroCard

or by cheques payable to The DX Club
of Tampere.

In Sweden payments can be made to
postal giro account Stockholm 547134-7.

Contact info: EDXC 92, The DX Club of Tampere, P.O.Box 212, SF-33101 Tampere, Finland.

Telefax: Mr. Risto Kotalampi, +358-31-161857.

Telephone: Mr. Risto V{h{kainu, office +358-0-1913133.

E-mail, Internet: rko\@cs.tut.fi.

FINLAND

Finland is one of the Nordic countries. Finland is a republic and the President is Dr. Mauno Koivisto. Total area is 339,000 sq.km, one tenth of this being water, one tenth farmland and a good half forest. Finland lies between the 60th and the 70th parallels; its greatest length is 1160 km and it is 540 km across the widest point.

The population of Finland is 5 million. The population density is 15 inhabitants per square kilometre. The official languages are Finnish (93.5 %) and Swedish (6.2 %). English is the leading foreign language taught in schools.

Finland is a land of water - over 180000 lakes and islands. In summertime Finland is the land of the midnight sun and in wintertime it is the land of snow and Santa Claus.

EDXC 92 takes place in late August. The weather can vary from 15 centigrades with cloud and rain up to 25 centigrades sunshine (which we have ordered of course!). If you have an opportunity to tour in Finland in connection with your visit to the EDXC 92, use it. You can visit Lapland or the lake district. In case you prefer cities, take at look at Helsinki and Turku. At the end of August the summer holiday season is already over, so tourist attractions are not crowded. All campingsites are open and most hotels apply their reduced summer prices.

We wish you an enjoyable stay in Finland!

TAMPERE

Tampere has 180,000 inhabitants and it is the second city in Finland. It is beautifully situated between big lakes about 170 kms north-north-west of Helsinki.

Tampere is the cultural and architectural center of the province of Pirkanmaa. In Tampere there are many interesting buildings and attractions. You will see some of them during our city tour.

HOTEL ROSENDAHL

Hotel Rosendahl is a well-known conference center, a five-star hotel situated by lake Pyh{j{rvi with beautiful nature close to the city (two kilometres from the railway station). You will find well-equipped rooms, excellent conference facilities, sports activities, good restaurants, a nice pub and a night club for those not listening at nighttime.

The friendly staff of hotel Rosendahl welcomes you and is ready to serve you.

EDXC 92 PRELIMINARY AGENDA

Subject to changes

(times Finnish Summer Time = UTC+3)

Friday, 21st of August
14.00- The reception and the conference rooms are opened.
18.00-20.00 Welcome Session, Cocktail Party
20.30-23.00 Friday Evening Session

Saturday, 22nd of August
07.00-10.00 Breakfast
09.30-10.00 Official Opening of EDXC 92
10.00-11.30 Saturday Morning Session
11.30-13.00 Saturday Noon Session
13.00-14.30 Lunch
14.30-16.00 Saturday Afternoon Session
16.00-18.00 EDXC Forum
17.30-19.30 Sauna
20.00- EDXC 92 Banquet

Sunday, 23rd of August
08.00-11.00 Breakfast
09.30-11.00 Sunday Morning Session
11.30-15.00 City Tour with lunch
15.30-17.30 Sunday Afternoon Session
18.00-20.00 Sauna
19.00-22.00 Sunday Evening Session

Monday, 24th of August
07.00-10.00 Breakfast
09.30-11.30 Farewell Session, Official Closing of EDXC 92

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES AVAILABLE

The following arrangements will be available to all conference attendees:

* Listening shack. A room equipped with various DX receivers connected to a farm of outdoor antennas.
* Computer room. PCs available, also for copying public domain programmes and data. You can connect to national and international networks as well.
* Video room. Video films related to DXing to be seen. You are welcome to bring your own films (VHS PAL system).
* DX Library. A large collection of DX books and magazines for you to read. A copying system at your disposal.
* DX Supermarket. DX Service Ltd. products available at special conference prices.
* Flea market. Sell, exchange or buy your own radio equipment.
* And much more.

EDXC 92

The Finnish DX Association and The DX Club of Tampere have the pleasure of inviting you to participate in the 26th EDXC Conference, to be held in Tampere, Finland in late August 1992. You may know that the previous EDXC Conference held in Finland, in June 1987, attracted an unprecedented attendance. Altogether more than 300 participants gathered from all over Europe to attend the biggest DX meeting ever held anywhere.

The organizing committee is partly manned by the same people as in 1987. Therefore, the organization is in reliable hands. Join us in Tampere in August!

The 25th Anniversary of the European DX Council will be celebrated in connection with EDXC 92. There will be items in the programme to commemorate the EDXC history of the past quarter of a century. Many EDXC personalities will be attending the conference.

As a shortwave listener you can enjoy the conference programme which deals with international broadcasting in the past and in the future. You may participate in workshops studying the development trends in the international radio scene. You can also meet many famous radio voices from international stations all over the world.

If you prefer medium waves you can share the recent experiences of the Finnish MW experts whose achievements are recognized worldwide. Special MW workshops treat the medium wave subjects with profound expertise. Many of the best experts on DXpeditions to Lapland will meet at the EDXC 92. If you ever plan to join one of these Arctic DXing events here you have the best chance ever to consult with DXers who are old hands in this thrilling experience.

If you are a broadcaster you are able to meet your colleagues of other international radio stations. Besides, you will have an interested and interesting audience of critical and well-informed listeners of international stations. You will have an opportunity of distributing your material and message among listeners and you are able to get

immediate personal feedback from your audience. The many outstanding DXers and club leaders attending may provide you with interesting and informed opinions for your eventual interviews. There will be no other annual broadcasters' and DXers' meetings which would give you a similar choice!

EDXC 92 is a joint venture. It is simultaneously the EDXC Conference and the FDXA Summer Meeting. The organizers expect an attendance of some 150 DXers from Finland and an attendance of 150 DXers and broadcasters from abroad.

The conference language is English. Only few items will be in Finnish.

The EDXC 92 conference has a broadcasting station of its own, operating under a special licence. The station is called Radioworld. The frequency will be 103.8 MHz. It will be on the air during the whole conference. The programme is aimed to the public but will also include some of the conference highlights. An opportunity to visit the studio will be included in the conference programme.

THE ORGANIZERS

The Finnish DX Association is the leading DX organization in Finland. The membership is approximately 1700 members. The FDXA was founded in 1972 when three of the most important DX clubs in Finland joined their forces to create one central DX organization in Finland. These clubs were Finnish DX Club (founded in 1954), Suomen DX-Kuuntelijat (founded in 1958) and The Friendly DX Club (founded in 1970). The Finnish DX Association is the publisher of DX-Kuuntelija, a DX magazine which comes out 10 times a year. DX-Kuuntelija is a well-known DX magazine, not only in Finland but also abroad because of its outstanding quality. It is 90% in Finnish, the rest being published in Swedish and English. Normally the magazine has 52 pages. The first part of the magazine is made of articles and the second part, called Sunspot, is made of loggings, news and statistics.

The event of the year is the FDXA Summer Meeting which has been organized since 1963. As a rule some 100-200 Finnish and foreign DXers, broadcasters and radio dealers attend the meeting.

The DX Club of Tampere was founded in 1967. Since then it has been one of the most active local branches of the FDXA. The activities include meetings and DXpeditions. Besides, a local newsletter called Kantoaalto (The Carrier) is being published.

--

Risto Kotalampi, rko\@cs.tut.fi
Tampere University of Technology
Signal Processing Laboratory

27. Ed Schwartz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 07:15:47 UTC
From: "Bill Coleman"
Message-ID: <1992May13.071547.19079@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45216

WLUP!!?

I am waiting for the details with baited breath!!!

[Moderator's Note: Well, things are still up-in-the-air regarding Ed. Also, I have bees so damned busy working, and living that I have had no time to write more. As I see it, it is still a maybe. I guess he is also talking to WLS. I think he would be better suited there than at LUP. Also, I would miss the Steve * Garry rerun show all night. Nice to tape the rerun if I hear something I like while driving in the afternoon. Read the Rob Feder column in the weekday Sun-Times. I'll post when I hear something.]

Bill

28. Re: Anyone know about Zrock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 07:21:04 UTC
From: "Robert A Sobczak"
Message-ID: <1992May13.072104.19161@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45177

[Moderator's Note: This article will be the last in a series of answers to John Pierog's question on what is zrock. I feel it has been answered many times over. Thanks to all who tried to help.]

Z-Rock is a format of the Satellite Music Network, Dallas, TX. It is on many stations across the country. Geared toward teens and young adults, I have seen it on mostly AM stations.

To know where on the dial it is, it would be necessary for your city and state.

Let me know
Rob

****
A Friendly Place, WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC new York
****
Robert Allen Sobczak **Where is Joey Reynolds, Dan Neaverth,
337 Riverside MHP #30 WKBW, WLS and WNBC today???**
Augusta, Maine 04330-3819 Bitnet: Sobczak@Maine.bitnet
If it's too loud, your too old! Internet: Sobczak@main.maine.edu
****

29. Formats (they're all the same)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-13 07:28:51 UTC
From: "David Lesher"
Message-ID: <1992May13.072851.19238@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45176

From: David Lesher <wb8foz@SCL.CWRU.Edu>

Errr,
I'm talking about ANOTHER disease than you folks.

I said "format" rather than material. What I meant was that while the station has local talent, and local source, the theme is purchased from somebody.

For example, a few years ago I saw an ad here in DC for Foo & Bar on the Morning Zoo. They had some glitzy TV prop time machine or such. Bells clanged, lights flashed.

The next week, I saw the same props and script in Atlanta. Of course it was not Foo and Bar; it was Tom and Jerry on AL99.9 or such.

That's what I meant. How much $$ do the stations pay?

[Moderator's Note: David, I believe all the current thread about satellite formats evolved out of MY note after your article, not your article it's self. I was pointing out that one reason everyone is the same is due to the distribution of programming eminating from a common source. I agree that even much of the LOCAL stuff is all the same too.]

--
wb8foz@skybridge.scl.cwru.edu

30. Getting on AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:09:01 UTC
From: n110fy@tamuts.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992May14.100901.1787@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45178

How can a college radio station become liscenced to broadcast on AM waves?
We are currently on FM cable. We are trying to go to a full FM
status, but
the movement is fairly slow. So, we are looking to expand to AM
while we
wait for the FCC to license us for full FM. What is the procedure
that must
be taken in order to do this. I am unfamiliar with the process. If
anyone
knows of an address or number, please let me know.

Don Specks
n110fy@tamuts.tamu.edu

31. Re: WBAR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:09:27 UTC
From: "Bruce Tannenbaum bst"@wang.com
Message-ID: <1992May14.100927.1845@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45180

In rec.radio.broadcasting, a reader writes:

>There was a station in NYC in 1966 called WBAR, that seems to have either
>disappeared or changed name, has anyone every heard of this station?
>Any info at all would be appreciated.

Hey, I grew up in the NYC area, and I was 15 in 1966. I remember
WBAI (the
eclectic format, whatever you wanted to do you could) featuring the one
and only Bob Fass. There was also WBAB. WBAR????? I don't remember,
I don't recall, I don't have memories of anything at all.

-- Bruce
--
Bruce S. Tannenbaum (RADAR) <bst@wang.com>
VoiceCom Systems Inc., San Francisco, CA and Tewksbury, MA.
"I have a cunning plan!"

32. AM DX list. All 50 States

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:09:54 UTC
From: Douglas W Martin <martin@cod.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <1992May14.100954.1903@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45179

I posted a similar article several months ago in
rec.radio.shortwave. It was well received, so I thought I'd
put it here, in the hope that it provides a service to
people new to bcb dxing.

For those interested in dx on the AM broadcast band, here are my
picks for logging all 50 states. In most cases, these are the most powerful
stations in each state, or they are on frequencies with the least
number of competing stations. In a few cases, e.g. South Carolina,
the best bet
is not powerful or clear channel. Rather, it has the best night-time
antenna pattern.
For New Hampshire, WFEA-1370 is the only station from that
state that
can be heard in the midwest. I don't know why.
Basically, listed stations that are not 50 kw or clear channels are
based on
my dx experience all over the country. For whatever reason,
these are the stations that get out best.
I have tried to list more than one station, in case someone has a
local station
on the frequency of the best catch.
In many cases, I have notes about Hawaii or the east coast, just to verify
that the given station really gets out. Sorry if some call letters
are old;
I did this list from memory.
Hope this helps.

Alabama: WERC-960, WCOV-1170
Alaska: KYAK-650, KFQD-750, KBBI-890
(KBBI is the only one that can be heard in Southern Cal)
Arizona: KTNN-660, KNIX-1580
Arkansas: KAAY-1090
California: KFI-640, KNX-1070, KFBK-1530
(All these I have heard from the east coast and from Hawaii.)
Colorado: KOA-850
Connecticut: WTIC-1080
Delaware: WDEL-1150
Florida: WGBS-710, WSRF-1580, WSUN-620
Georgia: WSB-750 (heard in Hawaii)
Hawaii: KIKI-830, KAIM-870,
IOWA: WHO-1040, KXEL-1540
Idaho: KBOI-670

Illinois: WMAQ-670, WGN-720, WBBM-780, WLS-890
(All heard both from the east coast and from Hawaii.)
Indiana: WOWO-1190, WIBC-1070
Kansas: KFDI-1070, KFH-1330, WIBW-580
Kentucky: WHAS-840 (heard in Hawaii.)
Louisiana: WWL-870, KWKH-1130
(both heard from the east coast and from Hawaii.)
Maine: Auburn--1530
Maryland: WBAL-1090
Massachusetts: WBZ-1030 (heard from Hawaii.)
WVNE-760 (new station)
Michigan: WJR-760
Minnisota: WCCO-830
Mississippi: 810 kHz, or WOKJ-1550, or WCPC-940
Missouri: KMOX-1120
Montana: KOFI-1180, KJJR-880
Nebraska: KRVN-880, WOW-590, KFAB-1110
Nevada: KDWN-720, KROW-780, KVEG-840
New Hampshire: WFEA-1370
New Jersey: WPAT-930 NEWARK-620
New Mexico: KOB-770
New York: WHAM-1180, NYC-clear--660 770 880
WGY-810
North Carolina: WBT-1110, WPTF-680
North Dakota: KFYR-550, KSJB-600, KFNW-1200, KQWB-1550 (all logged
from Hawaii)
Ohio: WLW-700, WWWE-1100 (logged from Hawaii)
Oklahoma: KOMA-1520, KRMG-740, KGYN-1210, KVOO-1170
Oregon: KEX-1190, KPNW-1120
Pennsylvania: KDKA-1020, WCAU-1210 (logged from Hawaii)
Rhode Island: WJAR-920 (heard in Ohio)
South Carolina: WFBC-1330
South Dakota: WNAX-570, KBHB-810 (Logged from Hawaii)
Tennessee: WSM-650, Memphis-1030
Texas: WOAI-1200, WBAP-820
Utah: KSL-1160, KFAM-700, KOAL-750
Vermont: WDEV-550, WVMT-620
Virginia: WRVA-1140
Washington DC: WTOP-1500, WRC-980
Washington: KIRO-710, KGA-1510
West Virginia: WWVA-1170
Wisconsin: WISN-1070, WTMJ-620
Wyoming: KTWO-1030

Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

Here are a few more stations that are fairly easy to log.
In my earlier posting, I only had one station for some of
these states; here are alternatives if a given frequency isn't clear
in your area.
---

utah: KDXU-890
California: KNBR-680, KFRE-940, KTNQ-1020
New Mexico: KBCQ-1020
Arizona: KTAR-620, KOOL-960
TEXAS: KRLD-1080, KTRH-740
Pennsylvania: KYW-1060 (logged from Hawaii)
Michigan: WKNX-1210 WCAR-1130
Oregon: KWJJ-1080
Alabama: WYDE-850
Tennessee: WNOX-990

[Moderator's Note: WISN in Milwaukee Wisconsin is (and always has been) on 1130 khz (50 kw day - 10 kw night with one on the most excruciatingly tight (9 tower) directional patterns I have ever seen! They run a very tight lobe N.E. over Milwaukee from thier site South West of town. They protect (visciously) thre other similar operations. (ex) WDGY in Minneapolis (with the exact same antenna system and pattern) WCAR in Detroit, and a station in Louisiana (WKWH?) all of which protect WNEW in NewYork City. 1130 is a strange frequency. All those 50 KW signals, all super directional. WISN is so directional at night that tyou have trouble receiving them as close as 5 miles east and less than a mile south ofg their array! Geez.]

33. Broadcast Band DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:10:17 UTC
From: Pete Rossi <widener!gvlf8-m.gvl.unisys.com!rossi@uunet.UU.NET>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101017.1961@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45185

In article <1992May13.065527.18371@serveme.chi.il.us> Jim Butler writes:
>
>>II. SIGNAL PROPAGATION
>
>>
>>For FM, daylight is unimportant.
>
> I disagree with this. In my experience the effects of
sunrise are
>readily apparent. Whether the problem is that the noise floor
comes up or the
>path loss increases, I'm not sure. Regardless, broadcast FM
reception takes
>a hit during the daylight hours in my experience. I suspect that
those involved
>with FM translaters would agree.

I common mode of extended range VHF/UHF propagation known as tropospheric
ducting is MUCH more likely to occur shortly after sunset/evening
and in
the early morning hours when the air layers are going through rapid
heating/cooling associated with sunrise/sunset.

I have very rarely seen a significant tropo opening in the middle of
the day.
But on a summer evening shortly after sunset -- the bands go crazy
due to
the temperature inversion created. I don't look after the FM band
too much but
UHF and VHF TV start coming in from 100-200 miles away. The signals
fade
in and out throught the night, peak around sunrise, and are gone by
8-9 AM.

Very common in the summer. Somewhat rare in the winter.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvlf8.gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

34. Re: Decent AM receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:10:41 UTC
From: Jerry Neal <neal@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101041.2019@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45190

Scott P.Toenniessen <spt\@acsu.buffalo.edu> writes:

>Ok, I've seen some interesting discussion on AM radio. Now for the
kicker,
>who makes and where can I find a decent AM stereo receiver
(possibly AMAX)
>either for my car or house. I realize the car makers offer such radios,
>but I'm not planning on trading in my '84 Mustang just for a new
radio.
>I've looked at the Audio magazine manufacturers listings and seen very
>few receivers that could interpret AM stereo (I've also questioned the
>accuracy of these listings). So, any suggestions from the net?

I think the best deal for AM stereo would be to get an old Delco car
radio
and run it off of an inverter. I have two of these in my buicks, I
know a
dealer in Indianapolis who regularly gets them in trade and resells
them.
He just called me the other day, and has another one. He gets
around 150.00
for one, reconditioned and tested. These are excellent radios, the
FM is
pretty good to, also has excellent cassette performance. The radios
have
sort of a component look to them, if you are not familiar with GM
radios.
They have been building these since 1984, so lots of them should be
on the
salvage market by now.

If there is interest, I'll post his address and phone numbers.

--
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{_}{_}\}\/ ,} |{_("||_>

[Moderator's Note: I used to do pro driveaways for a living, and
often drove Chrysler cars with, what was at that time a NEW thing),
AM stereo receivers. Except during night time skip, the reception was
wonderful, and sound rivaled the FM side of the same receiver. I
don't know who made those receivers, but they were indeed wonderful.
Nighttime, though, brought a weird 'ping-pong' effect as the sound
would switch back and forth in a manner reminicent of 60's
Psycholelia.]

35. Enhance alarm clock radio antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:11:06 UTC
From: Mark Nagel <nagel@Cigna.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101106.2081@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45191

I hope this is the proper forum for this question...

I have one of those alarm clock/stereo radios that has the antenna in the power cord. When trying to pick up my favorite station (which is sandwiched between a stronger gospel station and a stronger Spanish station), I can sometimes do it by draping and wrapping the power cord in very odd ways. If I move or anything, often it will just switch to one of the other two stations. Does any one know a solution to this without purchasing a very expensive radio? I'm willing to open it up and add wiring if necessary, even though I'm not terribly familiar with doing such things. I'll even buy a digitally tuned radio if one is available cheaply enough. I'm just sick of trying to twist the tuner by microns while doing maneuvers with the power cord!

[Moderator's Note: If you feel competent ro open the radio and dig inside, here's what to look for. Line cord antennas (what a lousy idea :-)) are usually either coupled via a small ceramic capacitor or via a few turns of wire wrapped around the line cord just inside the case. In either event, there will be a small, insulated wire leading from the line cord to the PC board of the radio, somewherenear the tuning capacitor .If you cut this wire (or unwind it if it is the type that is wound around the cord) and lead in outside the case, you can free yourself of line-cord woes. You will notice a marked improvement right away. The Line cord antenna coupleing wire is generally a thin wire maybe 22 - 24 gauge and is easily spotted. If you connect a ground wire as well, you can connect the set rather nicely to your outdoor antenna or cable line for even better reception. It is best to couple both the antenna and ground through a small ceramic capacitor of about 50pf to 1000 pf [value not critical] at 200 or more volts. This assures you that no stray line voltage will be present in the antenna connections. Good Luck]

--
Mark Nagel
Network Administrator UUCP: {uupsi,ucivax}!cigna!nagel
CIGNA FIRST INET: nagel@cigna.com

36. Re: Digital Technolgy, regulation and ripoff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:12:15 UTC
From: "Carl M. Kadie" <kadie@herodotus.cs.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101215.2182@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45193

In a previous article to r.r.b, a reader writes:

[...]
> The previous article suggested defeat of a bill that would put
>a royalty (not a "tax") on blank recording media and a similar fee
>on digital audio recorders. It would also require the SCMS copy
>protection system in consumer digital audio tape machines.
[...]

Because there is no creative expression on a blank tape, no "royality"
is due. As of today, most DAT's are used for computer data. Why should
Sony Records get paid every time I buy a tape for backup? Should the
government also collect "royalties" on blank paper. After all maybe
I'll used the paper in volation of someone's copyright?

- Carl

--
Carl Kadie -- kadie@cs.uiuc.edu -- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

37. Re: Digital Technolgy, regulation and ripoff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:12:39 UTC
From: Hans Ridder <ridder@zso.dec.com>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101239.2240@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45182

In article <1992May11.040253.23167@gagme.chi.il.us> A reader writes
in response to ap621\@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Harold Hallikainen)

>Is your entire music collection properly licensed?

Yes, absolutly. I only copy my own CD's for use in my car.

>Have you ever copied a friend's CD?

Nope.

>I believe this practice is extremely widespread, depriving music
>composers and performers of their earned income.

Hmmm. I think music composers and performers (as an industry) are doing
quite well. They seem to have plenty of earned income to donate to
various lobbying groups. I don't think they need any more
protection.

>If the "blank tape royalty" is approved, it would then be perfectly
>legal and ethical to copy our friend's CD. This seems worthwhile
to me.

Yes, but I don't see any of the proposed legislation saying anything
about letting me buy fully working DAT recorders or anything of that
sort. I doubt it would happen too. I believe the music industry just
wants money, and wants to make it as difficult as possible to *ever*
copy anything.

>It does seem, however, that once the blank media royalty
>is in place, the royalty on recording machines and the SCMS copy
>protection systems are unneccessary. Anyone making copies is then
>paying for those copies, so no further deterrent is needed.

Agreed. I won't hold my breath waiting for it though....

>Harold Hallikainen ap621\@Cleveland.Freenet.edu

-hans
--
Hans-Gabriel Ridder Digital DECwest Engineering
ridder@rust.zso.dec.com Bellevue,
Washington, USA
{pacbell,pyramid,uunet}!rust.zso.dec.com!ridder

38. Posting... FCC Rules and regs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:13:05 UTC
From: Robert Montgomery <rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101305.2298@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45181

Howdy,
I'm a DJ at the local college station, and we seem to have discovered
a small lacking in the WRBC library. We don't have a copy of the FCC
rules
concerning content (from legal ID windows to obscenity to safe
harbour hours.)
Any ideas concerning where we get ahold of this info would be much
appreciated.
BTW. What are the official 'safe harbour hours'? I've heard that
they are
midnight to six am, but the other day the AP News service quoted
them as being
8 pm to 6 am. I've also heard 10 pm to 6 am. What's the right one?
Also, I
was always trained that the legal ID window (in the US) is "as close
to the
top of the hour as programming permits, but not to be before five minutes
before the top or the hour or more than five minutes after the top
of the hour."
(quoted from an old GM at the station where I work). The other day I
heard
the window went 10 minutes on either side. ARRRRGGGG!!!! I'm getting
confused.
sorry for the babbling,
Rob

ROB MONTGOMERY
"MURDOCK"
rmontgomery@bat.bates.edu
rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu

Like Bates College cares what | "There is no technical problem
I think, anyways. | so complex it cannot be solved
| by brute force and
ignorance."
----

39. FM Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:13:30 UTC
From: Dana Watanabe <dwatanab@mothra.nts.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101330.2356@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45186

I was wondering how you can make an antenna set up to pick up
a particular frequency better than others

The two frequencies are 88.9 and 103.1 FM

i was told that a 6' speaker wire ripped in half with loops
with a 1' circumference would be good for 88.9,
but i was wondering how this was determined and
if that's right and anything else along this line

--
I am, therefore I rave.
,
dana watanabe email to: DWATANAB@UCI.EDU

40. Re: Format for college station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:13:56 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@cs1.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101356.2414@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45188

Not quite, rec.radio.non-comm is a little more aimed at college radio.

>I am a junior at Calvin College, Grand Rapids, MI, and I am a
>telecommunications major. The problem I have is that next year, I will
>become the personnel director of the campus radio station, 94.1 FM,
>WCAL. There are two major problems with the station as I see it. Number
>one is a lack of listenership because of problem 2 -- we only broadcast
>over the campus cable system. I know as well as the rest of you that
>most campus radio stations (at least in Michigan) really suck. I wonder
>if anyone has any format suggestions that may make us stand out a bit
>more for next year.

After fives years at a student run cable station, I do have a few thoughts about it. First is don't let the fact that you have a limited audience hold you back. If you have good programming, people will go the distance to hook up. Second, pick a staff that agrees with this idea. If you have a bunch of egos that want to play their classic rock record collections for their friends you'll never get anywhere.

Beyond that I can't give you much more advice without knowing some more information about your station.

Hmmmm. Commercial stations have consultants, why not college radio? Scott are you up for starting a consulting firm? You don't have a job, I don't have a job, between us a a few other people that come to mind we could help directionless stations get going. Give them advice and guidence.

The big difference between us and the commercial consultants is we would emphasise local flavor and diversity and not a bunch of 100 watt sound alike clones from coast to coast.

>Many thanks in advance...
>--
>Rob Halsey (s0125520\@calvin.edu) | 94.1 WCAL - Calvin's Rockin'
BEST

Jeremy Styninger
Former Station Manager, WRBU.
lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu

41. Re: Formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:14:20 UTC
From: Bruce Tindall <unx.sas.com!sasbmt@mcnc.org>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101420.2472@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45192

In article <1992May12.005026.6389@gagme.chi.il.us>,
stanm@comm.mot.com (Stan Macasieb) writes:

>I've lived in Chicago for what seems like forever, so I don't get
to hear stations
>outside of here except if the DX curiosity strikes. But I hear the
same comments
>you've stated from others who've moved here recently that it seems
like every "Q"
>station or "lite FM" sounds the same.

Does anyone know where the convention of using a "Q" in the callsign
to indicate...er, whatever it indicates...got started? I remember
when quadrophonic stereo seemed to be looming on the horizon as The
Next Big Thing in the mid-70s, a Raleigh FM changed its call to WQDR,
presumably for Q(uadrophonic stereo in) D(urham and) R(aleigh). A
few years ago they changed format to country music but are still
called WQDR. No mention of quadrophonic stereo these days, of course!

But I got the impression that, in general, a lot of stations informally
used "Q" in the callsign to imply Album Oriented Rock format or some
such thing. If true, why?

--
Bruce Tindall, Core Testing Manager, SAS Institute Inc., Cary NC 27513

42. KMPC/KEDG-FM (Los Angeles)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:14:44 UTC
From: Bob Foery <bobf@verdix.com>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101444.2530@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45189

One of my most treasured experiences of living in LA was listening
to 101.9 FM KMPC, later KEDG "The Edge".

I always enjoyed listening to Jim Ladd, Rachel Donoughue, and J.J.
Jackson. I even have their final broadcast (Friday, May 12th,
1989) on tape - a sad moment in alternative radio history, IMHO, :-(.

Soon thereafter, I left LA. Does anyone out there have any
information on
whether the station ever re-surfaced?

Any and all information will be much appreciated. Thank you.

[Moderator's Note: What about the station KKGO (Jazz)? They called
themselves 'The Nation's Jazz Station" What a fine operation that was.]

--
Bob Foery | "We draw our own designs but
Verdix Corporation, Herndon, Virginia | fortune has to make that
frame."
bobf@verdix.com | - Peart

43. Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:15:12 UTC
From: "Charles R. Hohenstein" <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May14.101512.2605@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45183

What is the experience of readers of this newsgroup with loop antennas
for broadcast band DX? Is there any significant difference in the
performance
of the various loops offered for sale, and something one might put together
at home? Specifically, how does the Radio West loop (the "Great
Little Loop")
stack up against the Palomar loop system? A possible advantage of
the Palomar
unit is the availability of interchangable loop elements, for long
wave, VLF,
and so on, but leaving these aside, how does it compare on middle
wave with
similar units from other manufacturers?

44. Getting into radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:22:03 UTC
From: JP <choda@hardy.u.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May14.102203.2800@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45187

I am interested in getting into the radio business (becoming a DJ primarily) and was wondering where one ought to start...

[Moderator's Note: Boy, is this not the eternal question? Well, I am sure there will be much advice forthcoming from our readers, but the best advice I can offer is __DON'T GIVE UP__!!! If yopu NEED to be on the air, and are willing to deal with hardships, doors slammed in your face, low low pay, hard hours, and NO job security, then you will eventually prevail. You MUST have a burning NEED to do this, or the bulls**t will discourage you. There are fewer and fewer small market stations every year for newcomers to cut thier teeth on, and every year thousands of broadcast hopefuls take their act on the road in search of that break. Remember this. Be willing to work WHATEVER format is offered. Be ready to travel, relocate and always keep a suitcase handy for an untimely departure. If you can (or have) work(ed) for a college station, spend a lot of time in the production room working on your chops. Have several SHORT demo tapes ready. Remember that the station management will probably only listen to a few minutes of your tape, if that. Make it count. There are probably MILLIONS of people who 'want' to be on-the-air. The breaks are most often gotten by those who MUST be on-the-air and are willing to plug away and be very flexible. Take whatever comes your way, regrardless of whether it is your favorite thing. With tens of thousands of prospective broadcasters trying to squeeze into the few available jobs, the brass ring will go to the one that has that unusual combination of BURNING DESIRE, talent, availability and of course, LOTSA LUCK :-) Best of success to you.]

45. Re: Trends In AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:25:27 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@cs1.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May14.102527.2918@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45194

I'm no engineering expert, but I do know from keeping my ears open that AM radio can sound nearly as good as FM.

I currently work for WMBD-AM, Peoria, 1470khz. We broadcast 5000 watts day/night with a fairly new transmitter, C-quam stereo. The pattern is 2 towers day, 4 at night and they are great sticks. Vintage 1958, they are free standing with lots of cross bars that I'm told improve the radiation.

Everything at the station is kept in tip-top condition. We have engineers in the building 24hrs a day to take care of any problems. I think this is the key. Running good, clean audio at all times and at every step of the chain. Even the carts need to be recorded properly.

Of course it constantly sucks money to keep it that way, but it's worth it. Listening in the studio, the air monitor sounds nearly as good as the direct program. The only loss is sounds above 10khz. In my car (Kenwood C-quam) or in a car with a Delco C-quam, it sounds just as good when you adjust the equalizer.

And how is the station doing? Number 5 in the market with 15 stations. Number 1 5am-10am 12+ (that's AM beating FM folks). The format is full service. That means we do hourly news, take phone calls, play music and broadcast every St. Louis Cardinal game, Bradley Basketball, CBS game of the week...

...and last month we outbilled our FM sister station (CHR) which is number 1 overall (12+) and number 1 18-34.

AM may be dying, but were holding on pretty good. If more AM stations took themselves seriously, kept the equipment running properly, quit duplication co-owned FM's and embrace/promote AMAX, I think AM would make a comeback.

[Moderator's Note: Jeremy, your station does indeed sound good. I get it well in Chicago at night, and even in Milwaukee. I asssume your night lobe is primarily north. Even south suburban Ford Heights (1470 1kw directional) cant touch your signal. Keep it up]

Jeremy Styninger
lagnaf@camelot

46. Re: Trends In AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:26:34 UTC
From: Val Breault <vbreault@gmr.com>
Message-ID: <1992May14.102634.3038@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45195

In article <1992May13.064326.18139@serveme.chi.il.us> Ed Suranyi writes:
From: ed\@wente.llnl.gov (Ed Suranyi)
In article <1992May7.222020.4322\@gagme.chi.il.us> Scott Fybush writes:
>
> The idea that in every market except the
>very biggest (NY, LA, and Chicago), AM radio will continue to
have one
>station which will keep a news-and-information image.

In San Francisco there are two of these stations that top the ratings:
KGO, which is a news/talk station that has headed the ratings in this
city for many years, and KCBS, which for the last few years has been
all news. For at least five years, and probably longer, these two
AM stations have been one and two. Interestingly, they even beat
all
the FM stations. I read once that San Francisco is the only
major market
where the number one station is still AM. Is that true?

AM 760 WJR in Detroit is a good old fashioned RADIO station. The
format is music/news/sports/talk and home of the Detroit Tigers
Baseball Network. Its 50,000 watt signal is(was?) on a clear
channel and receivable many hundreds of miles away. The last I
looked, it was consistantly and comfortably in first place in this
very competitive market.

-val-

--

Val Breault

The opinions expressed by the author do not necessarily reflect
the position of the General Motors Corporation.

47. HOORAY!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:27:09 UTC
From: Bruce Tannenbaum <bst@wang.com>
Message-ID: <1992May14.102709.3096@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45184

I'm glad to see this group has finally come into existence. It will be my
first stop in my morning's news reading.

I'm sure there are many former broadcasters out there (like me!) My last
radio gig (professional) was in 1976 in beautiful downtown Johnstown, NY.
I was lucky enough to do some summertime replacement shows at my alma mater
RPI in 1980. How I long for the microphone again!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Just a stupid question.....would anyone like to compile the call letters
of the stations we posters have worked at????? Here are mine.....

WRPI Troy, NY (College)
WHAZ Troy, NY (Religious (not mine)/Talk)
WABY Albany, NY (Progressive Rock)
WSNY Schenectady, NY (Adult Contemporary -MOR)
WKOL Amsterdam, NY (Country/Western - Hey, I've gotta eat!!!!)
WIZR Johnstown, NY (Oldies but Moldies)

Anybody want to share their stories? The lines are open......

--Bruce (Bruce Tanner, Buffalo Bruce, The Nighthawk, The Crown Prince of
Country Music.)

--
Bruce S. Tannenbaum (RADAR) <bst@wang.com>
VoiceCom Systems Inc., San Francisco, CA and Tewksbury, MA.
"I have a cunning plan!"

[Moderator's Note: Glad to have you aboard, Bruce]

48. N.A.B. (was Re: AMAX)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:42:56 UTC
From: Harold Hallikainen <hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May14.104256.3310@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45198

The Engineering Achievement luncheon at this year's National
Association of Broadcasters convention had the author of Empire of
the Air as the speaker. He was great! He's an English teacher. His
wife showed him an article on Armstrong, who he'd never heard of.
He did a lot of research on the history of radio, wrote his book and
did the PBS special. I have not yet read the book or seen the special,
but I plan to. There are also various broadcast pioneer museums around
the country. When in London years ago, I saw a technology museum
there.
When in high school, I saw a museum somewhere in the SF bay area that
had lots of Edison's stuff.
We've got some amazing history!

Harold

49. Radio's Vanishing Legacy (was Re: AMAX)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:49:09 UTC
From: Barry Mishkind <barry@jab.tucson.az.us>
Message-ID: <1992May14.104909.3368@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45197

Scott Fybush writes:

> Harold Hallikainen writes of the need for AM broadcasters to
> preserve their history and remind people about it. How true!
> For those who aren't regular listeners to *SIGNALS*, you may be
> interested in tuning in, at least every four weeks. Since last fall,
> I've been producing "Blast from the Past," a monthly exploration
of some
> small area of radio history. Topics have included:
>
> *AT&T and Radio Networking
> *Synchronous AM
> *History of Call Letter Assignment
> *Early Days of FM
>
> It's too bad, I think, that more attention isn't paid to radio's
history.
> Harold, do you have any ideas on how that could be rectified? I;ve
> got nothing to do for a few months...
>
> Scott Fybush -- ST901316\@pip.cc.brandeis.edu *UNTIL 24 MAY*
> *New e-mail address and pertinent quote to come*
>

That was the theme of the talk Tom Lewis gave to the NAB in LV. He
commented
that the pioneers are now dying off for good and there will be no
way to
recover much of their knowledge unless someone does it. He suggested

supporting some program ... I can't remember at the moment that is
dealing
with the preservation of such.
regards
Barry

50. I've received FM stations upt to 2500 km (1500 miles) away!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 10:55:47 UTC
From: Liron Lightwood <r.lightwood@trl.oz.au>
Message-ID: <1992May14.105547.3426@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45196

The period of late December 1989 to late January 1990 was an exceptional period for DX-ing on the FM band at least in this part of the world (south-east Australia). On two occasions I was able to receive a stations around 1500 km (1000 miles away, something I was never able to do since.

But first, let me tell you about the distant FM stations receivable in Melbourne under 'normal' peak conditions.

Here in Australia, FM stations are fewer and further apart than in the US,
which possibly makes it easier to receive distant FM stations given the right atmospheric conditions.

Quite regularly during the summer months (Dec-Feb) but sometimes as early as
September and as late as April, I can receive ABC FM from Launceston in
Tasmania on 93.3 Mhz, a distance of 450 km (300 miles). The station comes
in quite strong and remains there for several hours without any significant
fading. This can happen at any time of the day, although it usually happens
during the afternoon and after sunset.

Perhaps this has something to do with the station's 120 KW directional transmitter
whose direction is pointing straight at us. There are many transmitters closer to us than this one that I haven't received in Melbourne, although I
have been able to receive one or two on rare occasions from Albury (300 km
away).

On very rare occasions (maybe once or twice a year) I have received ABC
regional FM stations from Tasmania from transmitteers with only a very small
transmitter power (500 watts - 1KW).

But during an exceptional period between late December 1989 and January 1990, I
was able to receive stations from a much greater distance.

On December 28 1989 (which was the same day of the Newcastle
earthquake),
at around 6:30 pm I picked up a station on 92.9 Mhz. The station
faded in and
out like a shortwave station, but the periods were longer, and the
station would
sometimes drop out for a few minutes and at other times be
noise-free for about
a minute or so. I managed to record the station using a portable radio/cassette
recorder for about 30 minutes, and was able to receive the station
on a handheld
radio as well.

When I listened to the recording I had made (because I had to go out
that night)
I heard the station's callsign, 92.9 2NCR FM, which is located in Lismore
some 1400 or so km away!

The funniest thing about this station is that there is another
station, ABC
FM in Sydney on the same frequency, and this station has a transmitting
power of 50 KW, as opposed to 2NCR's 2 KW, yet I never received ABC
FM on
that frequency. Perhaps this is because the mountains between Melbourne
and Sydney block the siganal from ABC FM.

I managed to receive that station again exactly 28 days later on January
25 1990, at around 7pm, though reception wasn't as good and didn't last
as long. I have never picked up this station from Melbourne since.

The following day, I received a station around 98.5 or 98.4 Mhz. I managed
to record the station, but it only lasted a few minutes.

To this day I don't know the name or location of the station. All I
know is
that it was in tthe Eastern States of Australia, and it was raining
that day
over there, whereas Melbourne had fine weather.

But by far the most distant station I received occurred on January 5
1990,
the day I went to the Gold Coast (near Brisbane on the East coast of
Australia)
for a 2 week holiday. At around 5:00 pm, I found a station on
around 89.7
that wasn't there earlier that day (I had arrived that morning), and
seemed to
be a commercial station (as opposed to a public station which in
Australia
sounds like US public stations). As I didn't know of any commercial
stations
in Australia anywhere near that frequency, I guessed that station
came from

New Zealand. And I was right, the station gave its name as 'KIWI FM', and
based on the commercials, it appeared to come from Hamilton, which is about 100
km south of Auckland, in New Zealand!

I couldn't believe I was receiving an FM station from over 2500 km away!
The station was fading in and out, but was quite strong most of the time.
Unfortunately I wasn't able to record the station because I didn't take a
cassette recorder with me, but I did write down most of the songs that were
played) plus a short description of commercials which were played during the
commercial breaks.

I was able to receive the station for around half an hour. But then it
disappeared, and I never picked it up since, either in the Gold Coast or
back here in Melbourne. But I did pick it up when I went to Auckland,
which brought back some memories.

So there you have it. Reception of an FM station over a distance of 2500
Km. Has this happenned before?

[Moderator's Note: Those are some great catches! What kind of
receiving set do you use? Antenna? Also, it is good to hear from
our radio friends in the land of OZ :-). Hope to hear more from our
non-USA readers.]

51. HELP, I need software ideas for the digest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 11:14:55 UTC
From: "YOUR MODERATOR"
Message-ID: <1992May14.111455.3498@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45199

I am in need of a simple shell script, or a c program which will create a digest for me based upon aricles submitted. It should allow me to input a header of my creation, and automatically strip headers from articles (except for the From: Subject: and Date: fields), insert the standard 30 dashes between articles and hopefully grep the From: and Subject: lines and place them automaticlaay into the table of contents in the digest.

I need this to be compilable on either a Unix 3b1 or 3B2 (prefer 3B1). Please respond with any helpful suggestions to.. wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us. I cannot continue to create the e-mail digests by hand. Takes way too much time.

Also would like a script for a automatic mailer which will address and mail my digest to a pre-existing list of recipients.

Thanks for your help.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting

52. Sports Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-14 21:46:08 UTC
From: Stan Macasieb <stanm@comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1992May14.214608.4833@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45200

I'm just wondering if this is another format whose time has come, or is this another gimmick to draw listeners.

Various stations in Chicago already have some sports programming of some sort, from live events to two-hour talk shows on the weekend. Now we've got all-sports from The Score (WSCR-AM 820), even though it's only during daylight hours.

When it got started, I was listening to it quite a bit. That was in January. Now I barely even go to that station because I'm bored with listening to armchair coaches tell me what's wrong with the Cubs and Bulls.

Now I hear rumors that WMAQ-AM (670) and/or WLUP-AM (1000) are considering going all-sports, especially with their acquisitions of four of the five major sports teams, as well as college sports coverage.

Is there enough sports stuff to go around? Then again, it might be better than listening to the "Best of Rush Limbaugh." :)

[Moderator's Note: What could be better than the 'Best Of Limbaugh' :-) :-\? Gee I hope that the LOOP does not go all sports. They have to be one of the most creative stations on the planet! As far as the format in general goes, there are all sports stations in Minneaspolis and in NYC which seem to do well. I agree that the format gets old, but then again Chicago is a hell of a sports town and WSCR might do OK. WMAQ would be no loss to me. I think it is boring to have two IDENTICAL (so-called) all news merri-go-rounds in the same market. One of the two should try something different, instead of the TOP-40 style of 'speed-read' headlines, unintelligable traffic reports (every 10 minutes, even at 3 am) and weather reports that last 15 seconds and often don't even mention the current temps! I love news, but I find myself fighting the static to hear WILL (AM 580 - Champaign Il) to get more than my dialy dose of drivel from these two giant pseudo-news mills (WBBM AM 780 & WMAQ AM 670)]

--Stan Macasieb (stanm@comm.mot.com)

53. Re: Formats (they're all the same)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 06:10:03 UTC
From: Carter Edmonds <carter@ncrcol.columbiasc.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May15.061003.7385@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45203

In article <1992May11.050342.24336@gagme.chi.il.us>
rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us (Rec.Radio.Broadcasting Moderator) writes:
>--
>[Moderator's Note: Boy, aint it the truth! What has made it even
worse, is
>the proliferation of these homoginized, sterilized, 'one-size-fits-all'
>satellite delivered formats. You know the kind, where the dj says stuff
>like "your station for good times, at five minutes after the hour"
and then
>a badly worn tape cart spits out an off speed station ID in the announcer's
>voice in an attempt to fool the audience into believing that the
show is live!
>

A happy note on this subject.

I used to work at WSCQ-FM 100.1 in Columbia, SC. A couple of months

after I left the owners decided they didn't like the sound of or didn't
want to pay the live jocks from 6pm to 6am. They went satellite at night
and on weekends. When they did the ratings during _morning drive_ were
cut in half, even though that show was live and featured one of Columbia's
most successful broadcasters.

In my mind, this proved two things that I had always suspected:

1) While evening and overnight shifts bring in little revenue,
they
greatly influence where the dial is set when people wake up the next
morning.
If the evening programming on favorite station #1 is dull, you
switch to
favorite station #2. When you wake up the next morning, the dial is
still
set to favorite station #2 and you don't change until station #2
makes you
change.

2) People resent satellite programming. One of radio's biggest
attributes is it's ability to be local. Stations which tap into the
hearts and souls of the communities they serve typically do very
well.
--

Help, I'm being repressed! Now we see the violence inherent in the
system!

carter.edmonds@ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM (Carter Edmonds)
-Monty Python
..!uunet!ncrlnk!ncrcae!carter.edmonds ...!gatech!hubcap!ncrcae!carter.edmonds

54. Re: Formats (they're all the same)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 20:54:45 UTC
From: Carter Edmonds <carter@ncrcol.columbiasc.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May15.205445.8575@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45201

In article <1992May11.050342.24336@gagme.chi.il.us>
rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us (Rec.Radio.Broadcasting Moderator) writes:
>--
>[Moderator's Note: Boy, aint it the truth! What has made it even
worse, is
>the proliferation of these homoginized, sterilized, 'one-size-fits-all'
>satellite delivered formats. You know the kind, where the dj says stuff
>like "your station for good times, at five minutes after the hour"
and then
>a badly worn tape cart spits out an off speed station ID in the announcer's
>voice in an attempt to fool the audience into believing that the
show is live!
>

A happy note on this subject.

I used to work at WSCQ-FM 100.1 in Columbia, SC. A couple of months

after I left the owners decided they didn't like the sound of or didn't
want to pay the live jocks from 6pm to 6am. They went satellite at night
and on weekends. When they did the ratings during _morning drive_ were
cut in half, even though that show was live and featured one of Columbia's
most successful broadcasters.

In my mind, this proved two things that I had always suspected:

1) While evening and overnight shifts bring in little revenue,
they
greatly influence where the dial is set when people wake up the next
morning.
If the evening programming on favorite station #1 is dull, you
switch to
favorite station #2. When you wake up the next morning, the dial is
still
set to favorite station #2 and you don't change until station #2
makes you
change.

2) People resent satellite programming. One of radio's biggest
attributes is it's ability to be local. Stations which tap into the
hearts and souls of the communities they serve typically do very
well.
--

Help, I'm being repressed! Now we see the violence inherent in the
system!

carter.edmonds@ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM (Carter Edmonds)
-Monty Python
..!uunet!ncrlnk!ncrcae!carter.edmonds ...!gatech!hubcap!ncrcae!carter.edmonds

55. Re: Formats (they're all the same)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 20:58:13 UTC
From: Carter Edmonds <carter@ncrcol.columbiasc.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May15.205813.8643@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45202

In article <1992May11.050342.24336@gagme.chi.il.us>
rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us (Rec.Radio.Broadcasting Moderator) writes:
>--
>[Moderator's Note: Boy, aint it the truth! What has made it even
worse, is
>the proliferation of these homoginized, sterilized, 'one-size-fits-all'
>satellite delivered formats. You know the kind, where the dj says stuff
>like "your station for good times, at five minutes after the hour"
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>a badly worn tape cart spits out an off speed station ID in the announcer's
>voice in an attempt to fool the audience into believing that the
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want to pay the live jocks from 6pm to 6am. They went satellite at night
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cut in half, even though that show was live and featured one of Columbia's
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attributes is it's ability to be local. Stations which tap into the
hearts and souls of the communities they serve typically do very
well.
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Help, I'm being repressed! Now we see the violence inherent in the
system!

carter.edmonds@ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM (Carter Edmonds)
-Monty Python
..!uunet!ncrlnk!ncrcae!carter.edmonds ...!gatech!hubcap!ncrcae!carter.edmonds

56. Re: Posting... FCC Rules and regs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 20:58:40 UTC
From: "Marc L. Appelbaum" <mla@pilot.njin.net>
Message-ID: <1992May15.205840.8701@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45205

In article <1992May14.101305.2298@serveme.chi.il.us>
rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu (Robert Montgomery) writes:

> Howdy,
>.............<deleted text>.....................................
> top of the hour as programming permits, but not to be before five minutes
> before the top or the hour or more than five minutes after the top
> of the hour."
> (quoted from an old GM at the station where I work). The other day
I
> heard
> the window went 10 minutes on either side. ARRRRGGGG!!!! I'm getting
> confused.
> sorry for the babbling,
> Rob

When I was Operations Director for my college station we found out the
following from out lawyer:

The Legal ID must be within 2 minutes of the hour on either side.
When we did live broadcasts such as basketball we did an id after even
break. During live conerts we did the at the hour. The general rule
we used was to do the id as close to the hour as possible. For
instance don't play a 15 minute song at 5 to the hour.

As for the FCC rules you are required to have them in a "Public File"
along with you license and other Public documents. Contact you local
FCC office. If you don't have them and you get inspected you may be
fined.

Marc
--
==========
|
|
|Marc L. Appelbaum Office:609-896-5196|
|User Services Consultant FAX:609-896-3958|
|Rider College, Office of BITNET:MARC@RIDER|
|Information Technologies
INTERNET:MLA@PILOT.NJIN.NET|
|2083 Lawrenceville Road GEnie:M.APPELBAUM|
|Lawrenceville, NJ 08648-3099
|
|
|
| "Don't take life too seriously. It's only a temporary situation"

|

57. FCC Commercial Radiotelephone License revamped?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 20:59:24 UTC
From: Alan Dare <hal.larc.nasa.gov!alan>
Message-ID: <1992May15.205924.8760@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45204

I am posting this for a friend. Please do not respond to my account.

I read it somewhere that the FCC Commercial Radiotelephone License has
been revamped. No more tube circuits (?) in the test. Lots of updated
stuff including FETs (?), SCRs, etc. Does anyone know of a good new
book (I prefer a tutorial textbook style NOT a question/answer book
--
as I already have the Kaufmann book).

I have an old AMECO book (by Schwartz ?) which I liked very much. I contacted
the publisher to see if I could get a new edition, and they told me that
they no longer publish this book. I could use a good book, because
it is
my understanding that the PASS RATE for the test is now UNDER TEN PERCENT!!
Perhaps some newly-minted Broadcast Engineer can advise me.

Any help is greatly appreciated.

PLEASE SEND YOUR REPLY TO DOUG KRAUSE AT:

krause%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com

--

****
Alan Dare | Internet : alan@hal.larc.nasa.gov
NASA Langley Research Center |

58. Formats, satellite, prepackaged, and otherwise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:00:30 UTC
From: Scott Fybush <ST901316@PIP.CC.BRANDEIS.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210030.8880@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45206

Just to add my two cents (hey, that's my whole paycheck! :-) to the discussion:

The station at which I work, WCAP(AM) in Lowell, Mass., is almost entirely satellite-delivered. WCAP uses an all-talk format. There is a local talk show in morning drive, and then it's into Dr. Dean Edell from EFM, Dr. Joy Browne from Daynet, World View with Craig Smith from another syndicator, Chuck Harder (For the People network), Barry Farber (For the People net?), Alan Colmes (Daynet), and a rerun of Dr. Joy Browne, then signoff at 11 PM. The only indication that it's a Lowell station is local news at the top of the hour until 6PM.
After 6, there are no local live voices heard on the air...not even the weather!

Yes, WCAP sounds smooth on the air. Yes, we hold our own in a market] which can receive all the Boston stations with city-grade signals. But I think there is something missing there. I also think the solution is something other than a live DJ or talk host at every station. As romantic as that idea sounds (and as appealing as it is to those of us looking for employment), the industry just can't support that. It's too far overbuilt. It was one thing to have live jocks at each of six stations in Boston in the 1950s. It's another thing altogether to have live jocks at every one of 50 stations in the Boston metro in the 1990s. But the solution still lies somewhere other than the nationally-delivered, 800-number-request-line, drop-in-your-call-letters-here, Unistar or SMN type operation.

I think the model should be the Northeast Satellite Entertainment Network (NESE), based in my hometown of Rochester, NY. NESE feeds talk and music, along with twice-hourly news, to stations in the Northeast only.
They're on from 6PM to 6AM. As a regional network, NESE can give time checks that say more than "at six minutes past the hour..." (hour ogf what?!?!?!?). They can give weather for the northeast. It's regionals like this that could change the way the business works.

Another good example is a news operation out of WARA(AM) in Taunton, Mass., near Providence RI. (Sorry...that's Attleboro, not Taunton!) WARA and several other AMs in Bristol County have begun collaborating on an evening newscast. Each of the affiliates feeds stories to the WARA studios in Attleboro, where they are assembled into a broadcast which each station carries. Local news, but operated efficiently.

One more possible model: WEEI in Boston, the city's late all-news operation, is now all-sports. When they went all-sports last fall,

they added a satellite station in Worcester, WVEI(AM) 1440 (ex-WFTQ).
Now they're considering making a few of their sports shows available to other New England stations, creating in effect a New England Sports Network on radio which can take advantage of the radio networking arrangement already in place for the Celtics (the Celts own 'EEI.)

This is happening in talk as well...WRKO(AM) Boston's talk shows are available for part of the day over WNNZ(AM) in the western half of the state. WOR(AM) is starting a WOR Talk Network (they just lured away one of 'RKO's most popular talk show hosts to work full-time for them. He had been doing 10-2 on 'RKO, then 3 to 6 on WOR from WRKO's Boston studios. Now he'll be in New York and heard over the WOR network.)

If I were the PD of a station outside Boston but in New England, I'd rather have a voice from Boston than one from White Springs, Florida any day. And in a market where the all-day local talk format is just too expensive to run, that's a choice that has to be made, as painful as it is.

Scott Fybush -- ST901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu *UNTIL 24 MAY 1992*
These are not necessarily the views of WCAP or Northeast Radio Inc.

59. Re: Trends in AM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:01:02 UTC
From: John Higdon <john@zygot.ati.com>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210102.8938@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45207

Douglas Brown <dug@athena.cs.uga.edu> writes:

> However, when most am stations are programmed like it was
> 1965, it doesn't truly matter to your average 20 year old how the
> sound quality stands up.

At the risk of sounding one hundred years old, if radio stations were programed the way they were in 1965 (not necessarily like it WAS 1965), AM and even radio in general would not be suffering terminal stagnation and owners would not have to hope for that next great salvation (was: AM stereo; now: DAB) to stay afloat.

Except for some very notable (and very successful) exceptions, radio is
still suffering from the "investor era" where nervous investors, who have just paid five times too much for a station, put surefire "Number One" formats on in desperate attempts to keep the cash flow positive.
Creativity is out, fun is out, innovation is out. In with CHR, AC, and Oldies.

Now that sanity is returning to the station property trading floor, maybe some broadcasters will once again take charge of some of these stations and the pendulum will swing back. But until the Nationwides, Bedford Properties, and all the other big money amateurs finally give up, it will be the same old drivel and radio will continue down the slippery slope.

Example: Years ago, a local station was owned by Western Cities, a very successful broadcasting operation. The station here did very well, as did all of their outlets. But then, when the prices for stations were going through the roof, Western Cities could not resist the cash. It sold the entire fleet to Nationwide Broadcasting (run by the insurance company of the same name). This group of Bozos systematically ran each and every station into the ground by researching everything to death, hiring big-ego-know-nothing consultants, and even stealing the worst ideas in the industry (it got caught on one and there hangs an amusing story for another time). It finally sold the local station to none other than an experienced broadcaster. However, the jury is still out as to whether the station can recover from the laughing stock status that
it enjoyed under Nationwide. BTW, as an aside, we all used to run around singing the jingle, "Nationwide is on the Slide...".

We have been very lucky in this market, however. One AM/FM combo is still owned by the family that put the stations on the air decades

ago.
Another AM/FM combo is locally owned by a long-time resident and someone who bought them decades ago from the original owners. And there is a major FM that is owned by the local family that put another station in the area on the air. All of these stations are successful and are not "stock", consultant formats.

Ah, for 1965 radio again (if only for a moment).

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 723 1395
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

60. Re: Digital Technolgy, regulation and ripoff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:01:26 UTC
From: Chris Otto <otto@leland.stanford.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210126.8997@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45209

In article <1992May14.101239.2240@serveme.chi.il.us> Hans Ridder
<ridder@zso.dec.com> writes:
>
>In article <1992May11.040253.23167@gagme.chi.il.us> A reader writes
>in response to ap621\@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Harold Hallikainen)
>
>
>>I believe this practice [copying recorded material] is extremely
>>widespread, depriving music composers and performers of their earned
>>income.
>
>Hmmm. I think music composers and performers (as an industry) are doing
>quite well. They seem to have plenty of earned income to donate to
>various lobbying groups. I don't think they need any more
>protection.
>
>
>>Harold Hallikainen ap621\@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
>
>-hans

I'm new to the group and don't know how this discussion was started,
but
I'll add my two cents.

It isn't exactly true that composers and performers are doing well.
For
the most part, royalties are the only source of income to new and small-
time performers (i.e. not Michael Jackson or Madonna) until the record
company is making a large profit.

But that really isn't the issue in my opinion. Right now digital formats
are used more as a primary recording medium for the musicians than for
the listeners; and it is probably used more for computer data storage
than music. Beyond that, the worry is that a large portion of music
consumers will start copying to DAT. But most consumers are just as
happy with cassette as DAT -- it is the audiophiles who demand the
quality, and they are relatively small in number and usually willing
to
pay a little extra to get the original. A tax on all blank medium,
cassettes included, might be an argument that held water; but it just
seems to make little sense to tax digital recording alone. Especially
at this time, when most of the consumers of digital recording products
are the musicians themselves, or computer based companies.

hasta,
otto.

61. Radio Mars in LA (was Re: KMPC/KEDG (Los Angeles))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:01:51 UTC
From: "James N. Price" <price@cod.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210151.9055@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45208

First, let me say this is a welcome newsgroup! I've been an off-again on-again broadcast band DXer, moonlight DJ, and radio groupie since I was a kid. I spend more of my time chasing DX on ham radio (I'm K6ZH) than on broadcast, but I try to keep abreast of "what's happenin', man."

KROQ is still alive and still stuck in the Rock of the 80s rut. But there is a new voice in LA--"MARS FM" on 103.1. It's programmed, I understand, by a former KROQ guy who was too adventuresome. Interesting operation--MARS is actually two FM stations: KSRF in Santa Monica and KOCM in Newport Beach, both on the same freq. and both with low power, "non-overlapping" coverage. [For those who don't know, these two LA suburbs are only about 50 miles apart--I've always been amazed at this arrangement.] Apparently this is the first dual-station, same freq. simulcast arrangement in broadcasting, and they've had to solve some interesting technical problems to avoid signal cancellations, etc.

Anywho the format is basically all new, all alternative rock, and it's embryonic so far. I can't receive it at all here in San Diego, so all I've heard is samples while driving thru LA the last few months. It doesn't strike me the way KROQ did when it first came on--I mean that was almost as exciting to me as the debut of "Boss Radio KHJ" in 1965. But at least it's a step in the right direction.

[Moderator's Note: These two stations sound interesting. In Chicago's suburbs (Arlington Hts) thee is a small class A FM (3kw @ 300 feet) called the 'Bear" WCBR (92.7). They are quite progressive. Lots of new music broad playlists and a great feel. Now all they need is signal :-). They are right next to powerhouse AOR statioin WXRT (93.1) and are syphoning off a lot of listeners from 'XRT in the northwest burbs where 'CBR's signal is hot. 'XRT has a big image as an alternative/progressive station, but is really just a AOR in alternative clothing. I would sure like to know more about the technical side of radio Mars and their syncro-broadcasting system.]

Any other comments on MARS?

--Jim Price

62. A History Of N.Y. Rock Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:02:16 UTC
From: Bob Casey <rfc@aloft.att.com>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210216.9113@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45210

What follows is a brief description of the '60s, '70s, and '80s evolution
of New York radio stations, with an emphasis on rock and roll.
I started listening to radio in the '60s. The two big stations in
town were
WABC AM 770, and WMCA AM 570. Both were Top 40 formats. I also had
an FM
radio set, and WABC was simulcast as WABC-FM 95.5. (same program).
I
believe sometime in the mid sixtys, the FCC ruled that the FM and AM

parts of the same broadcaster could no longer simulcast 24hrs, but had
to put different programs for part of the day. A little later, WABC
FM
started playing album rock (acid rock, progressive rock, and such).
And
WNEW-FM, 102.7, which had also been simulcasting WNEW-AM 113, went to
album rock. Then WOR-FM 98.7, started a top 40 format. This is around
1967 or so.
A year or so later, WABC-FM became WPLJ (maybe to distance
themselves from
their top 40 AM brother?). And WCBS-FM started to play album rock (they
haden't started playing oldies yet). WMCA AM gives up on top 40,
and becomes
talk. A year later, a small station in NJ starts top 40, WWDJ 970
AM.
In 1971, WCBS-FM switches to oldies, and continues on that format to
this
day. In late '72, WOR-FM becomes WXLO, but stays with a top 40
format.
Later, in about 1974, classical station WNCN 104.3 fm becomes WQIV
(not sure
of that callsign, but something like it) and starts a album rock
format.
Classical music fans very unhappy, launch protests. This station switches
back to classical music about 9 months later. Classical fans
celebrate.
And this station takes back its old callsign, WNCN. WWDJ stops top 40,
and switches to religion. A little later, WNBC-AM switches to top 40
to compete with WABC am. They get from WABC Cousin Brucie, and another
source Wolfman Jack.
At around this time, WNBC-FM 97.1 tries a news format, becomming
something
like WNWS. That lasts about 6 months, then they switch to an automated
top 40 format (the automation screwed up a lot, playing the same songs

repeatedly). Forgot the callsign of that station then. WNBC-FM?

In 1978, a major event occurs. WABC falls from being the number 1 station of NYC. They were number 1 almost continiously for 10 to 15 years. Upstart
WKTU 92.3 starts playing disco, and few commercials. They grab the number 1 rating away from WABC. WABC tries to counter by playing some disco along with top 40, and probably alienates their top 40 listeners.
WABC finally dies two years later, and switches format to talk. I haven't listened to them since.
Around 1983, another album rock station WAPP FM 103.5? starts. They last
about 4 years. Another station, WHQT-FM 97.1 starts a disco-ish urban format, and WXLO becomes WKSS (?), more urban music.
Another top 40 station, WHTZ FM 100.3, starts.
Then the lites come in, like WNSR and WLTW. snore.
WKTU switches to WXRK, classic rock. And Howard Stern. WHQT and a country station (which occupied the freq where WAPP was) swap frequencies.

Start of the 90's:
My personal music tastes evolves, and I start listening to a new format, "modern rock" WDRE-FM, 92.

63. Pirate radio in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:02:41 UTC
From: Joe ??? <10U6579@csdvax.csd.unsw.EDU.AU>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210241.9171@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45213

HI,
A pirate broadcaster has been reported in Australia. It has been
broadcasting on 11 and 15 Mhz frequencies during easter and on
weekends.
The stations name is Radio-G'Day. The transmission site is probably
somewhwere
in the state of Victoria.
The next true broadcast (not test) is probably on June 8th. I
will post
the exact frequencies and times before the broadcast.
Best Wishes,
Joe.

64. Re: KMPC/KEDG-FM (Los Angeles)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:03:06 UTC
From: Ed Suranyi <ed@wente.llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210306.9229@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45215

>[Moderator's Note: What about the station KKGO (Jazz)? They called
>themselves 'The Nation's Jazz Station" What a fine operation that
was.]

KKGO changed format to classical music a few years ago. They did so
because the only other commercial classical station, KFAC (?) switched
ITS format -- to light rock, I think.

Ed
ed@wente.llnl.gov

65. Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:03:30 UTC
From: Michael_Dinsmore <dinsmm@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210330.9287@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45211

Dave Duncan writes:

> From: DJD0873\@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
(edited)
>1) There is a large late-night talk radio audience among college students
>2) The college element for the King show is simply more vocal than
>other portions of the show's demographic spectrum.
> Has anyone considered the possibility of a nationally syndicated
>late-night talk show aimed particularly at this twentysomething audience?
> Dave Duncan
> (Standard Disclaimer)

As a college student, I think the main reason is that more nights
than
not, I'm up 'til 3 or 4am doing work and talk radio helps keep your mind
alert. Sometimes music can lull you to sleep. I don't think you
show aim
shoiw for the 20-somethign crowd. What they have now is fine. I
don't care
to listen to sport talk shows or music talk shows. Just the average
generic
talk show (I listen to WGY's Art Murphy) is great.

--- ---
/ |\/ |\ Michael Dinsmore
/ |/ || dinsmm@rpi.edu
/ /| /| ||
/_/ |__/ |_||
_\/__\/_\|

66. Re: Trends In AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:03:55 UTC
From: Ken Konecki <sdc!sdc.com!kenk@uunet.UU.NET>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210355.9345@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45212

In article <1992May13.064326.18139@serveme.chi.il.us> Ed Suranyi writes:
>I read once that San Francisco is the only major market
>where the number one station is still AM. Is that true?

No. In Chicago, WGN (720) has been number one for a couple of
decades.

[Moderator's Note: WGN has held on to a #1 rating during certain
times of the day only. Urban Contemp. WGCI has shared the #1 spot with
CHR outlet WBBM (Both FM) during drive times. WBBM AM (News) has
also shown significant numbers during AM drive. The addition
of WLS (all talk), 'Hip-Talk' WLUP -AM, and WSCR (Sports Talk) have
eroded WGN's lead in Chicago. 'GN is not the untouchable king of the
airwaves they once were.]
--
Ken Konecki
e-mail:kenk@sdc.com -or- ...!uunet!uupsi2!sdc!kenk
"The amount of education you have determines your loot in life"

67. TV DXing anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-15 21:04:20 UTC
From: "James N. Price" <price@cod.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <1992May15.210420.9403@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45214

While we're defining the scope of this rec.radio.broadcasting newsgroup, I wonder if any of you are interested in (or will allow) postings re TV DXing. We should have a pretty good E-skip season starting any time now, and I usually log a few dozen stations each summer from 1000 to 1500 miles away or so.

I know there are a few other TV DX crazies out there. Any of them on this newsgroup?

[Moderator's Note: Jim, this group is chartered to discuss 'radio' broadcasting. I will accept posts on the subject of TV, as long as they remain in the DX, technical, or 'signal' arena. I don't want to go too far into the subject of television, though. Topics which relate to the content of TV are best posted to rec.arts.tv.]

--Jim, K6ZH, San Diego
----

68. SRII still in stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-16 05:21:42 UTC
From: fr mark gilstrap <anachem@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May16.052142.12541@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45219

<kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:
>
>By the way, I'd hold out on the Superradio III for a while. Let's
>wait until
>they come out and see if they really live up to the standard that previous
>models have.
>
>[Moderator's Note: I was wondering the same thing. Seems like
>everyone likes the SuperRadio II, and at such a great price. Would
>hate to see the new model come out w/loads of features and lower
>overall quality. Anyone have the dope on the new model?]

No details on the new model, but e-mail today says that
Bennet Bros doesn't expect any SRIII's until late August.

So where do you still get an SRII? GE locator service @
1-800-447-1700 says K-Marts have them. Mine don't. Other
big discount stores reportedly carry them as well.

Phone/Mail order is still viable if you act fast!

Best Products at 1-800-950-2378 (not 2398 as I've seen
elsewhere) still has some in stock at $39.99.

Video Direct @ 1-800-368-5020 also has them in stock for
$59 - no hurry on this one - at this price they should
have them for quite a while, I suspect.

Universal Radio @ 1-800-431-3939 tops them all at $59.95,
with one unit (a display model) available at this price.
Otherwise "those units are temporarily out of stock, but are
on order and will be in in a week or two."
^^^^^^^^^^
being sceptical of this, I asked twice more about
this in different ways. The clerk I spoke to was
sure that she was told this by someone else. I
too am now sure....that she was told this.

69. Aussie Pirate frequencies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-16 05:22:32 UTC
From: 10u6579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au
Message-ID: <1992May16.052232.12599@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45218

HI,
The Australian Pirate station radio G'Day has been heard on
15080Khz and
11400Khz.
The operating times are supposed to be around 0700 to 1100UTC.
Have a
listen this weekend and you may hear them testing. The next
schedule will
probably be on June 8th. This is the Queens birthday holiday here in
Australia.
Good DX,
Joe.

70. International BCB loggings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-16 05:22:57 UTC
From: Jean Burnell <jburnell@kean.ucs.mun.ca>
Message-ID: <1992May16.052257.12657@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45217

I am hoping, with the moderator's indulgence, that this newsgroup can be useful for the publication of BCB DX logs. My own interest is in international/intercontinental DX, so I thought I would lead off with some loggings of my own in the hope that those with similar interests will also report what they are hearing.

[Moderator's Note: Indulgence? None needed. This stuff is perfect for this group :-)]

792 SPAIN R. Sevilla, May 10, 0048-0052 UTC. SIO 232
837 AZORES RDP Barrosa, May 10, 0055 UTC. SIO 433
954 SPAIN R. Espana, May 9, 2238-2256. SIO 244
963 PORTUGAL RRE Seixal, May 9, 0104-0108. SIO 333
1008 CANARY IS. R. Las Palmas, May 9, 2302-2309. SIO 233
1088 ANGOLA R. Nacional Mulenvas, May 9, 0041-0050. SIO 333
1098 CZECHOSLOVAKIA Nitra-Jarok, May 5, 0156-0205. SIO 322
1100 BRAZIL R. Globo Sao Paulo, May 12, 2328-2331. SIO 242
1107 SPAIN RNE R. 5 synchros, May 9, 2259-2301. SIO 244
1170 COLOMBIA CARACOL Cartagena (HJNW), May 2, 0507. SIO 232
1188 MOROCCO Casablanca, May 8, 2315-2328. SIO 343
1197 LESOTHO BBC Relay, May 8, 2329-2331. SIO 322
1215 SPAIN R. Pop. Castellon & Lorca, May 8, 2254-2302. SIO 322 each
1259 AZORES RDP Faial, May 9, 0035.
1290 BRAZIL R. Timbira do Maranhao, Sao Luis (ZYH888), May 13, 0012-0039. 242
1295 ANGOLA Em. Prov. do Uige, May 8, 2307-2311. SIO 232
1350 ARGENTINA R. Buenos Aires (LS6), May 13, 0206-0218. SIO 333
1420 URUGUAY R. Lavalleja, Minas (CW43), May 13, 0108-0149. SIO 332
1422 ALGERIA Alger, May 8, 2150-2210. SIO 343
1431 UKRAINE Nikolayev (listed), May 9-10, 2359-0007. SIO 242
1449 UNID, May 9, Middle-Eastern mx at 2227, not // 1251, at 2245 recheck sounded like Koran, carrier detectable till past 2310. Was looking for Iran -- any ideas? SIO 242 - Does Libya have separate pgms on 1449 and 1251?
1467 FRANCE/MONACO Trans-World R. Roumoules, May 8, 2148-2150. SIO 344
1470 VENEZUELA R. Vibracion, Carupano (YVSY), May 8-9, 2359-0007. SIO 333
1470 BRAZIL R. AM de Parelhas, May 9, 2325-2339. SIO 343. Anyone have the call letters for this Brazilian graveyarder?

1502 ANGOLA Em. Prov. de Benguela, May 9, 2204-2210. SIO 243
1530 MADEIRA Posto Em. Radiodif. do Funchal, May 8, 2240-2248. SIO 343
1550 BOLIVIA R. Em. Canaravi (CP115), May 12-13, 2335-0007. SIO 343
1557 MALTA Deutsche Welle Relay, Cyclops, May 9, 2351. SIO 243
1575 PORTUGAL Canidelo, May 10, 0030-0033. SIO 333
1615 UNID May 9, 0015 very weak pop mx, suspect Dutch pirate. Carriers also noted on 1604 and 1617.

The details of these logs will be submitted for publication in the bulletins of CIDX, NRC and IRCA. The receiver used was an Icom IC-R71A, and the antennas
were varied, always over 150 meters in length, on sometimes two were used
together with one antenna being "phased"
gainst the other in order to null
interference.

Jean Burnell, Chemistry Dept., Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland

E-mail: jburnell@kean.ucs.mun.ca

71. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-16 05:23:23 UTC
From: Paul Howard <pgh@cs.brown.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May16.052323.12715@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45223

In article <1992May14.102358.2860@serveme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
<kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:

in Atlanta comes in nicely. Red Sox would be on WBZ, Boston.

The Red Sox are not on WBZ. They are on WRKO 680 in Boston, which is
hard to hear outside of New England, and WTIC 1080 in Hartford CT,
which can be heard all over the place.

-- Paul
--
Paul G. Howard Dept. of Comp. Sci. Brown Univ. Providence RI 02912-1910
email pgh@cs.brown.edu phone 401-863-7672 FAX 401-863-7657
ham KA1YNE

72. Re: Formats (they're all the same)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-16 05:24:02 UTC
From: scubed!ncrcol!carter@ames.arc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992May16.052402.12773@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45220

In article <1992May11.050342.24336@gagme.chi.il.us>
rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us (Rec.Radio.Broadcasting Moderator) writes:
>--
>[Moderator's Note: Boy, aint it the truth! What has made it even
worse, is
>the proliferation of these homoginized, sterilized, 'one-size-fits-all'
>satellite delivered formats. You know the kind, where the dj says stuff
>like "your station for good times, at five minutes after the hour"
and then
>a badly worn tape cart spits out an off speed station ID in the announcer's
>voice in an attempt to fool the audience into believing that the
show is live!
>

A happy note on this subject.

I used to work at WSCQ-FM 100.1 in Columbia, SC. A couple of months

after I left the owners decided they didn't like the sound of or didn't
want to pay the live jocks from 6pm to 6am. They went satellite at night
and on weekends. When they did the ratings during _morning drive_ were
cut in half, even though that show was live and featured one of Columbia's
most successful broadcasters.

In my mind, this proved two things that I had always suspected:

1) While evening and overnight shifts bring in little revenue,
they
greatly influence where the dial is set when people wake up the next
morning.
If the evening programming on favorite station #1 is dull, you
switch to
favorite station #2. When you wake up the next morning, the dial is
still
set to favorite station #2 and you don't change until station #2
makes you
change.

2) People resent satellite programming. One of radio's biggest
attributes is it's ability to be local. Stations which tap into the
hearts and souls of the communities they serve typically do very
well.

73. Trends in AM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-16 05:25:00 UTC
From: "Scott P.Toenniessen"
Message-ID: <1992May16.052500.12831@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45221

Here in Buffalo we have two AM's in the top ten. WBEN at number 3 (last book) and WGR at 8. BEN was number 1 consistently during the '80's, but slipped a little when WGR got the Buffalo Bills and Sabres away from them.
WGR is straight talk/news/sports, 95% local. WBEN has the number one morning show in the market by a wide margin and is mainly talk/news/sports (a little music in the morning). They have Rush and Larry King mixed in with stuff from CBS and local talk. The most amazing thing about WBEN is they have had only 4 morning show hosts in over 60 years of operation.

Scott
spt@acsu.buffalo.edu

74. Ed Schwartz move to WLUP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-16 05:25:31 UTC
From: Mike Stailey <stailey@comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1992May16.052531.12889@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45234

It was a real shock to Chicagoans, when late-night king Eddie Schwartz decided to jump ship at WGN for big bucks at WLUP (AM 1000). Now however,
word has it that the big boy is getting cold feet.

For years, the guys at the LOOP (Steve and Gary, Kevin Matthews) have ridiculed and tormented Ed. When it was announced that he would be joining
the team, the jokes did not stop but instead increased. Now it seems Ed
is having trouble signing the dotted line.

What he is going to do is anybody's guess. But don't expect WGN to welcome
him back with open arms. General Manager Dan Fabian was a little taken back
when it was found out that Ed was negotiating with the LOOP even after agreeing in principle to an extension of his current contract.

I'm sorry to see him leave WGN, but I don't have any sympathy for the mess
he has put himself in. I thought he was more intelligent than that.

[Moderator's Note: I hear he is also talking to WLS where I think he more rightly belongs. All we need now is for Steve & Garry to join up with WGN :-)]

--
Michael
stailey@hawkeye.comm.mot.com

75. Re: Sports Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-16 05:25:59 UTC
From: Michael Stailey <stailey@comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1992May16.052559.12947@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45222

<stanm@comm.mot.com> writes:

> * Now I hear rumors that WMAQ-AM (670) and/or WLUP-AM (1000) are consider-
> * ing going all-sports, especially with their acquisitions of four of
> * the five major sports teams, as well as college sports coverage.

Don't hold your breath. The LOOP-AM has too many big personalities
to ever
go all sports. Besides, the SCORE is not doing all that great
ratings wise
according to Arbitron, so any owner would think twice before
switching
formats.

--
Michael
stailey@hawkeye.comm.mot.com

76. Re: Getting on AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:09:11 UTC
From: "Adam L. Greenberg" <adam@wam.umd.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May17.100911.7133@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45224

Did someone say something about noncomm AM stations? I know that
our station,
although we're top-40, is noncomm. We're carrier current, though,
and that
seems to suit everyone just fine (except the employees of the
station...)
Well, anyway, most of the college AM stations I've heard of...no,
ALL of them
are carrier current...take advantage of the FM noncomm bands...I
heard of
a station in New York City (noncomm FM) that was playing the same
music as
some other commercial station in the city...but no commercials...(urban
dance mix)....with their 10 watts, they actually busted out on the Arbitrons
by topping the commercial station for a 10-12 block radius! No kidding!

Patience is a virtue. The time will soon come for you to get that
license.

[Moderator's Note: I know of at least two noncomm university owned
AM outlets, and I am sure there are more. One is WILL - AM 580 in Urbana
Il (5kw days, 100w nights directional) which is a staple station for
me when I want to hear world news and don't have access to
shortwave. The other is WHA AM - 970 in Madison Wi (5kw days and
about 40 w nights omni-directional) I also believe there is a similar
operation in central Wi. on 930 khz]

--Adam L. Greenberg
Executive Producer
The Gary Allen Show
WMUC AM 65
University of Maryland
College Park, MD 20742
adam@wam.umd.edu

77. Re: AM DX list. All 50 States

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:09:39 UTC
From: Joe Isham <joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org>
Message-ID: <1992May17.100939.7191@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45228

: [Moderator's Note: WISN in Milwaukee Wisconsin is (and always has
: been) on 1130 khz (50 kw day - 10 kw night with one on the most
: excruciatingly tight (9 tower) directional patterns I have ever seen!
: They run a very tight lobe N.E. over Milwaukee from thier site South
: West of town. They protect (visciously) thre other similar
: operations. (ex) WDGY in Minneapolis (with the exact same antenna
: system and pattern) WCAR in Detroit, and a station in Louisiana
: (WKWH?) all of which protect WNEW in NewYork City. 1130 is a
: strange frequency. All those 50 KW signals, all super
directional.
: WISN is so directional at night that tyou have trouble receiving
: them as close as 5 miles east and less than a mile south ofg their
: array! Geez.]

Funny, just the other morning I picked up WISN loud and clear in my
car --
when I should have been hearing KWKH from Shreveport, just down the freeway
from here in Dallas.

[Moderator's Note: What time of the morning was this? All I can
think of is that WISN was either on day pattern (50kw almost
non-directional) or they were running a test of the day pattern -or-
you caught one hell of a great bounce :-). I'm sure the engineers at
WISN will be glad to hear this one]
--

_ __/| Joe Isham - joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org, joeisham@chinet.chi.il.us
\'o.O|
=(___)= "As God is my witness, I thought turkeys could fly!"
U -- Arthur Carlson, "WKRP in Cincinnati"

78. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:10:03 UTC
From: "Greg Spira cmcl2!panix.com!spira"@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992May17.101003.7249@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45227

In <1992May14.101640.2736@serveme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
<kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:

>In article <1992May13.065952.18473@serveme.chi.il.us>
>GILSTRAP\@UCS.INDIANA.EDU writes:
>> All we need now is a list of the "Home-town" clear channel
>> stations. Also farm-club towns usually broadcast the games
>> of their favorite major's. Thye only one I can offer with
>> certainty is KMOX, 1120, St. Louis, for the Cardinals.

The following is a list of the major AM stations which broadcast the
home
games of major league baseball teams. I've * the ones I know have a
lot
of range (many are 50,000 watt).

Baltimore Orioles - WBAL (1090)*, WTOP (1500)
Boston Red Sox - WRKO (680), WTIC (1080)*
California Angels - KMPC (710)
Chicago White Sox - WMAQ (670)* [Mod Note: Some games on WLUP -AM 1000]
Cleveland Indians - WKNR (1220)
Detroit Tigers - WJR (760)*
Kansas City Royals - WIBW (580)
Milwaukee Brewers - WTMJ (620)
Minnesota Twins - WCCO (830)
New York Yankees - WABC (770)*
Oakland Athletics KSFO (580)
Seattle Mariners - KIRO (710)
Texas Rangers - WBAP (820)*
Toronto Blue Jays - CJCL (1430)*

Atlanta Braves - WGST (640)
Chicago Cubs - WGN (720)*
Cincinnati Reds - WLIW (700)* [Mod Note I believe this is WLW, no?]
Houston Astros - KPRC (950)*
Los Angeles Dodgers - KABC (790)
Montreal Expos - CKAC (730) in French, CFCF (600) in English*
New York Mets - WFAN (660)*
Philadelphia Phillies - WOGL (1210)*
Pittsburgh Pirates - KDKA (1020)*
St. Louis Cardinals - KMOX (1120)*
San Diego Padres - KFMB (760)
San Francisco Giants - KNBR (680)*

Greg
--

spira@panix.com "The one-O delivery to Fisk. He swings.
Long drive,
cmcl2!panix!spira left field! If it stays fair, it's gone!
Home Run!"
158-17 Riverside Dr. Ned Martin, 10/22/75
Whitestone NY 11357 (Insert your favorite baseball moment
here)

79. DAB versus FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:10:31 UTC
From: Ted Grusec <ted@dgbt.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <1992May17.101031.7307@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45230

>john\@zygot.ati.com wrote:
>
>But as a person who has a wall of CDs and a five-figure investment in
>an audio system (and who has stopped listening to radio for music),
I
>am not encouraged by what is being touted as the savior of radio. It
>would be interesting to do an A/B with a DAB system and a minimally
>processed, well engineered standard FM station. There was a demo last
>year in San Francisco, but the station being compared was one of the
>worst sounding in the market. Some comparison!

I share your concerns about digital radio. For your interest, we
ran some
comparisons between extremely high quality FM bits of music
(processed by
the CBC in Canada - the equivalent of a signal directly off the broadcast
antenna with no transmission distortions) and the same signals
encoded by
Musicam, which is the DAB coding system that the Europeans have
chosen.
These were preference tests using human listeners in double blind
experiments. The DAB versions were on average preferred to the FM
ones.
The differences in preferences were very tiny although very consistent
and hence statistically significant.

The original versions for these experiments, however, were "CD quality"
and I would have preferred to have much higher quality originals in the
experiment.

At my lab we are now running comparisons among some 6 rival codecs which
are contenders for distribution and contribution DAB codecs. These codecs
are being tested for emission applications in Australia. All are perceptual
codecs based on psychoacoustic masking models and realistic tandem links
such as will occur in actual broadcast networks are being explored
in these
subjective tests. I cannot reveal too much about outcomes at this
time. I
will say that these codecs are remarkably good from the "average radio
consumer" point of view. For people with "audiophile" or "purist" standards
and in non-broadcast contexts, the story may be different.

--
==
Ted Grusec Communications Research Centre (Govt. of Canada, DOC)

3701 Carling Ave., Ottawa, Ont.K2H 8S2, CANADA Internet:
ted@dgbt.doc.ca
Compuserve: 73607,1576 (613) 998 2762 Fax (613) 993 8657

80. Re: Digital Technolgy, regulation and ripoff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:10:57 UTC
From: "Carl M. Kadie" <kadie@herodotus.cs.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May17.101057.7365@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45225

Chris Otto <otto@leland.stanford.edu> writes:

[...]
>But that really isn't the issue in my opinion. Right now digital formats
>are used more as a primary recording medium for the musicians than for
>the listeners;
[...]

I have a conspiracy theory: The big labels fear that desktop audio
will soon allow any musician to inexpensively manufacture recordings
of themselves by themselves. These taxes on blank media is just a way
for the record companies to lock in profits based on their importance
today.

According to the current Consumer Reports, milk producers in the
U.S.
did this in the 1930's. In the U.S. milk industry pricing is
completely regulated by the government. It is based on 1930's pricing
and ignores all changes in dairy technology in the last 60 years.

For an example closer to the topic of this group. One of the real
purposes of the FCC and its predecessor was to help the first
broadcasters in a market freeze out competitors.

[Moderator's Note Could be, Carl. Look what the availability of
inexpensive home computers has done to the typesetting industry.
Almost anyone with half an ouce of smarts and a couple thousand
dollars in hardeware can create some incredible graphics in a fwe
hours which used to take several days and big bucks to create in a
printshop. I tend to believe that the public is getting hoodwinked
with this one. I am a musician, myself, and I see burgeoning
digital sound technology as a boon, not a threat. But then again, I
dont run a big established rip-off house .. oops.. I mean recording
company :-)]

- Carl
--
Carl Kadie -- kadie@cs.uiuc.edu -- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

81. Re: TV DXing anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:11:28 UTC
From: Pete Rossi <widener!gvlf8-m.gvl.unisys.com!rossi@uunet.UU.NET>
Message-ID: <1992May17.101128.7427@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45226

In article <1992May15.210420.9403@serveme.chi.il.us> James N. Price
<price@cod.nosc.mil> writes:
>
>While we're defining the scope of this rec.radio.broadcasting
>newsgroup, I wonder if any of you are interested in (or will
>allow) postings re TV DXing. We should have a pretty good E-skip
>season starting any time now, and I usually log a few dozen
>stations each summer from 1000 to 1500 miles away or so.

Maybe this newsgroup should have been named REC.RF.BROADCASTING
!!!

:-) (I think)

I always think of "radio" as being the transmission of RF to
convey information. Television is just a special case.

Audio, video, what's the difference??

[Moderator's Note: I really don't have a problem with occasional
posts about the transmission/reception side of television, but I
would rather keep away from programming, or other content-oriented
discussion of TV, as we do with radio.. When I originated the
concept/charter for r.r.b it was to discuss, primarily, radio
broadcasting. TV already has at least one newsgroup (two if you
count rec*soaps) and I (and lots of other people) felt it was time
to have a group dedicated to radio broadcasting. Other moderators
might have simply declined to publish the article which started this
thread, but I made a pledge to the net to have a very liberal
editorial policy and that is what I deliver. If our discussions
wander into the realm of TV-DX, fine, but I would like to keep the
discussions rooted in radio broadcasting as much as possible.
I think there is plenty to cover in that genre :-). Thanks.]

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

82. Re: History of NY Rock Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:11:58 UTC
From: Scott Fybush <ST901316@PIP.CC.BRANDEIS.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992May17.101158.7487@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45232

In response to Bob Casey's post, please allow your. humble local net.radio.history.guy to clean up some of the dates/call letters/ frequencies:

The 1960s info is mostly accurate. It was in June of 1967 that the FCC outlawed AM/FM simulcasts in the top 50 markets. WOR-FM (98.7) was the first to stop simulcasting, a few months ahead of the deadline. WOR-FM was the first East Coast underground commercial FM. See Fornatale and Mills, _Radio in the Television Age_ for the whole story. WCBS-FM, WABC-FM and the rest followed later.

One other note on the '60s: The big 3 AM top-40s in the early 60s were WMCA (570), WABC (770), and WINS (1010). WINS was the first to drop the format in 1966, pioneering all-news instead. Most of the modern all-news-in-incomprehensible-tiny-mashed-up-bits format :-) was developed at WINS.

In the 70s: The WNCN (104.3) to WQIV transition was 1975. GAF sold the station to Starr Broadcasting, which changed the calls to suggest "Quadraphonic-IV channel." A listeners group got the FCC into the act. The threat of FCC involvement was enough to get Starr to sell the station back to GAF, which recreated WNCN.

As for WNBC-FM: It was the flagship of NBC's News Information Service (NIS), which was supposed to be the nation's first all-news network. It died in a few months because nobody was ready for news on FM yet. NBC probably should have put NIS on its clear-channel AMs such as WNBC (660) and WMAQ (670). The calls for 97.1 were WNWS. Bill, do you remember the calls 101.1 in Chicago used during the NIS year? After NIS died, 97.1 in New York became WYNY. More on that later.

WKTU knocked WABC off the top in 1978. WABC never recovered. This is in my mind THE turning point in FMs rise to market dominance.

WXLO (98.7) became WRKS, "Kiss 98.7", in the early '80s. Under new ownership, they're still doing urban and frequently topping the market.

The 1980s: With the demise of NBC radio, a bizarre shift of frequencies occurred. NBC sold its 660 AM (WNBC, still top-40) and 97.1 FM (WYNY, country) to Emmis. Emmis moved _its_ existing operations, WFAN 1050 (sports) and WQHT 103.5 (formerly WAPP, now hot CHR formatted) to the 660 and 97.1 channels respectively. The WYNY calls, country

format, and 103.5 frequency went to Westwood One. It's still WYNY 103.5, country. As for 1050, it was sold to Spanish Broadcasting System. SBS already owned WSKQ 620 Am and at the time could not buy two AMs. It traded 1050 AM and some cash to Forward Broadcasting, owner of WEVD 97.9 FM. Thus WEVD moved to 1050 AM and WSKQ-FM set up shop on 97.9 FM. (There was a brief period of waivered double-AM operation before the trade, as WUKQ 1050.) Whew.

That's all for now...there are more stories in here to be told at greater length later on.

[Moderator's Note: Great piece, Scott, never realized how many changes have gone on in NY radio. Don't remember the calls of 101.1 (now WKQX, before that it was WJOI, bad automated hit radio that did wierd stuff like 'custom edits' of hit songs. remember when it was a big deal to hear the "LONG" version from the LP? Well WJOI took the long version, and edited it to seem like the long version but was really an edit. I have someone on my email list who is PD at the current WKQX, and he may know. How about a full list of NY stations, their current calls, power and such. Post or e-mail]

Scott Fybush -- St901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu

83. Re: A History Of N.Y. Rock Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:12:25 UTC
From: Clayton Glad <glad@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992May17.101225.7556@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45231

rfc@aloft.att.com (Bob Casey) writes:

>Later, in about 1974, classical station WNCN 104.3 fm becomes WQIV
>[...] and starts a album rock format. Classical music fans very
>unhappy, launch protests. This station switches back to classical
>music about 9 months later. Classical fans celebrate. And this
>station takes back its old callsign, WNCN.

Bonus points for naming the first DJ on the air when WNCN retuned
to classical.

>Start of the 90's:
>My personal music tastes evolves, and I start listening to a new format,
>"modern rock" WDRE-FM, 92.

But not even a mention of WPIX and their format changes during the
late 70's early 80's? Or of the sad decline of free-form radio on
WNEW-FM?

-- Clay

84. Re: Posting... FCC Rules and regs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:13:01 UTC
From: Barry Mishkind <barry@jab.tucson.az.us>
Message-ID: <1992May17.101301.7614@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45229

[Moderator's Note: I think this was posted before, but I am not
sure. If it was, sorry. If not, enjoy!]

In article <1992May14.101305.2298@serveme.chi.il.us>
rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu (Robert Montgomery) writes:

> Howdy,
>.....<deleted text>.....
> top of the hour as programming permits, but not to be before five minutes
> before the top or the hour or more than five minutes after the top
> of the hour."
> (quoted from an old GM at the station where I work). The other day
I
> heard
> the window went 10 minutes on either side. ARRRRGGGG!!!! I'm getting
> confused.
> sorry for the babbling,
> Rob

When I was Operations Director for my college station we found out the
following from out lawyer:

The Legal ID must be within 2 minutes of the hour on either side.
When we did live broadcasts such as basketball we did an id after even
break. During live conerts we did the at the hour. The general rule
we used was to do the id as close to the hour as possible. For
instance don't play a 15 minute song at 5 to the hour.

As for the FCC rules you are required to have them in a "Public File"
along with you license and other Public documents. Contact you local
FCC office. If you don't have them and you get inspected you may be
fined.

Marc
--
==========
|
|
|Marc L. Appelbaum Office:609-896-5196|
|User Services Consultant FAX:609-896-3958|
|Rider College, Office of BITNET:MARC@RIDER|
|Information Technologies
INTERNET:MLA@PILOT.NJIN.NET|
|2083 Lawrenceville Road GEnie:M.APPELBAUM|
|Lawrenceville, NJ 08648-3099
|

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|
|
| "Don't take life too seriously. It's only a temporary situation"
|
```

85. TVDX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-17 10:13:24 UTC
From: Scott Fybush <ST901316@PIP.CC.BRANDEIS.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992May17.101324.7672@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45233

So you want TVDX, huh? Try going to a UHF-only city. A few
were set up in the 1950s to promote the development of UHF
television. These are:

Bakersfield CA
Elmira NY
Fort Wayne IN
Fresno CA
Huntsville AL
Lexington KY
Palm Springs CA
Peoria IL
Salisbury MD
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre PA
South Bend IN
Springfield MA
Yakima WA
Youngstown OH

I spent a week in Fort Wayne recently. With no local VHF, the
VHF DX was fantastic. With no more than a rabbit-ears antenna
I got:

2 WBBM Chicago
3 WWMT Kalamazoo MI
4 WTTV Bloomington IN
4 WDIV Detroit
5 WMAQ Chicago
5 WLWT Cincinnati
8 WOTV Grand Rapids MI (now WOOD-TV)
10 WILX Onondaga MI
11 WTOL Toledo OH
13 WTVG Toledo OH
13 WTHR Indianapolis

None of this was via skip, just good old-fashioned
direct reception on nice open frequencies. I highly
recommend it for those wishing to drive friends and loved
ones thoroughly insane ("Will you put on a real station
please? NOW!") Here in Boston, the VHF dial is so
crowded that I can't get anything but Boston, NH, and
Providence. What a waste.

And then there was the time I got WDAF-TV Kansas City
via skip in Penn Yan NY. I couldn't figure out what
a Royals game was doing on TV there :-) Got a nice

QSL, too.

Scott Fybush -- ST901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu *UNTIL 24 MAY 1992*

86. College owned AM (was Getting on AM)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-18 01:25:20 UTC
From: Eric Anderson-Zych <eazy@uhura.cc.rochester.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May18.012520.26389@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45235

One more for the list of university owned AM stations:

WBAA 920khz, West Lafayette, IN.

If memory serves correctly, they have a 5000 watt daytime signal.

Purdue University keps the station on a tight leash. The whole
format is NPR,
classical, and jazz. Nothing remotely resembling college rock.

[Moderator's Note: Las I heard WBAA has 5kw days, 1kw Nights
directional at night.]

Eric

87. Re: FCC Commercial Radiotelephone License revamped?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-18 01:25:56 UTC
From: Harold Hallikainen <hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May18.012556.26506@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45236

Keep in mind that General Radiotelephone licenses issued after
31 December 1985 carry an endorsement prohibiting broadcast station
operation. If you have a General, you still have to get a Restricted
Radiotelephone Operator Permit to operate a broadcast station. Perhaps
a better method of certifying qualification for techincal work in the
broadcast industry would be certification through the Society of
Broadcast Engineers (phone 317 842 0836) or the National Association
of Radio and Telecommunications Engineers (phone 503 581 3336).

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

88. Re: Posting... FCC Rules and regs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-18 01:26:08 UTC
From: Harold Hallikainen <hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May18.012608.26560@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45240

Many public libraries have a copy of the FCC rules regarding
Broadcasting. They are in the Code of Federal Regulations. One book
covers parts 0 to 19. It costs $18.00. Of interest to broadcast
stations are parts 0 and 1 (dealing with FCC organization, practices
and procedures), part 13 (commercial radio operators) and part 17
(construction, marking and lighting of towers).
Another book has parts 70 to 79. Part 73 covers most
regulations regarding broadcasting. Part 74 covers broadcast auxiliary
services (STL, RPL, TRL, translators, boosters, etc.). This book also
costs $18.00
The books are updated yearly and can be ordered from the
US Government Printing Office at 202 783 3238. They accept credit
card phone orders.
An updates subscription service is also available from
Pike and Fischer. It costs $85 to start the subscription, then
$175 per year. This service also keeps you advised of all proposed
rules, rule histories, etc. They also have a rules on disk service.
For more info, call Pike and Fisher at 301 654 6262.
Rules Service Company also has a subscription service. For
a little less than $100 (per year, I think) the service updates
your copy of parts 17, 73 and 74 quarterly. Call them at 301 424
9402.
Broadcast Service Bureau offers a similar subscription. Call
them at 301 654 8531.
The Pike and Fisher Rules on Disk are available on line on
the Master Control BBS run by National Supervisory Network. Call
Master Control at 303 949 3253.

A station is NOT required to have a copy of the Rules in the
Public Inspection File. The closest thing to that is the booklet
"The Public and Broadcasting", which is required to be in the
Public Inspection File. NAB has petitioned to have this requirement
removed, since the book is obsolete and out of print (it does not
describe broadcasting as it currently exists). For a full list of
what is required in the Public Inspection File, see FCC 73.3526 and
73.3527.
I am not aware of a regulation requiring a station to have
a copy of the FCC rules on hand, but it would certainly be a good idea!
For station ID requirements, see 73.1201. The FCC did,
as I recall, years and years ago have a plus or minus two minute
limit on the ID (within two minutes of the top of the hour and the
half hour, as was then required). However, even looking back in
my 1980 copy of the rules, they are the same as now. The require
the ID to be "at the beginning and ending of each period of operation"

and "hourly, as close to the hour as feasible, at a natural break in program offerings." Checking my records of 1988 FCC violation notices, I find 14 citations involving station ID, none of which resulted in a fine (but fines are much higher now). A couple stations apparently left the transmitter on all night and did not run IDs (or anything else). One station had the ID at the end of a promo and it was apparently not obvious to the FCC that it was an ID. One station was cited for running the ID at 8 past the hour when a break in the programming would have allowed it to run on the hour. Five stations were cited for not running an ID consisting of the call letters followed immediately by the community of license (the only allowed exceptions are that the channel number, frequency or station licensee name may be inserted between the call letters and the city (see 73.1201(b))).

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

89. Re: Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-18 01:26:34 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@cs1.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May18.012634.26669@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45239

(stuff deleted)
I don't know about King, but many of my college friends listen to
Tom Snyder.

WMBD used to have King till a cross-town station snagged it by
agreeing to run Mutual commercials all day. Funny thing is we now
have higher overnight and morning ratings with Snyder and Norville
(plus repeats), while theirs have dropped.

> Dave Duncan
> aka The Mighty Prune Man
> WITR Radio
> Rochester, NY
> (Standard Disclaimer)

Jeremy Styninger
Peoria, Il
lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu

90. Re: Trends In AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-18 01:31:01 UTC
From: William Kucharski <kucharsk@Solbourne.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May18.013101.26932@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45237

While reading article <1992May15.210355.9345@serveme.chi.il.us>, I noticed that
Ken Konecki <sdc!sdc.com!kenk@uunet.UU.NET> said the following:
>In article <1992May13.064326.18139@serveme.chi.il.us> Ed Suranyi writes:
>>I read once that San Francisco is the only major market
>>where the number one station is still AM. Is that true?
>
>No. In Chicago, WGN (720) has been number one for a couple of
>decades.

Denver's KOA (85) has been number one off and on for quite a while as well.
It's usally a flip-flop between KOA and KYGO, the local country station, with KOA having won the last few rounds.

[Moderator's Note: I heard a story that KOA got those call as a dark joke to Denver which, legend has it, refused to allow KOA to build it's tower inside the city limits. The calls (allegedly) were chosen as an abbreviation, or acronym for "Kiss Our A**". I am not sure if this is true, but I thought I would pass it along :-)]

--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed above
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, not those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "It's Night 9 with D2 Dave!"

91. Uncle Lar' and Little Tommy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-18 01:31:09 UTC
From: William Kucharski <kucharsk@Solbourne.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May18.013109.26964@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45241

Does anyone know what happened to Uncle Lar (Larry Lujack) and
Little Tommy
since WLS went talk? I know Tommy (I don't remember his last name)
left a
while before, but when I left the listening area in 1988 Lujack was
still at
it.

(Just a curious owner of several "Animal Stories" albums...)
--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions
expressed above
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone,
not those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne
Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "It's Night 9
with D2 Dave!"

92. Re: Trends In AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-18 01:46:14 UTC
From: William Kucharski <kucharsk@Solbourne.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May18.014614.27365@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45238

While reading article <1992May15.210355.9345@serveme.chi.il.us>, I
noticed that
Ken Konecki <sdc!sdc.com!kenk@uunet.UU.NET> said the following:
>In article <1992May13.064326.18139@serveme.chi.il.us> Ed Suranyi writes:
>>I read once that San Francisco is the only major market
>>where the number one station is still AM. Is that true?
>
>No. In Chicago, WGN (720) has been number one for a couple of
>decades.

Denver's KOA (85) has been number one off and on for quite a while
as well.
It's usally a flip-flop between KOA and KYGO, the local country station,
with KOA having won the last few rounds.

[Moderator's Note: I heard a story that KOA got those call as a
dark joke to Denver which, legend has it, refused to allow KOA to
build it's tower inside the city limits. The calls (allegedly) were
chosen as an abbreviation, or acronym for "Kiss Our A**". I am not
sure if this is true, but I thought I would pass it along :-)]

--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions
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| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne
Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "It's Night 9
with D2 Dave!"

93. I LIKE Satellite formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-18 02:21:45 UTC
From: William Kurcharski <kurcharsk@Solbourne.com>
Message-ID: <1992May18.022145.27925@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45243

Well, I assume I'm about to be royally flamed for this, but:

I LIKE Satellite-fed radio.

Why? One big reason: music. Take a listen to any satellite-fed station and compare it to a local one. You'll hear little or no DJ chatter, little or no news/weather, and commercials only when they're set to be played, not seemingly every other song like a local station. You'll hear a lot more music, and in my experience a bit more variety than you might on a local station.

One of my favorite formats was a Transtar feed that fed 60's-70's music. I heard lots of songs I hadn't heard in QUITE some time and that I haven't heard a local station play since. Alas, most of the stations I know of that used the feed have gone local, and therefore I don't bother to listen to them anymore.

Then again, I listen to DMX now most of the time anyway. 30 channels of satellite-fed digital audio via my cable TV company with no DJs whatsoever.

Don't get me wrong, though. If I want talk/news/weather I'll tune into a local station, and I like the occasional music with trivia (like that provided by KOMA - Oklahoma City's "Ricky the K"), but if I want just music it's a satellite-fed station for me.

[Moderator's Note: Despite the fact that I strongly disagree with your opinion, you will not get "royally flamed" in thi group by me or anyone else! If everyone agreed with me, this would be a very dull newsgroup indeed :-)]

--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed above
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, not those

| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "It's Night 9 with D2 Dave!"

94. Re: Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-18 02:31:53 UTC
From: Robert Montgomery <rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May18.023153.28101@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45242

In article <1992May15.210330.9287@serveme.chi.il.us> you write:
>Dave Duncan writes:
>
>> From: DJD0873\@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
>(edited)
>>1) There is a large late-night talk radio audience among college students
>> Has anyone considered the possibility of a nationally syndicated
>>late-night talk show aimed particularly at this twentysomething audience?
>> Dave Duncan
>> (Standard Disclaimer)

The problem with syndicating a twenty-something talk show is that
the
target audience is generally poor, so advertising dollars are harder
to
come by.

A good example is the station where I work (WRBC in Lewiston). We
are a
150 Watt station which usually targets the 15-25 age range. And yet we
hold a major portion of the listening audience in the reigon. Even though
a large portion of the DJ's are technically pathetic and sound
awful. Why?
No commercial station would touch the format we play. No money.

Later,
Rob

ROB MONTGOMERY
"MURDOCK"
rmontgomery@bat.bates.edu
rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu

Like Bates College cares what | "There is no technical problem
I think, anyways. | so complex it cannot be solved
| by brute force and
ignorance."

>

95. Re: AM DX list. All 50 States

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:13:02 UTC
From: byrns-j@gamma.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992May19.101302.7811@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45246

I must disagree with the moderator here. WISN in Milwaukee Wisconsin has not always been on 1130. Prior to the mid 1960's they were on a regional channel, the frequency of which I forget. The frequency given for WISN in the original posting is that of WTSO, another Wisconsin station. WTSO run's 5kw nights with a 6 tower array. I don't know anything about the pattern but I would assume it is not as tight as WISN at night. Could the original poster enlighten us as to which was correct, the call, or the frequency?

[Moderator's Note: I appologize if I was mistaken, I have always known WISN to be on 1130. Maybe I just forgot. I'll talk to my engineer friend there and find out what frequency they occupied before 1130.]

96. AM Radio Quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:13:10 UTC
From: wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <1992May19.101310.7843@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45247

I enclose below some postings from FOUR YEARS AGO about the NAB's planned "breakthrough" high-quality AM radio which was supposed to turn around the decline of AM, being a technology demonstrator which would then be made available to manufacturers to incorporate the improvements in their products. Since that time, I have heard absolutely NOTHING about this. Does anyone on this group know about this? What is the history of this since 1988?

What happened and why?

```
|Date: 17 Nov 88 19:20:32 GMT
|From: pacbell!ptsfa!dmt@ames.arc.nasa.gov (Dave Turner)
|Subject: am/fm radio
|
|There is hope for AM. Reprinted without permission from
|Electronics, Nov 1988:
|
| THIS COULD BE THE RADIO OF THE FUTURE
|
| The National Association of Broadcasters has developed
| prototypes of what it calls "the radio of the future,"
| a unit that incorporates continuous tuning from AM and FM bands,
| a tuneable antenna, provisions for two AM stereo technologies,
| AM noise blanking, and FM noise reduction.
| The unit, commissioned by the NAB, was designed by Richard
| Sequerra Associates of Bayside, N.Y. The NAB commissioned the
| prototype because "we have been concerned for many years that
| manufacturers were not producing high-quality receivers,
| especially for AM," says L. Lowry Mays, chairman of NAB's
| Radio Board. He says the NAB wants to share its know-how with
| manufacturers to reverse that trend.
|
|Richard Sequerra was the guy who designed the Marantz 10B and the
|Sequerra Model 1 FM tuners.
|--
|Dave Turner 415/542-1299 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,pyramid}!pacbell!dmt
|
*********
|
|Date: Wed, 23 Nov 88 16:10:19 CST
|From: Will Martin -- AMXAL-RI <wmartin@ALMSA-1.ARPA>
|Subject: am/fm radio
|
|Re: the NAB/Sequerra radio:
|
```

|Anybody have any more info on this? I had been following discussions
|about this radio, which was to be demonstrated at the NAB
|conference a few months ago. However, the last I heard about it was
|on Radio Nederlands Media Network program, in a segment on that
|conference, wherein they reported that it was displayed but that it
|was not complete. Ironically, the radio did not yet work on AM,
|which was the whole raison d'etre of its existence -- it was
|demonstrated on FM only!
|
|This was also mentioned on the VOA's "Communications World" program, but
|again without much technical detail.
|
|Mr. Sequerra has a great reputation with regard to FM tuner design, as
|the message I am responding to mentioned, but I had never heard of him
|being involved with AM. McKay-Dymek (as another poster mentioned) were
|the people who would be thought of in the AM line. They appeared to me
|to be the inheritors of the position that was occupied by Scott in the
|30's and 40's; some of those beautiful top-of-the-line Scott radios have
|never been bettered, I believe, despite all the technological prgress
|since then.
|
|So I suppose that it isn't surprising that a radio built by Sequerra
|would have the FM side done first; is it really that likely, though,
|that the AM side will be a real technological breakthrough? I have heard,
|for example, that it specifically did NOT offer synchronous reception,
|which I thought was the main way traditional AM radios could be
improved.
|
|The reports seemed to make a big thing of the fact that the radio was to
|be tunable with no bandswitching between AM and FM. It wasn't that it
|tuned continuously from 540 kHz up to 108 MHz; it just would jump from
|1600 kHz (or 1700, if they built in the proposed band expansion) to 88.1
|MHz as you tuned it. This really doesn't strike me as being a great leap
|forward; as I recall, my Sony ICF-7600D will do that when you tune
|upwards from the top of its SW coverage at 29.995 MHz -- it will jump to
|76 MHz (bottom of the Japanese FM band). Big deal.
|
|There have been some interesting articles published on improving
|receiver design and even building optimized AM broadcast-band radios in
|the AM BC DX press, in places like the National Radio Club newsletter
|and in other club publications. I wonder if this Sequerra design draws
|on any of that work and expertise? Perhaps the NAB should have hired a
|few AM BCB DXers...
|
|If anyone has any hard data at all on this radio, please post it. There
|has been a great lack of specific information on this subject.
|
|Regards,
|Will Martin

If one put sync reception on an SRII, for example, and maybe a couple switchable bandwidths, and of course added digital readout, is there much else that could be done to an AM radio? {I'm speaking here of working only on the receiver side, not changing the broadcast signal in any way...)

Regards, Will wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil
OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

97. Death? of local AM station...automation & music source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:13:27 UTC
From: trev@hubcap.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <1992May19.101327.7908@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45244

As recently as 1987, there was a small AM station in Sumter, South Carolina called WDXY, 1240 AM. It seemed like a lively station in a fairly large town. There seemed to be live disc jockeys and local

news and GOOD music. The music wasn't completely "oldies" and wasn't completely boring "easy"-listening stuff either. They broadcast sports of local interest (Sumter High School, the Sumter Braves, etc.)

I went back home this past week and remembered to take a small AM radio. I tuned it in and found the standard nighttime news/talk stuff (Larry King, I think). Sometime during the night or early morning, however, it switched to music. It was the same good music (my own opinion, of course) -- songs like "Mr. Mississippi," "Blue Velvet" (which is strange to hear on the radio after seeing the movie...) and "Ghost Riders in the Sky." Except that there was no blabbing DJ. And I missed that, in my quest for local color. Every hour or half-hour there were ads for local businesses and news, but no DJ asking for requests and carrying on as they used to do when I drove a laundry truck around town all day with the station on. Am I describing a trend in AM radio or just an unfortunate case of losing something from my past? I used to love the station, and long to be able to receive it here, 150 miles away (which, I understand, is virtually impossible for one of those "local" stations operating at less than 5kw -- if anyone knows differently and has suggestions for this, please let me know...I still wouldn't mind tuning in an odd football game or something.) but it seems things have changed drastically on WDXY.

I guess my question is: Where in the world do they get that music? Is it piped in from some satellite source or do you reckon that it's their old library recorded and played back automatically?

One more question...is there any hope for AM? Can we turn all these little stations currently spewing out nationally syndicated dreck into useful outlets for local news and local color? Or, god forbid, is there Just No Market for good AM radio? Surely its distant (albeit less than high-fidelity) propogation has some use in today's world beyond bringing Rush Limbaugh around every day.

Some good examples of what I'm talking about are the "Crescent City Connection" show on WWL, 870 New Orleans (and that station in general, except for all the tireless religious programs, seems to stand out in my mind as what AM radio should be like) and the shows on WSB, 750 Atlanta by Dave Paul and Ludlow Porch. Where is the local color on AM gone? And how do we get it back?

While I realize that these are MAJOR markets and can support good AM stations even in the presence of countless diverse FM outlets, I ask: Why don't all AM stations at least *attempt* to fill a niche to ensure their value? Talk about filling a niche, the "Road Gang" marathon each night on WWL does this better than any show I've ever heard...a show for long-haul truckers featuring old, hardcore country & western music, special-interest reports and weather reports BY INTERSTATE. What a concept!

Answers?

[Moderator's Note: While my position on satellite fed formats is, by now, well known :-), I must admit that the Interstate Radio Network (truckers radio) is a pretty nifty outfit. National weather, lively talk and a captive audiencs :-).]

Trevor Bauknight trev@hubcap.clemson.edu ...gatech!hubcap!trev

+-----------+
| _> #### |
the pink gardenia | | |
+-----------+

98. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:13:41 UTC
From: beac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992May19.101341.7969@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45245

In <1992May14.101640.2736@serveme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
<kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:

>Red Sox would be on WBZ, Boston.

Hello, No, I am sure that it is not on WBZ. I believe it is on WRKO on 680
in Boston.

Here in New England the Sox are on The "Campbell's Sport's Network".
I will check it out for sure and post the results.
73 Eric eac@world.std.com

99. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:13:49 UTC
From: usenet@serveme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May19.101349.7994@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45248

In <1992May17.101003.7249@serveme.chi.il.us> Greg Spira
cmcl2!panix.com!spira@uunet.UU.NET writes:

[Re stations which broadcast baseball games]

>Cincinnati Reds - WLIW (700)* [Mod Note I believe this is WLW, no?]

Yes, my mistake. It is indeed WLW.

Greg

--
spira@panix.com "The one-O delivery to Fisk. He swings.
Long drive,
cmcl2!panix!spira left field! If it stays fair, it's gone!
Home Run!"
158-17 Riverside Dr. Ned Martin, 10/22/75
Whitestone NY 11357 (Insert your favorite baseball moment
here)

100. Non-Comm "University"-Owned AMers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:14:00 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992May19.101400.8044@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45101

|[Moderator's Note: I know of at least two noncomm university owned
|AM outlets, and I am sure there are more. One is WILL - AM 580 in Urbana
|Il (5kw days, 100w nights directional) which is a staple station for
|me when I want to hear world news and don't have access to
|shortwave. The other is WHA AM - 970 in Madison Wi (5kw days and
|about 40 w nights omni-directional) I also believe there is a similar
|operation in central Wi. on 930 khz]

Would KFUO 850 (and 99.1 FM) in Clayton, MO (a suburb of St. Louis)
count? This was owned and operated by the Lutheran Church/Missouri Synod
and is located on the grounds of Concordia Seminary (this happens to be
just south of the Washington University and Fontbonne College campi).

I'm not really sure just what the current situation is with this
station -- some years back, the FM side, which is St. Louis's only
classical station (KWMU [90.7 FM] has only a bit of classical music
left :-() went commercial, and now is some sort of "light classical"
with a pretty limited selection of music. The 850 AMer is daytime-only
to protect KOA and still is mainly religious, with some simulcasting
of the FM side.

If anyone has reference material that gives more data on just what the
ownership/responsibility issues are regrding these stations, please
post it. I'm wondering if the FMer is being operated under contract with
some revenue going to the church or seminary, or what...

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

101. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:14:16 UTC
From: eac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992May19.101416.8120@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45107

In <1992May14.101640.2736@serveme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
<kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:

>in Atlanta comes in nicely. Red Sox would be on WBZ, Boston.

Hello, No, I am sure that it is not on WBZ. I believe it is on WRKO on 680
in Boston.

Here in New England the Sox are on The "Campbell's Sport's Network".
I will check it out for sure and post the results.
73 Eric eac@world.std.com

102. Re: AM DX list. All 50 States

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:14:25 UTC
From: joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <1992May19.101425.8157@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45110

```
: : [Moderator's Note: WISN in Milwaukee Wisconsin is (and always has
: : been) on 1130 khz (50 kw day - 10 kw night with one on the most
: : excruciatingly tight (9 tower) directional patterns I have ever seen!
:
: Funny, just the other morning I picked up WISN loud and clear in my car
: when I should have been hearing KWKH from Shreveport, just down
: the freeway from here in Dallas.
:
: [Moderator's Note: What time of the morning was this? All I can

It was 5:30 AM CT, and the signal clarity was as good as I usually
hear on KWKH (no intermod).

My all-time great catch, though, is CKLW Windsor. There was a brief
period last winter when I was able to receive them clearly for about five
days. Normally they're overridden by a Spanish-language station on 800
kHz.

--
_ __/| Joe Isham - joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org, joeisham@chinet.chi.il.us
\'o.O|
=(___)= "As God is my witness, I thought turkeys could fly!"
U -- Arthur Carlson, "WKRP in Cincinnati"
```

103. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:14:26 UTC
From: roakes@isis.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992May19.101426.8151@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45108

In article <1992May17.101003.7249@serveme.chi.il.us> Greg Spira
cmcl2!panix.com!spira@uunet.UU.NET writes:
>In <1992May14.101640.2736@serveme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
><kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:
>
>The following is a list of the major AM stations which broadcast the home
>games of major league baseball teams. I've * the ones I know have a lot
>of range (many are 50,000 watt).
>
>Baltimore Orioles - WBAL (1090)*, WTOP (1500)
^^^^^^^^^^^^

This station was listed in an earlier post as a clear channel staion,
also. None of which helps me here in Denver, where we have another
station on 1090 (don't know the power, but it will sure drown out a
distant station).

It also didn't help me when I was living on campus while attending the
University of Maryland (in a D.C. suburb, about 30 miles SW of Baltimore).

The first time I tried listening to a night game at school, all was
going well until about 8:15PM, when it just disappeared. It seems
that their nighttime signal is VERY directional. I have gotten it
at my grandfather's house, however, in central Maine (Greenville Jct.,
on Moosehead Lake).

Oh, and the WTOP line didn't help me in college, either. The Senators
were still in DC and DC stations did NOT carry another American
League team. It was a miserable summer session.

--
Rick Oakes CompuServe: 70475,333
Prodigy: VXNX33A
UUCP: {boulder, ncar, nbires, isis}!scicom!reo!rick
or reo!rick@scicom.alphacdc.com

104. Re: Formats, satellite, prepackaged, and otherwise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:14:38 UTC
From: lagnaf@cs1.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992May19.101438.8210@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45111

>I think the model should be the Northeast Satellite Entertainment Network
>(NESE), based in my hometown of Rochester, NY. NESE feeds talk and
>music, along with twice-hourly news, to stations in the Northeast
>only.
>They're on from 6PM to 6AM. As a regional network, NESE can give time
>checks that say more than "at six minutes past the hour..." (hour ogf
>what?!?!?!?). They can give weather for the northeast. It's regionals
>like this that could change the way the business works.

I believe there was an article on NESE in a recent Radio and Records.

Perhaps I can find it a post highlights.

105. Re: A History of NY Rock radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:14:48 UTC
From: detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <1992May19.101448.8299@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45112

glad@Csli.Stanford.EDU (Clayton Glad) writes:

>rfc@aloft.att.com (Bob Casey) writes:

> Or of the sad decline of free-form radio on
>WNEW-FM?

I have been an avid listener to WNEW-FM for many years. It is very sad
to see what has happened to this once powerful giant in FM.

They have not had a decent morning show in years, and have given up on
taking chances with new music or artists unless they fit the "WNEW" mold,
whatever the hell that is this week.

The station management has had a LARGE hand in screwing the station.
Ithas cost them personalities, most recent Dave Herman, who is now
at rival K-Rock opposite Scott Muni in the afternoons.

And will someone tell me why they do not retire Scott Muni? In his
day hem was fine, but the man never knows when to shut up and play
the music. I do not think most of the new listeners to WNEW really
care that he knew each Beatle and carried their luggage when the
plane landed. Just play the music Scott, remember what you use to
do on WABC-FM?

WNEW-FM use to be the source for everything you could dream of regarding
Bruce Springsteen, The Grateful Dead, and many others from my day. I heard
there is a cool relationship between Bruce and the station prior to the
release of the new albums. I do not know the details, but I believe
it had something to do with a closed door jam session which was
cancelled after WNEW released details about it to early.

The station is in need of help, and they need it quick.

--
David De Trolio - (detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu)

"There is a time when your weakness is your greatest strength"
-Afrikaner Proverb

106. AM Radio Quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:36:16 UTC
From: wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <1992May19.103616.8477@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45103

I enclose below some postings from FOUR YEARS AGO about the NAB's planned "breakthrough" high-quality AM radio which was supposed to turn around the decline of AM, being a technology demonstrator which would then be made available to manufacturers to incorporate the improvements in their products. Since that time, I have heard absolutely NOTHING about this. Does anyone on this group know about this? What is the history of this since 1988?

What happened and why?

```
|Date: 17 Nov 88 19:20:32 GMT
|From: pacbell!ptsfa!dmt@ames.arc.nasa.gov (Dave Turner)
|Subject: am/fm radio
|
|There is hope for AM. Reprinted without permission from
|Electronics, Nov 1988:
|
| THIS COULD BE THE RADIO OF THE FUTURE
|
| The National Association of Broadcasters has developed
| prototypes of what it calls "the radio of the future,"
| a unit that incorporates continuous tuning from AM and FM bands,
| a tuneable antenna, provisions for two AM stereo technologies,
| AM noise blanking, and FM noise reduction.
| The unit, commissioned by the NAB, was designed by Richard
| Sequerra Associates of Bayside, N.Y. The NAB commissioned the
| prototype because "we have been concerned for many years that
| manufacturers were not producing high-quality receivers,
| especially for AM," says L. Lowry Mays, chairman of NAB's
| Radio Board. He says the NAB wants to share its know-how with
| manufacturers to reverse that trend.
|
|Richard Sequerra was the guy who designed the Marantz 10B and the
|Sequerra Model 1 FM tuners.
|--
|Dave Turner 415/542-1299 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,pyramid}!pacbell!dmt
|
*********
|
|Date: Wed, 23 Nov 88 16:10:19 CST
|From: Will Martin -- AMXAL-RI <wmartin@ALMSA-1.ARPA>
|Subject: am/fm radio
|
|Re: the NAB/Sequerra radio:
|
```

|Anybody have any more info on this? I had been following discussions
|about this radio, which was to be demonstrated at the NAB
|conference a few months ago. However, the last I heard about it was
|on Radio Nederlands Media Network program, in a segment on that
|conference, wherein they reported that it was displayed but that it
|was not complete. Ironically, the radio did not yet work on AM,
|which was the whole raison d'etre of its existence -- it was
|demonstrated on FM only!
|
|This was also mentioned on the VOA's "Communications World" program, but
|again without much technical detail.
|
|Mr. Sequerra has a great reputation with regard to FM tuner design, as
|the message I am responding to mentioned, but I had never heard of him
|being involved with AM. McKay-Dymek (as another poster mentioned) were
|the people who would be thought of in the AM line. They appeared to me
|to be the inheritors of the position that was occupied by Scott in the
|30's and 40's; some of those beautiful top-of-the-line Scott radios have
|never been bettered, I believe, despite all the technological prgress
|since then.
|
|So I suppose that it isn't surprising that a radio built by Sequerra
|would have the FM side done first; is it really that likely, though,
|that the AM side will be a real technological breakthrough? I have heard,
|for example, that it specifically did NOT offer synchronous reception,
|which I thought was the main way traditional AM radios could be
improved.
|
|The reports seemed to make a big thing of the fact that the radio was to
|be tunable with no bandswitching between AM and FM. It wasn't that it
|tuned continuously from 540 kHz up to 108 MHz; it just would jump from
|1600 kHz (or 1700, if they built in the proposed band expansion) to 88.1
|MHz as you tuned it. This really doesn't strike me as being a great leap
|forward; as I recall, my Sony ICF-7600D will do that when you tune
|upwards from the top of its SW coverage at 29.995 MHz -- it will jump to
|76 MHz (bottom of the Japanese FM band). Big deal.
|
|There have been some interesting articles published on improving
|receiver design and even building optimized AM broadcast-band radios in
|the AM BC DX press, in places like the National Radio Club newsletter
|and in other club publications. I wonder if this Sequerra design draws
|on any of that work and expertise? Perhaps the NAB should have hired a
|few AM BCB DXers...
|
|If anyone has any hard data at all on this radio, please post it. There
|has been a great lack of specific information on this subject.
|
|Regards,
|Will Martin

If one put sync reception on an SRII, for example, and maybe a couple switchable bandwidths, and of course added digital readout, is there much else that could be done to an AM radio? {I'm speaking here of working only on the receiver side, not changing the broadcast signal in any way...)

Regards, Will wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil
OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

107. Re: AM DX list. All 50 States

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:36:20 UTC
From: byrns-j@gamma.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992May19.103620.8493@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45113

: [Moderator's Note: WISN in Milwaukee Wisconsin is (and always has
> : been) on 1130 khz (50 kw day - 10 kw night with one on the most
> : excruciatingly tight (9 tower) directional patterns I have ever seen!

I must disagree with the moderator here. WISN in Milwaukee Wisconsin has not always been on 1130. Prior to the mid 1960's they were on a regional channel, the frequency of which I forget. The frequency given for WISN in the original posting is that of WTSO, another Wisconsin station. WTSO run's 5kw nights with a 6 tower array. I don't know anything about the pattern but I would assume it is not as tight as WISN at night. Could the original poster enlighten us as to which was correct, the call, or the frequency?

[Moderator's Note: I appologize if I was mistaken, I have always known WISN to be on 1130. Maybe I just forgot. I'll talk to my engineer friend there and find out what frequency they occupied before 1130.]

108. Death? of local AM station...automation & music source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:36:39 UTC
From: trev@hubcap.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <1992May19.103639.8554@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45102

As recently as 1987, there was a small AM station in Sumter, South Carolina called WDXY, 1240 AM. It seemed like a lively station in a fairly large town. There seemed to be live disc jockeys and local news and GOOD music. The music wasn't completely "oldies" and wasn't completely boring "easy"-listening stuff either. They broadcast sports of local interest (Sumter High School, the Sumter Braves, etc.)

I went back home this past week and remembered to take a small AM radio. I tuned it in and found the standard nighttime news/talk stuff (Larry King, I think). Sometime during the night or early morning, however, it switched to music. It was the same good music (my own opinion, of course) -- songs like "Mr. Mississippi," "Blue Velvet" (which is strange to hear on the radio after seeing the movie...) and "Ghost Riders in the Sky." Except that there was no blabbing DJ. And I missed that, in my quest for local color. Every hour or half-hour there were ads for local businesses and news, but no DJ asking for requests and carrying on as they used to do when I drove a laundry truck around town all day with the station on. Am I describing a trend in AM radio or just an unfortunate case of losing something from my past? I used to love the station, and long to be able to receive it here, 150 miles away (which, I understand, is virtually impossible for one of those "local" stations operating at less than 5kw -- if anyone knows differently and has suggestions for this, please let me know...I still wouldn't mind tuning in an odd football game or something.) but it seems things have changed drastically on WDXY.

I guess my question is: Where in the world do they get that music? Is it piped in from some satellite source or do you reckon that it's their old library recorded and played back automatically?

One more question...is there any hope for AM? Can we turn all these little stations currently spewing out nationally syndicated dreck into useful outlets for local news and local color? Or, god forbid, is there Just No Market for good AM radio? Surely its distant (albeit less than high-fidelity) propogation has some use in today's world beyond bringing Rush Limbaugh around every day.

Some good examples of what I'm talking about are the "Crescent City Connection" show on WWL, 870 New Orleans (and that station in general, except for all the tireless religious programs, seems to stand out in my mind as what AM radio should be like) and the shows on WSB, 750 Atlanta by Dave Paul and Ludlow Porch. Where is the local color on AM gone? And how do we get it back?

While I realize that these are MAJOR markets and can support good AM stations even in the presence of countless diverse FM outlets, I ask:

Why don't all AM stations at least *attempt* to fill a niche to ensure their value? Talk about filling a niche, the "Road Gang" marathon each night on WWL does this better than any show I've ever heard...a show for long-haul truckers featuring old, hardcore country & western music, special-interest reports and weather reports BY INTERSTATE. What a concept!

Answers?

[Moderator's Note: While my position on satellite fed formats is, by now, well known :-), I must admit that the Interstate Radio Network (truckers radio) is a pretty nifty outfit. National weather, lively talk and a captive audiencs :-).]

Trevor Bauknight trev@hubcap.clemson.edu ...gatech!hubcap!trev

+-----------+
| _> ### |
the pink gardenia | | |
+-----------+

109. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:36:50 UTC
From: beac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992May19.103650.8606@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45106

In <1992May14.101640.2736@serveme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
<kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:

>Red Sox would be on WBZ, Boston.

Hello, No, I am sure that it is not on WBZ. I believe it is on WRKO on 680
in Boston.

Here in New England the Sox are on The "Campbell's Sport's Network".
I will check it out for sure and post the results.
73 Eric eac@world.std.com

110. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:36:56 UTC
From: usenet@serveme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992May19.103656.8628@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45105

In <1992May17.101003.7249@serveme.chi.il.us> Greg Spira
cmcl2!panix.com!spira@uunet.UU.NET writes:

[Re stations which broadcast baseball games]

>Cincinnati Reds - WLIW (700)* [Mod Note I believe this is WLW, no?]

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Whitestone NY 11357 (Insert your favorite baseball moment
here)

111. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:37:05 UTC
From: eac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992May19.103705.8686@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45109

In <1992May14.101640.2736@serveme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
<kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:

>in Atlanta comes in nicely. Red Sox would be on WBZ, Boston.

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73 Eric eac@world.std.com

112. Non-Comm "University"-Owned AMers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:37:13 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992May19.103713.8726@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45114

```
|[Moderator's Note: I know of at least two noncomm university owned
|AM outlets, and I am sure there are more. One is WILL - AM 580 in Urbana
|Il (5kw days, 100w nights directional) which is a staple station for
|me when I want to hear world news and don't have access to
|shortwave. The other is WHA AM - 970 in Madison Wi (5kw days and
|about 40 w nights omni-directional) I also believe there is a similar
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classical station (KWMU [90.7 FM] has only a bit of classical music
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Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil
```

113. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:40:13 UTC
From: Eric A Cottrell <eac@world.std.com>
Message-ID: <1992May19.104013.8878@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45117

In <1992May14.101640.2736@serveme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
<kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:

>in Atlanta comes in nicely. Red Sox would be on WBZ, Boston.

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114. Re: Baseball

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:40:29 UTC
From: Rick Oakes <roakes@isis.cs.du.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May19.104029.8937@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45115

In article <1992May17.101003.7249@serveme.chi.il.us> Greg Spira
cmcl2!panix.com!spira@uunet.UU.NET writes:
>In <1992May14.101640.2736@serveme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
><kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:
>
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>games of major league baseball teams. I've * the ones I know have a lot
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^^^^^^^^^^^^

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also. None of which helps me here in Denver, where we have another
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It also didn't help me when I was living on campus while attending the
University of Maryland (in a D.C. suburb, about 30 miles SW of Baltimore).

The first time I tried listening to a night game at school, all was
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that their nighttime signal is VERY directional. I have gotten it
at my grandfather's house, however, in central Maine (Greenville Jct.,
on Moosehead Lake).

Oh, and the WTOP line didn't help me in college, either. The Senators
were still in DC and DC stations did NOT carry another American
League team. It was a miserable summer session.

--
Rick Oakes CompuServe: 70475,333
Prodigy: VXNX33A
UUCP: {boulder, ncar, nbires, isis}!scicom!reo!rick
or reo!rick@scicom.alphacdc.com

115. Re: AM DX list. All 50 States

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:40:38 UTC
From: joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <1992May19.104038.8974@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45100

```
: : [Moderator's Note: WISN in Milwaukee Wisconsin is (and always has
: : been) on 1130 khz (50 kw day - 10 kw night with one on the most
: : excruciatingly tight (9 tower) directional patterns I have ever seen!
:
: Funny, just the other morning I picked up WISN loud and clear in my car
: when I should have been hearing KWKH from Shreveport, just down
: the freeway from here in Dallas.
:
: [Moderator's Note: What time of the morning was this? All I can

It was 5:30 AM CT, and the signal clarity was as good as I usually
hear on KWKH (no intermod).

My all-time great catch, though, is CKLW Windsor. There was a brief
period last winter when I was able to receive them clearly for about five
days. Normally they're overridden by a Spanish-language station on 800
kHz.

--
_ __/| Joe Isham - joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org, joeisham@chinet.chi.il.us
\'o.O|
=(___)= "As God is my witness, I thought turkeys could fly!"
U -- Arthur Carlson, "WKRP in Cincinnati"
```

116. Re: Formats, satellite, prepackaged, and otherwise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:40:59 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@cs1.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May19.104059.9050@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45249

>I think the model should be the Northeast Satellite Entertainment Network
>(NESE), based in my hometown of Rochester, NY. NESE feeds talk and
>music, along with twice-hourly news, to stations in the Northeast
>only.
>They're on from 6PM to 6AM. As a regional network, NESE can give time
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>what?!?!?!?). They can give weather for the northeast. It's regionals
>like this that could change the way the business works.

I believe there was an article on NESE in a recent Radio and Records.

Perhaps I can find it a post highlights.

117. Re: A History of NY Rock radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:41:09 UTC
From: detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <1992May19.104109.9097@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45104

glad@Csli.Stanford.EDU (Clayton Glad) writes:

>rfc@aloft.att.com (Bob Casey) writes:

> Or of the sad decline of free-form radio on
>WNEW-FM?

I have been an avid listener to WNEW-FM for many years. It is very sad
to see what has happened to this once powerful giant in FM.

They have not had a decent morning show in years, and have given up on
taking chances with new music or artists unless they fit the "WNEW" mold,
whatever the hell that is this week.

The station management has had a LARGE hand in screwing the station.
Ithas cost them personalities, most recent Dave Herman, who is now
at rival K-Rock opposite Scott Muni in the afternoons.

And will someone tell me why they do not retire Scott Muni? In his
day hem was fine, but the man never knows when to shut up and play
the music. I do not think most of the new listeners to WNEW really
care that he knew each Beatle and carried their luggage when the
plane landed. Just play the music Scott, remember what you use to
do on WABC-FM?

WNEW-FM use to be the source for everything you could dream of regarding
Bruce Springsteen, The Grateful Dead, and many others from my day. I heard
there is a cool relationship between Bruce and the station prior to the
release of the new albums. I do not know the details, but I believe
it had something to do with a closed door jam session which was
cancelled after WNEW released details about it to early.

The station is in need of help, and they need it quick.

--
David De Trolio - (detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu)

"There is a time when your weakness is your greatest strength"
-Afrikaner Proverb

118. Re: A History Of N.Y. Rock Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:41:29 UTC
From: eo@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992May19.104129.9155@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45119

In article <1992May17.101225.7556@serveme.chi.il.us> Clayton Glad
<glad@Csli.Stanford.EDU> writes:
>rfc@aloft.att.com (Bob Casey) writes:
>
> [...]
>
>>Start of the 90's:
>>My personal music tastes evolves, and I start listening to a new
>>format, "modern rock" WDRE-FM, 92.
>
>But not even a mention of WPIX and their format changes during the
>late 70's early 80's? Or of the sad decline of free-form radio on
>WNEW-FM?
>
>-- Clay

And what about WFMU, the Upsala College FM station in East Orange, NJ,
that DEFINED free-form radio in the late 60's?! I wish I could hear
their "pot mix" again. :-)

--
Ed Oliveri, eo@cbnewsb.att.com OR att!cbnewsb!eo

119. Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:41:39 UTC
From: Tushar Saxena <saxena@tarski.albany.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May19.104139.9211@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45116

Who *is* Howard Sterns and why does Larry King flare up at the
mention of this name?

ttfn
-Tush.

And any fool knows a dog needs a home, A shelter from pigs on the wing.
-Roger Waters
---
email : saxena@cs.albany.edu Computer Science
Department
Phone : 518-442-3388 SUNY Albany
Tushar Saxena Albany NY 12222 (USA)
---

120. Re: Uncle Lar' and Little Tommy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:41:46 UTC
From: Stan Macasieb <stanm@comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1992May19.104146.9245@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45145

In article 26964@serveme.chi.il.us, William Kucharski
<kucharsk@Solbourne.COM> () writes:
>Does anyone know what happened to Uncle Lar (Larry Lujack) and
>Little Tommy since WLS went talk? I know Tommy (I don't remember
his last name) left a while before, but when I left the listening
area in 1988 Lujack was still at it.

Tommy Edwards, at last word, is in Texas. Wasn't he doing programming at
WJMK-FM (104.3) as well as DJ duties? Before he left, he had been the
PA voice of the Chicago Bulls before the irrepressible Ray Clay took
over.

And Lujack is finally in retirement, from what I recall. His feud with
Steve and Garry had taken on a bitter tone by the time Uncle Lar left.

Animal Stories itslf fell apart a few years before Lujack retired when
Edwards was dropped from the act. Lujack tried the bit with Fred Winston
for a while, but it wasn't the same.

That was about the time when I had stopped listening to WLS on a
consistent basis. Do miss that _Big 89_ with Sirott and Landecker
and Brant Miller and the rest of them. Somehow, Don Wade and Rush
Limbaugh is not the same.

[Moderator's Note: I really miss Bob Lassiter, and Stacey Taylor.
I know Bob was a pain at times, but I really loved his show. Anyone
got ant tape from his show? Especially the "lawn-head" bits he did
:-). WLS is really sounding poor these days, and the simulcast on
FM is no help.]

--Stan Macasieb (stanm@comm.mot.com)

121. Re: Digital Technolgy, regulation and ripoff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:45:21 UTC
From: philg@zurich.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992May19.104521.9349@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45118

[Moderator's Note: This is a rather lengthy compliation of three articles submitted by Mr FGreenspun regarding the state of digital recording and the current legislation pending to regulate the sale, function and performance of home D.A.T. recorders. While a bit long, this article does contain a lot of important information and I feel it should be published and read]

In article <1992May15.210126.8997@serveme.chi.il.us>
otto@leland.stanford.edu (Chris Otto) writes:

>It isn't exactly true that composers and performers are doing well.
>For the most part, royalties are the only source of income to new and
>small-time performers (i.e. not Michael Jackson or Madonna) until
>the record company is making a large profit.

Small performers will get almost nothing from the tape tax. Firstly, a huge chunk is going to be taken off the top to feed a big new government bureaucracy administering the law. Secondly, money is distributed linearly according to record sales. Michael Jackson's Thriller, with 35 million copies sold, is going to mean that small timers get $1.67 a piece (hardly worth reading the 200 pages of legal mumbo-jumbo necessary to file a claim).

Consider also that record companies don't promote small artists very heavily and their recordings go out of print quickly. A principal reason for copying is that the original is no longer available. However, the copied artist gets nothing because his CD isn't in print anymore.

A tax on all blank medium, [...]
cassettes included, might be an argument that held water; but it just seems to make little sense to tax digital recording alone. Especially at this time, when most of the consumers of digital recording products are the musicians themselves, or computer based companies.

Something that makes no sense is trying to tax digital recording of particular kinds of data. The whole point of digital is that 1's and 0's encoding video can be handled the same way as 1's and 0's encoding spreadsheets, audio, pictures, etc. Already the biggest users of DAT tape are computer sites. Does it make sense to tax users of Macintosh computers and pay the money to Sony and Matsushita (two of Apple's offshore competitors). I guess it does if you are a Senator from Iowa.

The whole bill smells really bad. Consider just for a moment that dozens of Senators are sponsoring it. Why is Sen. Grassley of Iowa

co-sponsoring a bill that would tax his constituents and pay the money to people outside his district? Even if all the money went to American artists, supporting a transfer of money from Iowans to artists in Nashville, LA and NY is not ordinarily something we would think a politician would do. These are guys who fight tooth and nail to force the Army to buy trucks from Wisconsin that it doesn't want and who keep military bases open that serve no national security need. Have they suddenly turned altruistic?

The main Senate sponsor of the bill is Senator DeConcini from Arizona. Apparently he likes doing things for Californians -- he was a ringleader of the Keating Five (cost to taxpayers: $2 billion).

If you want to join a mailing list of Internet people fighting this bill, please respond to me.

==========

In article <1992May14.101239.2240@serveme.chi.il.us> ridder@zso.dec.com (Hans Ridder) writes:

>Harold Hallikainen ap621\@Cleveland.Freenet.edu writes:

>I believe [home taping] is extremely widespread, depriving music >composers and performers of their earned income.

Here's an excerpt from my Senate testimony in which I addressed this point ...

The Congress shall have power to promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries. -- United States Constitution, Article i, $viii

The right to not be murdered is an intrinsic right. Copyright, however, is an artificial concept created by the government to promote the progress of the arts so that society benefits. Copyright was created not to enrich authors but because it was thought that society as a whole would benefit if authors could earn more money from their creations.

Successful authors often have interests at odds with those of society. For example, progress in the software development industry is being stifled by vigorous assertion of "Look and feel" copyrights, which keep innovators from competing with the likes of Lotus and Apple. Businesses cannot afford to adopt newer, superior products because their employees would have to learn completely different user interfaces. The shareholders of Lotus and Apple are well-fed, but not enough to compensate society for the sting of monopoly prices and, even worse, lost productivity due to use of obsolete

products.

Even a centuries-old industry such as publishing demonstrates that the strongest possible copyright is not optimal for society. Millions of copyrighted documents are Xeroxed every day. Why not tax photocopiers and blank paper? Infringement could even be halted altogether by banning photocopiers or requiring that every copy result in a FAX transmission to a central copyright bureau. Any of these schemes might increase the quality and/or quantity of authorship. However, most would agree that the costs to society would outweigh any benefits. Indeed, unknown authors are the ones who benefit most from low-cost photocopying because it has made self-publishing practical.

Record companies do not have an inalienable right to squeeze every possible nickel out of American consumers. Any debate over whether to strengthen copyright for music must be decided on the basis of whether society will be better off overall. Will Michael Jackson produce better music if S-1623 increases his income by 1%? Or will we be deprived of a future Michael Jackson because an unknown artist could not afford a "professional" digital recorder? If S-1623 makes a composer slightly wealthier, will that make up for an increased trade deficit, lost American jobs and inconvenienced, somewhat poorer consumers? Is it worth shipping millions of extra dollars to Japan to reduce copyright infringement by a few percent (or to shift it from digital machines to cassette decks)? Should we pass laws that enrich foreign-owned record and consumer electronics conglomerates at the expense of American companies and consumers?

==========

From clout!ai.mit.edu!news Fri May 15 19:33:51 1992
Return-Path: <clout!ai.mit.edu!news>
Received: by airwaves.chi.il.us (/\=-/\ Smail3.1.18.1 #18.1)
id <m0lmCiT-0000LiC@airwaves.chi.il.us>; Fri, 15 May 92
19:33 CDT
Received: by clout.chi.il.us (/\==/\ Smail3.1.25.1 #25.3)
id <m0lnIxC-00054VC@clout.chi.il.us>; Mon, 18 May 92 20:25 CDT
Received: from relay1.UU.NET by rodan.UU.NET with SMTP
(5.61/UUNET-mail-drop) id AA14020; Mon, 18 May 92 21:25:47 -0400
Received: from life.ai.mit.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP
(5.61/UUNET-internet-primary) id AB06209; Mon, 18 May 92
21:25:45 -0400
Received: by life.ai.mit.edu (4.1/AI-4.10) id AA24171; Mon, 18 May
92 21:25:43 EDT
To: rec-radio-broadcasting@uunet.UU.NET
Path: ai-lab!zurich.ai.mit.edu!philg
From: philg@zurich.ai.mit.edu (Philip Greenspun)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Re: Digital Technolgy, regulation and ripoff
Message-Id: <PHILG.92May18212839@orion.ai.mit.edu>
Date: 19 May 92 01:28:39 GMT
References: <1992May17.101057.7365@serveme.chi.il.us>
Sender: news@ai.mit.edu
Reply-To: philg@martigny.ai.mit.edu
Organization: M.I.T. Artificial Intelligence Lab.
Lines: 162
In-Reply-To: kadie@herodotus.cs.uiuc.edu's message of 17 May 92
10:10:57 GMT
Status: RO

In article <1992May17.101057.7365@serveme.chi.il.us>
kadie@herodotus.cs.uiuc.edu (Carl M. Kadie) writes:

I have a conspiracy theory: The big labels fear that desktop audio
will soon allow any musician to inexpensively manufacture recordings
of themselves by themselves. These taxes on blank media is just a
way
for the record companies to lock in profits based on their importance
today.

Conspiracy and the record industry go pretty well together. Forget
for the moment about the long involvement of this industry with
organized crime (read the book Hit Men by Dannen to learn more). Just
note that only a few big companies distribute CDs in America, i.e.
Tiny Tunes CDs are actually distributed by Polygram so that Tower
Records is buying from only three or four different suppliers. With
a
handful of vendors, the price of CDs remains double the price of LPs,
even though it costs less to make a CD (royalties, at least for
songwriters, are the same for all types of media). Sounds like
perfect competition to me.

If the record companies were not so fanatically devoted to
price-fixing, they wouldn't have to worry about copying. If they sold
$0.75 CDs for $7 instead of $15, hardly anybody would bother to copy
them.

If you want to stop Congress from taxing you every time you record
your own voice or backup your computer (and then feeding the money to
a new bureaucracy and the foreign-owned record industry), read the
attached.

Philip Greenspun
MIT Department of Electrical Engineering

Here is an update on the dreaded Audio Home Recording Act of 1991.
The bill is almost out of the Senate committee considering it, having
been passed by both the subcommittee (chaired by the bill's sponsor,
Dennis DeConcini, one of the ringleaders of the Keating Five) and the

full committee. The various Senators and their staffs are currently agreeing on a report to the full Senate on this bill. When concurrence is reached on the report, the bill will go to the Senate floor, to be scheduled for a vote.

Our best chance to stop this bill right now, aside from writing to our own Senators and Congressmen, is to write to the the members of the House subcommittee currently considering the bill:

Democrats: William J. Hughes (the bill's sponsor and chairman of the subcommittee), Jack Brooks, Pat Schroeder, Barney Frank, Dan Glickman, Charles Shumer, John Conyers, Mike Synar, Rick Boucher, Mel Levine, George Sangmeister

Republicans: Carlos Moorhead, Howard Cobolle, Hamilton Fish, Jr., F. James Sensenbrenner, Craig James, Tom Campbell

I expect that the Republicans are more likely to oppose the bill since they 1) get less largesse from liberal music industry moguls, and 2) allegedly oppose new taxes (read their lips).

Below is a sample letter to these committee members (just choose one or a few at random to whom to send it). You might want to make some modifications since N different letters have more impact than N copies of the same letter.

Please reply by mail if you actually send any letters. Thanks.

Philip Greenspun
MIT Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

----------sample letter

May 8, 1992

Representative Foo Bar
The Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Bar:

I understand that you are serving on the House subcommittee considering the Audio Home Recording Act of 1991 (AHRA). This bill will injure consumers and help foreigners to compete with American consumer electronics and computer manufacturers. Worst of all, by taxing digital audio media that are used for computer data storage, this bill will discourage Americans from efficiently using information technology.

AHRA will

1) not "promote the progress of the arts," the constitutional justification for expanding copyright. In fact, struggling artists will have to pay more for media and digital audio recorders, thus hindering them in their ability to compete with estabished stars.

Will Michael Jackson produce better music if the AHRA increases his income by 1%? Or will we be deprived of a future Michael Jackson because an unknown artist could not afford a "professional" digital recorder?

2) artificially restrain the American computer industry, which, in the absence of legislation, would use the same blank media as digital audio recorders. DAT tapes, the only currently available consumer digital audio format, are far more popular for computer data backup than for copying CDs. Why should I pay a tax on tapes I use to backup my Apple hard disk to Apple's foreign competitors (Sony and Matsushita)?

3) destroy an emerging American industry manufacturing digital audio products and cause a substantial loss of manufacturing jobs. We invented digital signal processing, but to build a digital audio product, a small company would have to pay thousands of dollars of legal expenses to review the AHRA and subsequent administrative rulings to see if it was in compliance. This bill requires cash-strapped start-ups to hire lawyers instead of engineers.

4) help create a Japanese monopoly on manufacturing digital audio equipment. This bill gives a tremendous competitive advantage to big consumer electronics companies that manufacture their own microchips.
By mandating SCMS, the AHRA ensures that American companies will be at the mercy of their foreign competition.

5) injure consumers, especially blind consumers (who do a disproportionate amount of audio recording), by subjecting them to price discrimination and taxes on computer data storage and noninfringing audio storage.

6) increase the trade deficit as Japanese manufacturers and foreign-owned record companies displace American suppliers and collect American tax dollars.

7) set up a new government bureaucracy to take money out of the hands of consumers and feed most of it to a few big private corporations. I
don't care if the new bureacracy can pay itself with money skimmed off the top. I don't want my government involved in this sort of thing.

This bill is completely unnecessary. Firstly, Congress's own OTA determined that most taping is done of material that the consumer already owns. If I pay $15 for a CD that costs $1 to manufacture, is it really so unfair that I make a copy to play in my car? And why should Sony get more money a tax? They already sold me the CD player, the receiver, the cassette deck, the blank tape, and the car stereo. Haven't they made enough money. I think it would be much more interesting if Congress investigating why CDs sell for twice as much as LPs even though they cost less to manufacture. That doesn't sound

like perfect competition to me.

Secondly, we are about to enter into an era of high-bandwidth digital communications and machines that transparently handle computer data, video and audio in the same manner. This legislation will look ridiculously vague and silly in five years. Only lawyers will be happy with the resulting chaos and litigation.

Finally, the idea that we Americans are all criminals doesn't sit well with me. We paid $6 billion for prerecorded music last year despite the fact that we all have cassette recorders. We paid tens of billions for publications despite widespread Xerox machines. We paid tens of billions for software despite the ease of copying it with computers. We gave you the benefit of the doubt by voting for you -- please do the same for us.

Very truly yours,

Joe Constituent

122. Classic Radio Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:47:27 UTC
From: wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <1992May19.104727.9411@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45122

We've seen a guide to "baseball on AM" and some lists of clear channel stations; how about a summary of what AM stations broadcast oldtime radio programming; things like the radio drama from the '30s thru the '50s?

I listen to WBBM's oldtime radio now and then; they are on at midnight Central Time during the week, and on weekends sometime are on at 8 PM (other times are preempted by sports). Here in St. Louis, they are usually listenable on an SRII or a variety of other radios. I'd like to see a list of other sources to try to pick up during the evening or night hours.

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

123. N.A.C.B. (was Posting... FCC Rules and regs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:47:40 UTC
From: lagnaf@cs1.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992May19.104740.9463@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45120

NACB
Box 1955
Brown University
Providence, RI 02912
(401)863-2225

Call or write for more information concerning joining the NACB (which will give you all their services for free) or getting a price list of their publications.

Jeremy Styninger
lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu

124. Re: Posting... FCC Rules and regs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:47:52 UTC
From: rfa@turing.acs.virginia.edu
Message-ID: <1992May19.104752.9520@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45121

>The Legal ID must be within 2 minutes of the hour on either side.
(bunch of Stuff deleted)

I've been in the business for about twenty years and Since
de-regulation back in the 70's the only real requirement is
that you do a "legal ID once an hour".

The legal ID "MUST" consist of the call letters followed by
the name of the city of license.

Example "WWWV Charlottesville" The name of the state is
not required and anything else can be placed after the name
of the city..

Another Example: KTEX, Brownsville, Harlingen, McAllen and
All of deep South Texas.

Some Stations even bury the ID in the middle of a weather
cast like (Example 3) At WCYK AM & FM Crozet we have 72
degrees: It's 74 in Charlottesville and 76 at Country 102.
This is done when coming out of a break at :20. It is
somewhat questionable ethically, as this is a small town
station trying to play with the big boys here in Ch'ville,
but none the less it is legal..

If somebody knows something about this that I'm not aware
of, please post it here. Geez I don't need any surprises fromo
the Feds.

See Ya's
Robert
>===

125. University owned AM's (was Getting On AM)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:49:32 UTC
From: "Brian.K.Sward" <Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May19.104932.9587@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45129

In article <1992May17.100911.7133@serveme.chi.il.us>

> [Moderator's Note: I know of at least two noncomm university owned
> AM outlets, and I am sure there are more. One is WILL - AM 580 in
> Urbana Il [...]
> The other is WHA AM - 970 in Madison Wi
[...]

Here at Dartmouth, we have two broadcast commercial stations, one AM (WDCR 1340), one FM (WFRD 99.3, 6kW). Both are fully student run, and WFRD is the #1 ranked station in the county. Though we're in the middle of nowhere, we come in along most of the Upper Conn. River Valley.

--Brian Sward
Dartmouth College,
Hanover, NH

126. Simulcasts (was Re: History of NY Rock Radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:49:41 UTC
From: "David S. Singer" <singer@almaden.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <1992May19.104941.9628@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45124

If AM/FM simulcasts were outlawed in the top 50 markets back in '67, why do I hear so many of them in the San Francisco Bay Area? There are three that I listen to from time to time:

KYA-FM/KSFO-AM: Oldies. Not 100% simulcast; KSFO carries some sports programming.

KKHI AM/FM: Classical. 100% simulcast. Mostly live announcers.

KDFC AM/FM: Classical. 100% simulcast. 100% automated.

There might be others, but I can't think of them at the moment.

[Moderator's Note: Automated Classical radio. Now there's a new one on me. How do the AM classical outlets do in your market? We tried it here once and it failed miserably. What frequency/power etc do the classical AM's use? I know WQXR - AM in NYC does OK, but I beieve they are owned by the NY Times (or at least they were).]

--
David Singer -- Internet: singer@almaden.ibm.com BITNET: SINGER at

ALMADEN
Voice: (408) 927-2509 Fax: (408) 927-4073
(If I needed a disclaimer, I'd put one here.)

127. Re: Sports Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:50:05 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@cs1.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May19.105005.9709@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45125

>Now I hear rumors that WMAQ-AM (670) and/or WLUP-AM (1000) are consider-
>ing going all-sports, especially with their acquisitions of four of
>the five major sports teams, as well as college sports coverage.

WMAQ would be the likely candidate. The LOOP has pioneered it's own
format with Rock/Talk. WLUP-AM has recently been uplinked and they
are planning on offering it for rebroadcast in other citys.

While I'm thinking about AM 1000, does anybody know why they are not
C-quam stereo? I would think it would be a natural for such a big
station that playes music in a big market.

[Moderator's Note: Hmmmm, I have not heard anything about WLUP
being uplinked. Are you sure? I know that Kevin Mathews (Mid days)
had some scambo going with his voice-puppet Jim Shorts (which I
still think should have been spelled Jim Schortz :-)), where his
(Jim's) mock sports segment was allegedly being sent to fictitious
stations in Utah, Tennesee and other places. But for real? How
will that affect programming. I mean, that station is so localy
oriented with promos saying "AM-1000" and all, how would a distant
station deal with all of that? Anyway, this is news to me!]

Jeremy Styninger
lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu

128. SuperRadio III?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 10:50:12 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992May19.105012.9739@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45127

I'm wondering if the new model, mentioned by a couple posters, will *really* be called the "SuperRadio III". I ask this because there WAS a "SuperRadio III" model by GE back a decade or more ago! It was the digital-readout version of the SuperRadio II, and it sold for about double the SRII's price at the time. I should still have some copies of DX-club equipment reviews stuck away somewhere that will confirm that model name. As I recall, it had poor reviews -- its RF performance was inferior in both AM and FM to the SRII, and there was noise or leakage from the digital circuitry that adversely affected performance. It was around for a year or so and then vanished.

Anybody else out there remember this one? I never owned one; just messed with one at a catalog-discount-showroom store here in St. Louis at the time. Anybody happen to have one?

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

PS -- What we really need is a simple, low-cost, add-on mod to put a digital display on the SRII; one that would have no ill effects on its performance. If a simple digital-watch LCD display could be used, the cost should be low. I'd buy such an add-on, and I think many people would. Is there some reason in terms of electronic circuits that such a thing is impossible? WM

129. Re: Sports Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 11:03:06 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@cs1.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May19.110306.9835@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45123

>Now I hear rumors that WMAQ-AM (670) and/or WLUP-AM (1000) are consider-
>ing going all-sports, especially with their acquisitions of four of
>the five major sports teams, as well as college sports coverage.

WMAQ would be the likely candidate. The LOOP has pioneered it's own
format with Rock/Talk. WLUP-AM has recently been uplinked and they
are planning on offering it for rebroadcast in other citys.

While I'm thinking about AM 1000, does anybody know why they are not
C-quam stereo? I would think it would be a natural for such a big
station that playes music in a big market.

[Moderator's Note: Hmmmm, I have not heard anything about WLUP
being uplinked. Are you sure? I know that Kevin Mathews (Mid days)
had some scambo going with his voice-puppet Jim Shorts (which I
still think should have been spelled Jim Schortz :-)), where his
(Jim's) mock sports segment was allegedly being sent to fictitious
stations in Utah, Tennesee and other places. But for real? How
will that affect programming. I mean, that station is so localy
oriented with promos saying "AM-1000" and all, how would a distant
station deal with all of that? Anyway, this is news to me!]

Jeremy Styninger
lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu

130. SuperRadio III?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 11:03:15 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992May19.110315.9872@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45126

I'm wondering if the new model, mentioned by a couple posters, will *really* be called the "SuperRadio III". I ask this because there WAS a "SuperRadio III" model by GE back a decade or more ago! It was the digital-readout version of the SuperRadio II, and it sold for about double the SRII's price at the time. I should still have some copies of DX-club equipment reviews stuck away somewhere that will confirm that model name. As I recall, it had poor reviews -- its RF performance was inferior in both AM and FM to the SRII, and there was noise or leakage from the digital circuitry that adversely affected performance. It was around for a year or so and then vanished.

Anybody else out there remember this one? I never owned one; just messed with one at a catalog-discount-showroom store here in St. Louis at the time. Anybody happen to have one?

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

PS -- What we really need is a simple, low-cost, add-on mod to put a digital display on the SRII; one that would have no ill effects on its performance. If a simple digital-watch LCD display could be used, the cost should be low. I'd buy such an add-on, and I think many people would. Is there some reason in terms of electronic circuits that such a thing is impossible? WM

131. WBAP-WFAA shared transmitter facilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 11:03:21 UTC
From: "Douglas W. Martin" <martin@cod.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <1992May19.110321.9896@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45128

I've been doing medium-wave (am) broadcast band dx-ing for over
30 years, and have listened to just under 2800 stations.
A question came up while looking at an old log, I don't know
exactly how old. Anyway, on 820 kHz I have logged both WBAP from
Fort Worth,
and WFAA from Dallas. Can someone tell me:
1. When did these stations stop sharing transmitter time?
2. What were the respective schedules for the two stations? i.e.
who was on at what hours?
3. Since WFAA is now permanently on 570 kHz with only 5 KW power,
how and why did they lose the right to the 50 KW facilities?

If anyone knows the history of these two stations, please let me know.

Thanks,
Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

132. AM trends in the United Kingdom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-19 11:03:34 UTC
From: 9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <1992May19.110334.9959@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45130

Hi folks,

In the UK the trends on AM seem to be keeping pace with the
States, with most 'old' ILR stations who were simulcasting, doing the
splits in the past few years, and keeping FM for hits, with AM for
the golden oldie service, on the theory that the wrinkles can't, or won't
change to FM, so all the music for them should be kept on the AM.
The Radio Authority have just completed tests for AM stereo, after having
a bit of a job trying to find a station TO test it on - since it had
to be an AM station on a 10kHz boundary (the equipment came from the
states, and re-tuning to 9kHz was too big a task). In the end they
settled for Ocean Gold AM (1170) and Saxon (or Broadland) also 1170.

While the tests were fine, no station in the UK seems to be keen
to follow up the idea, maybe because cash is a little short
following the
merger of the Ocean Sound Group, Southern Sound, County Sound, Invicta,
Radio Mercury, and a host of others I've forgotten in the South of
England. These all have gone to form SRH - Southern Radio Holdings.
I can't help feeling however that this is a little like the chicken
and egg situation - no station wants to buy the TX equipment, because
no-one has tuners, and no-one has tuners because... How was AM Stereo
introduced in the States? RDS for FM only got off the ground in the
UK because the BBC fitted it as standard, following which some of the
ILRs took it, and then perhaps 5 or 6 years later, decent affordable
(ie, below 250 pounds) car radios were sold. Now Ford plan to fit
RDS radios as standard in all but the base models of their range.

Incidentally, one of the stations I mentioned, Invicta, was
responsible for THE worst format I've ever heard on any station...
They took over the emboyonic community station Tendring Radio (1kW),
and
created Mellow 1557; things were fine when the station was first on air,
with a good community input, and one of the nicest, purest AM signals
I've heard in a long time. Alas, Invicta decided that they knew how to
run a station so out went the old format, and in with the new...
the funniest thing was although the station was classic hits, three times
a day (mid-morning, evening drivetime, and overnight sustaining service)
the station went over to Invicta, with a talk/top 40 format! During
this time ads were dropped in 'by hand' in the quarterly hour ad breaks,
but with no cue sheets the results were a total nightmare, often with
huge gaps. Then of course Mellow lost ads, so the breaks were filled
with trailers for Mellow stuff... Dear oh dear, we now had listeners
who half the time listened to Mellow, and half the time to Invicta,
with trailers for Mellow, ON THE SAME FREQUENCY, without the station

at any time giving any information on what you were going to listen to next! I picked up the phone to some very confused listeners on some occasions...
The next bright idea to originate from Invicta was to put Mellow's playlist onto the standard 'A' and 'B' playlist clock... fine, but the 'A' list was very restricted, and some golden oldies appeared on it.
Result; for several months the 'A' list cycle time was about one and a half hours... with some records from years ago played once a cycle.
I once had someone ask if Boy Meets Girl 'Waiting for...' and Will to Power 'Baby, I love...' had been re-released and were number one, we were playing them so much.
Then the Ad people commented that the station didn't sound local enough... (VERY true) so what happened; no, not more local news, or comment, but 'Hello (village name), this is Mellow 1557 medium wave radio.' I remember coming into the studio one night, just before my show, and being told that there was a list of village and place names on the wall, and that I had to read out a place name IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER before each add break. I'm told that this drove some listeners to distraction, as they knew the next name of the tiny three cottage village before each link, and some were found babbling them out in order each quarter of an hour, as each add break came up...
Oh, did I add that the station had nine jingles. Total. But the 'format' insisted that they were played a lot. A heck of a lot. Only one presenter ID per presenter was 'allowed'.

Anybody else found their worst ever format...

Julian Lorkin

133. Are amplified antennas the best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-20 12:36:05 UTC
From: Eric Michals <lesatz@usc.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May20.123605.7924@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45132

Date: Tue, 19 May 92 21:40:46 PDT

About a year ago I bought a Parsec LS-4 amplified FM antenna from DAK.
I've been pleased with the performance since it will pick up 91.1X
(I'm not sure of the call letters) in Los Angeles even though the
station is located in Baja California, Mexico.

Living in an apartment I don't have the option of putting a huge
antenna on the roof :-(, but was wondering if this is the best way to
go for picking up distant FM stations.

Thanks,

Eric

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
|__Eric Michals____________/\_[][]} I've got seven in the clip and one
|
| lesatz@alcor.usc.edu \/ [][]} in the chamber. Will that be |
=============================================================================
```

134. Re: A History Of N.Y. Rock Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-20 12:36:16 UTC
From: Bruce Tannenbaum <bst@wang.com>
Message-ID: <1992May20.123616.7951@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45131

Date: Tue, 19 May 92 14:41:50 EDT

rfc@aloft.att.com (Bob Casey) writes:

>What follows is a brief description of the '60s, '70s, and '80s evolution
>of New York radio stations, with an emphasis on rock and roll.
>I started listening to radio in the '60s. The two big stations in
>town were WABC AM 770, and WMCA AM 570. Both were Top 40 formats.
I also had Bob, you forgot about 1010 WINS, which featured Murray
the K and his Swingin' Soiree! Murray was one of the reasons I got
into broadcasting in the first place!

And who could forget the WMCA Good Guys! (I know my Good Guys sweatshirt
is somewhere!) I preferred 'MCA to 'ABC because they were willing to
play songs no other station in the market would ("Fabulous 57 with the
Good Guys!) I always picked up their weekly playlist with their top 57.
What a rush! And the best DJs - Joe O'Brien, Harry Harrison, Jack
Spector, Dandy Dan Daniel (who got me through the great blackout!), Gary
Stevens and Dean (Dino on your radio) Anthony! How could you miss!

>album rock. Then WOR-FM 98.7, started a top 40 format. This is around
>1967 or so.

Are you sure about that date? When 'MCA went talk, I shifted nto 'OR-FM.
They were a fine example of a Bill Tanner-programmed station ("Number One
then and number one now!") I still have my 'OR-FM Double Golden Album.

>talk. A year later, a small station in NJ starts top 40, WWDJ 970
>AM.

They were a dynamite station. Very Tanner-like, but not completely!
I can hear it now (Ninety-seven, W W DJ).

>Start of the 90's:
>My personal music tastes evolves, and I start listening to a new format,
>"modern rock" WDRE-FM, 92.

Great choice. Whenever I'm in the Apple (my sister still lives there),
I tune to 'DRE.

Just had to add my musings....

(Keep swinging along right here, because after WMCA news it's the Good Guy
show, with me! (DJ's name) at: The home of the Good Guys! Your
Good Music Station in New York. WMCA, Yeah Yeah!)

And I stayed awake to hear Gary Stevens switch over to Dean Anthony!

-- Bruce
--
Bruce S. Tannenbaum (RADAR) <bst@wang.com>
VoiceCom Systems Inc., San Francisco, CA and Tewksbury, MA.
"I have a cunning plan!"

135. Special.Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-20 12:36:33 UTC
From: Edward McGraw <mcgraw@titan.kodak.com>
Message-ID: <1992May20.123633.7984@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45135

Date: 19 May 92 11:31:07 GMT

I hope that this is an interesting question, and that it fits
into this newsgroup. Does anyone know:

1. what small stations pay for special programs?
2. the percentage of small stations airing special, purchased programs?
3. the percentage of air time devoted to special, purchased programs at
small stations?

Definitons and Assumptions:

1. By 'small' station, I mean at least a few KW of FM power.
Also, I'm thinking of small city/country stations as opposed
to big city stations.
2. By 'pay', I'm assuming there is a range, depending on the
type of programming material, quality of production, station
location, population, etc., etc. I was just looking for some
examples.
3. By 'paid for', I mean that the station buys the program
and gets their own commercials/underwriters to cover the
costs, as opposed to airing special programs paid for by
host/producers.
4. The 'program' is .5 to 1 hour in length and is distributed
by the producer on cassette or R-R tape.
5. The 'program', by definition, is desireable, marketable,
and well produced.

As one of those host/producers who pay to put their show
on the air (for 18 years now, and still going strong), this
question has piqued my curiosity for some time.

Ted McGraw mcgraw@titan.kodak.com

136. a friend question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-20 12:36:47 UTC
From: David Raz <s1446823@techst02.technion.ac.il>
Message-ID: <1992May20.123647.8015@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45133

Date: Tue, 19 May 1992 12:59:06 GMT

Here is a letter from a friend of mine, who doesn't have posting
priviliges :

I am writing this for a friend of a friend of a .....
this friend is looking for information about local FM
transmitors.

If there is someone on this list who knows something about it or knows
some place where I could write, phone or fax to get catalogs then please
Email me my adress is

internet: s1446823@techst02.technion.ac.il

any information will be of help.
any cataloges may be more then help.

jac
the single soldier in the O.O.O.
(all superiors should yield to me)
A.K.A. the knight who says 'ni'

Please don't mail to me (draz@ee) as I have nothing to do with it.
(I don't know anyone above the friend.)

--
David Raz internet:
draz@ee.technion.ac.il

137. Re: TVDX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-20 12:39:54 UTC
From: "James N. Price" <price@cod.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <1992May20.123954.8113@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45134

Date: Tue, 19 May 92 08:35:47 -0700

Thanks to the moderator and the respondents to my original posting on this topic. It was certainly never my intent to discuss TV programming (what's to discuss?), but rather TV DXing as a form of broadcast DXing. If a few of us really get into it this Summer, maybe we can form a mini-net to compare reception reports, etc.

Anywho, I wanted to make a couple of points about what TV DXing is for those that haven't had the pleasure or inclination. Good ol' tropo will propagate almost all VHF and sometimes UHF signals for up to 300 miles. This really isn't a skip, it's an extension of normal coverage. Usually signals are weak, stable, and there's only one station per channel due to spacing.

The *real* TV DX is due to sporadic E-skip propagation which generally effects only channels 2 thru 6, and most often 2 and 3. The skip zone can be as little as 500 miles and as much as 1500 or so. From S. Calif. my distance records are CKCK ch. 2 in Regina, Sask. to the north, KFEQ (?) ch. 2 in St. Joseph, MO to the east, and Guadalajara and Mexico City to the south. Mexico City may have been a double hop. That happens, but it's rare.

On a day that channels 2 thru 6 are full of DX stations, commercial FM generally has some goodies, too.

Sporadic E is characterized by strong signals, very unstable, and usually more than one at a time per channel. Catching station IDs can be very frustrating as severe fading, overlay of another station, or loss of just sound or just picture can happen in seconds. But I've videotaped some dandy examples of sporadic E in the past couple of years. The poor VCR has a heck of a time knowing what speed to run at as the signals are so unstable!

I had the fortune (from a TV DXing standpoint only) to live in California's San Joaquin valley when I was a kid--no local VHF stations at all! So, whenever there was a signal on VHF channels, it was unusual, and if it was strong, it was usually sporadic E. Over about 30 years of off-and-on DXing, I've logged, and have confirmations from, every state west of the Mississippi River except Nevada (too close), 3 Canadian provinces, and 3 Mexican states. E-skip is most common in June with a secondary peak in December.

So, if you can receive TV direct (vice cable), and you have empty channels on 2, 3, or 4 where you live, start looking once in a while as E-skip season should be upon us any time. It's something a little different, and it doesn't require any fancy TVs, preamps, or antennas.

Cheers--Jim, K6ZH, San Diego
----

138. Re: Uncle Lar' and Little Tommy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-20 12:40:10 UTC
From: Ken Konecki <sdc!sdc.com!kenk@uunet.UU.NET>
Message-ID: <1992May20.124010.8141@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45136

Date: Tue, 19 May 1992 15:36:20 GMT

In article <1992May18.013109.26964@serveme.chi.il.us> William
Kucharski <kucharsk@Solbourne.COM> writes:
>Does anyone know what happened to Uncle Lar (Larry Lujack) and
>Little Tommy since WLS went talk? I know Tommy (I don't remember
>his last name) left a while before, but when I left the listening
>area in 1988 Lujack was still at it.
>
>(Just a curious owner of several "Animal Stories" albums...)

Uncle Lar's contract was bought out by WLS and as part of the deal he is
not permitted to broadcast in Chicago. Little Tommy Edwards went to
WFYR, and then I believe to WJMK. I haven't heard him on the air in some
time, so he may have retired, or moved to another market.

Just once, I would like to see any of those intermingling of the species
photos that got Tommy Edwards laughing so hard he couldn't talk.

Cheers,
-Ken K
--
Ken Konecki
e-mail:kenk@sdc.com -or- ...!uunettellab5!uupsi2!sdc!kenk
"The amount of education you have determines your loot in life"

139. Article on WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-20 12:40:32 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May20.124032.8176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45137

Date: 19 May 92 06:54:07 GMT

(this is posted without permission from the Sept 13, 91 issue of Radio and Records. It's abridged in a few places. I thought it might give everybody something to chew on.)

Rock Talk. According to some programmers, this hip, laid-back sound, epitomized in some wayes by Howard Stern, may hold the key to luring FM listeners to the talk format.
Ironically, the prototype fulltime Rock Talker is an AM -WLUP (AM)/Chicago. For the past four years, the Loop AM has aired a unique personality-driven Talk sound that largely ignores the issures of the day, pooh-poohs callers, and generally disregards most other elements of traditional Talk radio. The result: AM 1000 finished 10th 25-54 in the Spring '91 Arbitron survey - significantly ahead of crosstown N/T WLS and not far behind Talk-orented WGN. What's more, WLUP (AM) has Chicago's wealthiest audience (median income: $50,400), according to Scarborough.

The Loop's broadcast day begins with one of Chicago's best-known radio personalities, Johnathon Brandmeier, who does spontaneous, freewheeling morning show that's simulcast on AOR WLUP-FM. Brandmeier's program includes a full range of wacky stunts, from putting callers through outrageous paces for concert tickets to on-air marriages to celebrity wakeup calls to offbeat remotes. Brandmeier playes roughly two songs per hour.
Brandmeier, who generated less-than-steller numbers following his 1983 arrival in Chicago, is now in the ratings penthouse. In the Spring '91 Arbitron, he finished second in 12+ with a combined 7.2 share and first in 25-54 with a combined share in the mid 9's (AM listening accounted for roughly half that figure).

Midday (10am-2:30pm)) host Kevin Matthews, who was an AOR jock in St. Louis, does a comedy-oriented show that includes his impressions and bits featuring a gallery of alter egos, including sportscaster Jim Shorts. Following in the footsteps of Brandmeier, who makes regular concert appearances with his own band (the Leisure Suits), Matthews works the Chicagoland comedy circuit and peddles his own line of clothing and other "KevHead" products.

Afternoon drive (2:30-7) is the province of Steve Dahl and Garry Meier, whose wide-open, virtually seamless program makes Stern's show sound tightly formatted. They spend much of their time engaged in
stream-of-consciousness banter reminiscent of those Dockers television ads. The laid-back chatter is laced with meandering babble with

sports and entertainment figures (interviews they aren't).
Commercial breaks and service elements occur with little (if any) fanfare; there's no "We'll be back after this break" or "We're comming up on news time."
Although their show includes scheduled news, traffic, and sports updates, the pair aren't constrained by them. "We don't try to be an information station," says GM larry Wert. "If the guys are on a roll, those service elements take second place."
Similarly the duo are supposed to play 5-10 songs per shift (hits from the golden age of AM CHR and currents chosen by Dahl), they often go for days without playing a record. "When i first joined the station," says WLUP PD Jack Silver, "I thought , 'This show is just two guys yapping.' But it works, Steve and Garry have been in Chicago for 13 years, so people have literally grown up with them. Listeners tune in to find our what's going on in their lives."
Do they ever. Steve and Garry were No. 1 25-54 in three of the past four Arbitron Books.
Dahl is in the middle of a five-year deal worth $6.5 million, one-third of which he pays to Meier. Brandmeier's current contract will earn him $6 million over four years.
So, can the Loop's format, and success, be duplicated eleswhere? Maybe, says Wert, "In this format, tha talent is the product. Period. You're asking people to forego music, news, and information, so you have to offer a very creative perspective."
Assuming a station can assemble a top-drawer staff, the next challenge is to fully support the long period required to attract and build a loyal audience, say Wert and Silver. PD's and GM's must understand how to nurture developing personalities (as WLUP did with Matthews) and recognize when not the crowd talented, successful people.

[Moderator's Note: Thanks for posting this article, Jeremy. As an avid LOOP fan, I really appreciate it. The Loop is certainly one of the mosr creative and innovative stations in the country. Those of you who live east/northeast or southeast of Chicago can get a great skywave at night at AM 1000. PS. Eddie Schwartz did indeed sign with the Loop! This is gonna be fun!]

140. Re: University Owned AM'ers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 00:08:12 UTC
From: Ron Newman <rnewman@bbn.com>
Message-ID: <1992May21.000812.13617@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45138

Date: Wed, 20 May 92 13:53:09 EDT

Add to the list of University-owned non-commercial AMs
WOSU-AM 820 in Columbus, owned by Ohio State University.
WOSU is actually something of a media conglomerate; they
also run WOSU-FM (somewhere in the non-commercial FM band),
WOSU-TV 34 (a PBS station), and I think some radio and TV
repeaters in outlying parts of Ohio.

When I first listened to WOSU in the late 1960's, it was
a simulcast operation, primarily of classical music;
WOSU-AM signed off at sunset to protect some station in
Texas, I believe.

Somewhere in the early 1970's, the simulcasting ended and
the stations gradually came to have separate identities,
with AM devoted to NPR news & talk, while FM broadcast
music (still primarily classical I believe). About 5 years
ago, the FCC finally allowed WOSU-AM to broadcast at night.

If anyone can provide more information about WOSU, feel free.

Ron

--

141. Campus Radio Help!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 00:08:27 UTC
From: Kai'ckul <carruthers@brandonu.ca>
Message-ID: <1992May21.000827.13643@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45139

Date: 20 May 92 09:16:44 CST

Hi all.

Brandon University will be attempting to start up a campus radio station in September. At this point we have nothing yet for equipment and a music library, just a groups of people with a big interest in getting the project happening.

If anyone has any suggestions on where to get equipment cheaply, where to build up a music library fairly quickly, how to start a station from scratch, etc., PLEASE email mail, any and all info will be GREATLY appreciated.

Also, if anyone has a sample campus radio consititution, that would be wonderful as well.

Thanks a lot!

Sean
carruthers@tkm.BrandonU.ca

Interim Music Guy
B.U. Radio

142. A very strange cart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 00:08:48 UTC
From: Gabe M Wiener <gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May21.000848.13682@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45141

Date: Wed, 20 May 1992 20:53:32 GMT

A friend of mine called me the other day and asked me if I might be able to transfer the contents of a cart onto a cassette. Since I know more than a few people who work at broadcasting stations, I told him to send it over.

When I got it, I was a little shocked, because this thing is much larger than any cart I've ever seen in my life. It's about 8" long, 7.75" wide, and 0.75" thick. Much larger than the ordinary broadcast carts. Still, it is regular 1/4" tape on a tape loop.

Anyone know what format this is, and moreover, where I might find a machine capable of playing it? Thanks...

[Moderator's Note: I am not sure, Gabe, but it sounds like a old style background music cart. These ran at slow speed, had at least two distinct tracks of music on them. I had a player for such a tape at one time, but had no use for it so I junked it, sorry.]

Gabe Wiener - Columbia Univ. "This 'telephone' has too many shortcomings
gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu to be seriously considered as a means of
N2GPZ in ham radio circles communication. The device is inherently of
72355,1226 on CI$ no value to us." -Western Union memo, 1877

143. Re: Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 00:09:05 UTC
From: "Bijan M. Salehizadeh" <bijans@phoenix.princeton.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May21.000905.13709@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45140

Date: Wed, 20 May 1992 15:17:45 GMT

In article <1992May19.104139.9211@serveme.chi.il.us> Tushar Saxena
<saxena@tarski.albany.edu > writes:
>
>Who *is* Howard Stern and why does Larry King flare up at the
>mention of this name?

Howard Stern is an innovative radio broadcaster has has created the
genre of abrasive talk radio. His career began in the early 80s in
Detroit on WWWW (W4) and later he moved to WWDC-FM in Washington DC
after contract difficulties he was hired to do afternoons on
WNBC-AM.

He proceeded to offend Thorton Bradshaw, then predsident of RCA, the
NBC parent company, by suggesting a "Bestiality Dating Game" segment
on his radio show. Soon thereafter, he was fired. He proceeded to
land on WXRK-FM in New York and became the highest rated radio perfomer in
NewYork City in the last ratings book, even beating ther powerful 1010
WINS, an all news station. The Howard Stern Radio show is broadcast
in Washington, Philly, Baltimore, and in Los Angeles on 97.1 FM.

As for Larry King...Howard's fans have a little game of calling in
to the Larry King show and pretending to ask serious questions and just
proceeding to ask Larry about Stern. It seems that Larry King is too
good to answer such questions and he hangs up on such callers or
criticizes the venerable Stern.

Anyhow, for any of you interested, there is an alt.fan.howard-stern
group if you need more info on the this Radio and Television
superstar.

Cheers,

Bijan

144. Re: Posting... FCC Rules and regs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 00:09:49 UTC
From: Jerry Neal <neal@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May21.000949.13756@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45142

Date: Wed, 20 May 1992 16:04:24 GMT

I remember a small fiasco at a local FM station about 18 years ago here in Champaign-Urbana. The station ID'd itself ast "WTWC, Champaign-Urbana" and was fined $25.00 for inproper identification.

Seems the Station was licensed to Urbana, and the correct ID was supposed to be "Urbana-Champaign"

Is this nit-picking or what?

[Modertator's Note: Whattaya mean, nit-picking? Geez, if we let these broadcasaters get away with that, next thing you know they will be putting the county name first, or worse yet, the DJ's name! Next they will start playing Two-Live-Crew records! After that is is main-lining Crack cocaine and spitting on the flag!!! No, sir, we gotta stop 'em now!, before it's too damned late! :-0]

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{_}{_}\}\/ ,} |{_("||_>

145. Re: Sports Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 00:10:14 UTC
From: Michael Stailey <stailey@comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1992May21.001014.13792@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45143

Date: Wed, 20 May 1992 16:09:38 GMT

In article <1992May19.110306.9835@serveme.chi.il.us>, Jeremy
Styninger <lagnaf@cs1.bradley.edu> writes:

* WMAQ would be the likely candidate.

Don't bet on it. WMAQ (670 AM) just recently signed a deal with
CNN to carry their news feeds. I don't think they'll be switching formats
anytime soon.

[Moderator's Note: Yeah,really. Besides, the Score (WSCR -AM 820)
has not exploded in the ratings. I doubt that too many successful
formats would trade for that one. WSCR covers into four states and
other than it's daytime license ,(until Diamond B'casting has the
gumption to erect a four tower nighttime array) they have everything
it takes to succede in this market.]

--
Michael
stailey@hawkeye.comm.mot.com

146. Talk Radio Here in Toronto

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 00:10:42 UTC
From: Laurence Palter <lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca>
Message-ID: <1992May21.001042.13829@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45144

Date: Wed, 20 May 1992 09:16:33 -0400

Here in Toronto, Ontario, Canada...

Talk radio has had its share of ups & downs...

As of this writing - the #1 Station in The market is a news/talk station, CFRB 1010. It doesn't take any of the popular US network programming. It does, however, use CBS News as its international feed. It used to take its feed from NBC News until the demise of the NBC radio network a couple of years or so ago.

There is a morning_show with music, information & variety, with one of the most popular morning-men around, Wally Crouter - who's been at it here in T.O. for about almost 45 years.

147. Re: Non-Comm "University"-Owned AMers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 11:54:36 UTC
From: "William L. Urton" <wurton@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <1992May21.115436.18727@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45146

Date: Thu, 21 May 92 02:38:46 GMT

Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:

|[Moderator's Note: I know of at least two noncomm university owned
|AM outlets, and I am sure there are more.]

[...]

>Would KFUO 850 (and 99.1 FM) in Clayton, MO (a suburb of St. Louis)
>Regards, Will

Dont forget WKAR, E. Lansing, MI, aa 10 kw daytimer on 870 khz owned by
Michigan State University.
--
Bill Urton email: internet-wurton@netcom.com bix-wurton

148. THERE IS HOPE!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 11:55:10 UTC
From: uvphys.phys.LOCAL!marquis@sol.UVic.CA
Message-ID: <1992May21.115510.18786@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45147

Date: 20 MAY 92 15:48:45

It seems like the problem of stations switching to satellite feed is as bad in the U.S. as it is here in Canada (so far), but there might be a glimpse of hope: the only commercial rock FM station in town (named, you guessed it, "the Q") went satellite about 6 months ago, taking its feed from an aberration called the "Rock Radio Network" out of Vancouver (since it originates from the Great White North, the DJ is named Andy Frost (yuck!)).

Anyway, listeners started complaining to the station and night ratings dropped dramatically (people switched to Seattle stations). Management reconsidered their decision and finally unplugged the satellite feed and put a DJ back in the booth. If more people whined and bitched to their local station, maybe this greed-fuelled satellite-mania can be put to a halt... There is hope after all.

P.S. The only bummer is that my own late-night show on the Univ station will probaly lose 75% of its recently-acquired listenership :-)

Guy Marquis marquis@uvphys.phys.uvic.ca
SEOS, UVic marquis@laplace.uvic.ca
and CFUV 101.9 (104.3 cable)

149. Equipment Price Question (cart cd player)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-21 11:57:12 UTC
From: Robert Montgomery <rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May21.115712.18835@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45148

Date: Wed, 20 May 92 20:34:23 -0400

Howdy,
Just a question concerning price. We're a small, non commercial (aka no budget) radio station which is considering moving over to "cart cd's" I believe theyre called. You know, they type where you keep the cd in a cartridge, and just stick it into the player?
Anyways, does anyone have any experience with these things? How much do they cost? How much are the cartridges? Is there anyway to play normal cd's on them? In general, what are the pros and cons. (Note: The idea was formulated about a half hour ago at a personnel meeting.)
Thanks,
Rob

ROB MONTGOMERY
"MURDOCK"
rmontgomery@bat.bates.edu
rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu

Like Bates College cares what | "There is no technical problem
I think, anyways. | so complex it cannot be solved
| by brute force and ignorance."
---

150. Adventures in working overnights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-22 13:17:06 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May22.131706.661@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45149

Date: 22 May 92 04:06:15 GMT

Now that I have a lot of time on my hands and don't mind staying up all night, my boss has me working the horrid Midnight - 5am shift at WMBD (1470, Peoria, IL).

What this means is I get to spend a lot of time in the studio of sister station WKZW across the hall. (KZ-93, 93.3, 41kw, 570feet, CHR) My job consists of running tapes of Norville and Snyder between CBS news and local weather, so I am really only busy for about 10 minutes and hour, unless I feel like running an ID liner (which I try to do often just in case someone DXing is trying to ID us).

Anyway, last night to get things going we had an impromtu remote on KZ. DJ Andy Masur took the station van to Hardees about 2am and did all his breaks for about 40 minutes using the Marti (a remote transmitter radio stations use to give studio quality in the field), and I produced for him making my FM radio debut. The only problem is that the studio hotline rang (I didn't answer) while Andy was gone, so one of our bosses was listening, however they didn't call back so that's a good sign. I'll find out when I go to work in about half an hour what was said to Andy and if we are going to do it again tonight.

Jeremy Styninger
Producer/Engineer/Announcer/in need of a better job

151. Re: Cable FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-22 13:17:46 UTC
From: Stuart Wagner <stuart@cco.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May22.131746.730@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45050

Date: Thu, 21 May 92 23:02:44 PDT

It looks like my post went out elsewhere. I didn't realize that this
was a moderated group, either due to my stupidity, or someone else's
around here. My article was asking for advice on cable FM.

A group of students here at Caltech were interested in starting up
a radio station (rumor has it that there was once a staion here).
However, it seems like a more practical approach to put together a
cable instead of broadcast station.
Any advice/comments/warnings are appreciated. Note: running lines
to buildings and in them would not be a problem. I figure that we would
want to cover the student housing and common areas, as well as a few
other parts of campus. Also, if possible, we would like to
integrate this with a central FM antenna so we can get decent radio
reception in the rooms for a change, as the student housing is
designed not unlike Faraday cages.
I've got some idea of how to do it, but I want to hear from experienced
persons first.

Thanks,
Stuart Wagner
stuart@cco.caltech.edu

152. Re: A Strange Cart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-22 13:34:30 UTC
From: "Various Posters"
Message-ID: <1992May22.133430.1106@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45051

ser@netcom.com (Steve Rubin)
Re: A very strange cart
Date: Fri, 22 May 92 05:27:11 GMT

In article <1992May21.000848.13682@gagme.chi.il.us> Gabe M Wiener
<gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu> writes:
>Date: Wed, 20 May 1992 20:53:32 GMT
>
>A friend of mine called me the other day and asked me if I might be able
>to transfer the contents of a cart onto a cassette. Since I know more
>than a few people who work at broadcasting stations, I told him to
>send it over.
>
>When I got it, I was a little shocked, because this thing is much
>larger than any cart I've ever seen in my life. It's about 8" long,
>7.75" wide, and 0.75" thick. Much larger than the ordinary
>broadcast carts. Still, it is regular 1/4" tape on a tape loop.
>
>Anyone know what format this is, and moreover, where I might find a
>machine capable of playing it? Thanks...
>
>
>[Moderator's Note: I am not sure, Gabe, but it sounds like a old
>style background music cart. These ran at slow speed, had at least
>two distinct tracks of music on them. I had a player for such a
>tape at one time, but had no use for it so I junked it, sorry.]

We've got a cart machine at KJCC that will fit a big cart like that,
I have no idea if it will work. If you wanna mail it to me, I can
try to make a copy of it.

-Steve
KJCC 104.1 The Voice of San Jose City College
--

Steve Rubin ser@netcom.com, support@netcom.com
Technical Support Staff Netcom - Online Communication
Services

==========

Harold Hallikainen <hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu>
Date: Thu, 21 May 92 14:01:53 -0700
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

This "giant" cart was used in broadcast. It would hold about
30 minutes of tape at 7.5 ips. We used to make a time announcer for
automated stations. We sold carts like that, one holding the even
minute announcements, the other holding the odd minutes.
Any of the older ITC cart machines should be able to play it.
They had a removable guide that would allow the use of either the
smaller carts (that hold up to ten minutes of tape) or the larger
carts. In broadcast, they either used two track tape (program and
cue) or three track (left, right, and cue).
As our moderator mentioned, these carts were also used a lot
in background music. They ran at a lower speed and probably included
several tracks of music.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

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kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey)
Re: A very strange cart
NASA Langley Research Center and Reptile Farm
Date: Thu, 21 May 1992 18:06:24 GMT

Yes, this is one of several sizes of carts which RCA manufactured. They
were used for background music, as the moderator notes, but they were also
used in broadcast services, and for the music services on board commercial
airliners.

The bad news is that there were a number of different speeds, but the good
news is that they were 7.5, 3 3/4, and 1 7/8. So your best bet
might be to remove the tape and try it on an open-reel deck. It
could be simple two track with the cue on the lower and the signal
on the upper (most probable if it was used for broadcast), but it
could have up to eight tracks on it.

Magna-See helps here, but a two-track deck is a good start.

--scott

==========

bu070@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (William H. Bordeaux)
Re: A very strange cart
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Date: Fri, 22 May 92 04:06:18 GMT

[...]

It sounds like a "C" size cart to me. I think that is
what they were called. Most old style ITC cart machines

can play them. If the machine is set up for the common "A" size cart, simply remove the guides on the left side of the slot and the cart should fit right in.

I've seen those used as "time announce" carts in thes past. Hallikainen and Friends I think made a system that used them in that way. (You listening Harold?)

I'm enjoying the Broadcasting BBS. Keep up the good work!

Bill Bordeaux
Interstellar Communications
Broadcast Facility Engineering

153. Re: Equipment Price Question (cart CD players)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-22 13:38:54 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May22.133854.1274@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45052

Date: Fri, 22 May 92 09:28:20 BST

Hi there,
If these are the same cart CD players I remember having used in days gone by, they are quite good... The CD is held is a thin 'cart' rather like the wallet it comes in, however it may be easily poped open, and a new CD inserted: the idea is the station has ALL its CDs in a seperate cart, stored in such. Accordingly, whenever you want to play one, all you have to do is get the cart off the rack, and plug it - none of this exposing it to the nasty dusty open world, or even opening a case. As far as I can remember, the carts cost in the region of 4 pounds here in the UK - so perhaps 6 or 7 dollars?
The 'older style' players have all the usual refinements, but have only buttons for cueing, rather than a dial, which is a PAIN, however there is a dial for setting which track you want to play.

Julian Lorkin

154. Changes from music to talk on noncomms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-22 13:39:24 UTC
From: BSCHLESINGER@NSSDCA.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <1992May22.133924.1307@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45053

Date: Thu, 21 May 1992 8:47:15 -0400 (EDT)

American University's public radio WAMU for years programmed
bluegrass and acoustic music Monday to Friday from 12 noon to 6:30 PM.
But they have begun switching to news and especially call in talk
shows. First, they cut back half an hour off the late afternoon
bluegrass show, ending it at 6 PM. Then four months ago, the day
after the meeting of the community advisory board (which is supposed to
advise the station on its programming, they eliminated the folk,
acoustic, and bluegrass noon to 3PM program. To replace it, they
added one hour of a national call in talk show, and moved a two-hour
evening talk show to afternoon. In the two evening hours, they rerun
the now afternoon call in talk show.
Inquiries on the net revealed that public radio stations in
San Francisco, Philadelphia, and upstate New York had also eliminated
music in favor of talk shows, (the SF station used to be classical)
and travelling musicians report that public radio music shows they
used to no longer exist. Does anyone know how widespread this trend
of switching public radio programming from music to news/talk is?

Has it happened in your area?

155. Re: Baseball (AND SUPER RADIO II)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-22 13:39:54 UTC
From: cronin@music.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1992May22.133954.1340@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45054

Date: Wed, 13 May 92 19:29:24 GMT

In article <1992May13.065952.18473@serveme.chi.il.us>,
GILSTRAP\@UCS writes:
|> In article jeffp\@cco.caltech.edu (Jeffrey E. Prisberg) writes:
|> (edited for brevity)
|>
|> The only other inexpensive solution I have found is to use the Delco
|> radio in (or from) a car. This is a nostalgic solution for me,

[...]

|> unfortunately car radios, while sensitive and often quite select-
|> ive, do not provide important directionality of reception.
|>

Try a tuned loop antenna. I have a Chrysler AM-only digital display
radio that beats the SRII when used with a tuned loop

Jim

156. Re: WBAP-WFAA shared transmitter facilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-22 13:41:06 UTC
From: joeisham@sdf.LoneStar.ORG
Message-ID: <1992May22.134106.1412@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45055

Date: Thu, 21 May 1992 17:36:30 GMT

In article <1992May19.110321.9896@serveme.chi.il.us> Douglas W.
Martin <martin@cod.nosc.mil> writes:
: I've been doing medium-wave (am) broadcast band dx-ing for over
: 30 years, and have listened to just under 2800 stations.
: A question came up while looking at an old log, I don't know
: exactly how old. Anyway, on 820 kHz I have logged both WBAP from
: Fort Worth, and WFAA from Dallas. Can someone tell me:
: 1. When did these stations stop sharing transmitter time?

Somewhere around 1970, maybe just before.

: 2. What were the respective schedules for the two stations? i.e.
: who was on at what hours?

From 7A-7P, WBAP was on 570 and WFAA was on 820. From 7P to 7A, the
schedule was reversed.

: 3. Since WFAA is now permanently on 570 kHz with only 5 KW power,
: how and why did they lose the right to the 50 KW facilities?

First off, WFAA radio no longer exists. Belo sold WFAA-AM and KZEW-FM
several years ago, and 570 AM went through a couple of format and
call sign changes (KRQX-AM then KLDD-AM "K-Oldie"), as did 97.9 FM
(KKWM-FM "Warm" then KLRX-FM "Lite").

A year and a half ago, the owners sold the AM station to crosstown rival
KLIF-AM (then 1190). KLIF moved to 570 and vacated 1190, which now hosts
a small-time all-news station KUII-AM (originally KYII-AM "Keeping You
Instantly Informed").

KLRX-FM is now owned by Cox Broadcasting.

Back to your original question... simply, WBAP bought out WFAA for the
right to operate full-time on 820. The purchase price was around $1
million.

Now, for you trivia buffs ... there was also a *third* station that
operated for a while in the bizarre arrangement. KGKO was licensed
to Fort Worth at 570 kHz, operating at night after WFAA signed off.
This only lasted for a brief period, though, and WFAA bought KGKO
and merged facilities.

I believe this was in the late '40s.

--
_ __/| Joe Isham - joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org, joeisham@chinet.chi.il.us

```
\'o.O|
=(___)= "As God is my witness, I thought turkeys could fly!"
U -- Arthur Carlson, "WKRP in Cincinnati"
```

157. Call letters? (was Re: Posting... Lax FCC Rules and regs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-22 13:41:37 UTC
From: tk@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1992May22.134137.1439@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45056

Date: Fri, 22 May 92 06:09:08 GMT

I suspect things have been relaxed dramatically in the last few years regarding station ID. It appears that even giving the wrong ID isn't illegal as long as the right one appears someplace in the broadcast hour.

On a popular local FM station the call "K I S N" is repeated frequently along with request callers eagerly answering "KISN" in response to "Who plays the best oldies?". Then... at between 50 and 55 minutes past each hour, in a very fast recorded voice, out pops: "KKSN Portland". All local advertising shows "KISN" although the radio frequency guide of the local newspaper lists the true call of KKSN. This has been going on for several years.

This is sleezy, if you ask me, but since many of the listeners grew up with a real KISN, I suspect that this tactic somehow grabs market share. In the 60's KISN really was in Portland, but the station lost its license because of some illegal antics that the owners were caught up in. I believe the *real* KISN is now in Utah.

-Tom Kloos, WS7S, Sequent Computer Systems, Inc., Beaverton, OR
tk@sequent.com

158. Re: Uncle Lar' and Little Tommy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:19:51 UTC
From: Stan Macasieb <stanm@comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1992May26.151951.11543@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45057

In article 26964@serveme.chi.il.us, William Kucharski
<kucharsk@Solbourne.COM> () writes:
>Does anyone know what happened to Uncle Lar (Larry Lujack) and
>Little Tommy since WLS went talk? I know Tommy (I don't remember
his last name) left a while before, but when I left the listening
area in 1988 Lujack was still at it.

Tommy Edwards, at last word, is in Texas. Wasn't he doing programming at
WJMK-FM (104.3) as well as DJ duties? Before he left, he had been the
PA voice of the Chicago Bulls before the irrepressible Ray Clay took
over.

And Lujack is finally in retirement, from what I recall. His feud with
Steve and Garry had taken on a bitter tone by the time Uncle Lar left.

Animal Stories itslf fell apart a few years before Lujack retired when
Edwards was dropped from the act. Lujack tried the bit with Fred Winston
for a while, but it wasn't the same.

That was about the time when I had stopped listening to WLS on a
consistent basis. Do miss that _Big 89_ with Sirott and Landecker
and Brant Miller and the rest of them. Somehow, Don Wade and Rush
Limbaugh is not the same.

[Moderator's Note: I really miss Bob Lassiter, and Stacey Taylor.
I know Bob was a pain at times, but I really loved his show. Anyone
got ant tape from his show? Especially the "lawn-head" bits he did
:-). WLS is really sounding poor these days, and the simulcast on
FM is no help.]

--Stan Macasieb (stanm@comm.mot.com)

159. Re: Classic Radio Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:26:09 UTC
From: "William K. McFadden" <bill@tv.tv.tek.com>
Message-ID: <1992May26.152609.11613@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45058

Date: Fri, 22 May 1992 20:16:46 GMT

In article <1992May19.104727.9411@serveme.chi.il.us>
wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL (Will Martin) writes:

>We've seen a guide to "baseball on AM" and some lists of clear channel
>stations; how about a summary of what AM stations broadcast oldtime
>radio programming; things like the radio drama from the '30s thru
>the '50s?

KSL 1160, Salt Lake City, Utah, plays what appears to be a syndicated
program of old-time radio shows. It is on from 11pm-12am pacific time.

The program consists of randomly selected radio shows, enough to make
an hour, with a few minutes of commentary by Art Fleming(?). One night
they played a really good sci-fi program that I haven't heard since.
I don't remember the name, but I think it had "X" in the title.

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton,
OR 97077 bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill
"How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?"

160. Re: Equipment Price Question (cart cd player)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:26:35 UTC
From: Anderw <reynhout@cs.uri.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May26.152635.11672@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45059

Date: Sun, 24 May 1992 01:08:23 GMT

In article <1992May21.115712.18835@gagme.chi.il.us>
rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu (Robert Montgomery) writes:

> Just a question concerning price. We're a small, non commercial (aka no
>budget) radio station which is considering moving over to "cart cd's".
> Anyways, does anyone have any experience with these things? How much do
>they cost? How much are the cartridges? Is there anyway to play normal
>cd's on them? In general, what are the pros and cons. (Note: The idea
>was formulated about a half hour ago at a personnel meeting.)

Someone at your site must have copies of catalogues from major radio
supply places.

Are you looking to replace cart machines or CD players here? If it's
cart machines, ask yourself how many of your liners and PSAs and station
CDs are available on disc. Not many, I suspect.

If it's CD players, ask yourself why you want to replace the players
you have. The only unique benefit I can think of that these machines
offer is in the protection of the actual plastic media. They've only
recently become as reliable as your standard prosumer disc player.

The machines are also expensive, and the "cart-boxes" get expensive
when you realize that you probably have several thousand discs.
I don't think they're worth it..especially not for a cash-strapped
noncomm. Spend $500 and buy 4 disposable prosumer disc players.
That's what I do at my sites, and I've had no problems whatsoever.
(That is, after I tore the things apart to make them remote-start. :-)

Andrew/ Engineer WRIU Kingston

--
Andrew <reynhout@cs.uri.edu> "If you remind me of my dog,
we'll probably get along" -jane
siberry
meow

161. : Re: THERE IS HOPE!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:26:59 UTC
From: Brian Robert Kramer <kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992May26.152659.11712@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45060

Date: Sun, 24 May 92 19:22:54 GMT

In article <1992May21.115510.18786@gagme.chi.il.us>
uvphys.phys.LOCAL!marquis@sol.UVic.CA (Guy Marquis) writes:
>Anyway, listeners started complaining to the station and night ratings
>dropped dramatically (people switched to Seattle stations). Management
>reconsidered their decision and finally unplugged the satellite feed and
>put a DJ back in the booth. If more people whined and bitched to their
>local station, maybe this greed-fuelled satellite-mania can be put to
>a halt... There is hope after all.
>

I think that you will find that only stations that are in financial
trouble, and have poor ratings will invest in sattelite radio. If a
station is doing well in the ratings, then it would probably be a
bad move to go satellite.

The biggest thing that sattelite radio lacks is local personality.
There are ways to work around that if you want to spend the money.
I knowthat KHOM (??) in New Orleans (??) (Some station in that
state, I think that what I wrote is correct) has paid the Sattelite
Music Network's Pure Gold format (oldies) to feed them weather and
many other things to make them sound local. I have never heard KHOM
myself, but when I worked for a station that ran SMN, it seemed that
most of the closed circuit feeds were for KHOM. They would even have the
sattelite jock introduce a local jock who was out on a remote
somewhere. That way it would sound like the programing was local.
If I am ever in the area, I would like to listen to that station to
see if it sounds as good as it would seem to sound.

162. Re: Non-Comm "University"-Owned AMers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:27:16 UTC
From: Simon Juden <mapsj@gdr.bath.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1992May26.152716.11745@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45061

Date: 24 May 92 17:11:00 GMT

Here in Bath I broadcast on University Radio Bath 963, an AM setup with LOW power (terms of our licence force this). Currently campaigning toget an FM licence. So there's another one. What does "non-comm" mean? (yes, I really am that ignorant).

Simon

[Moderator's Note: There are no 'ignorant' questions, Simon. Non Comm means simply Non Commercial, or a station who's operating budget is derived from a source other than the sale of commercial announcements. Most Non Comm stations are owned by universities, high schools or other institutions.]

163. New AMs and their Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:29:27 UTC
From: James Quinby <quinby@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May26.152927.11785@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45062

Date: Fri, 22 May 1992 20:37:55 GMT

Could someone plase e-mail a copy of the article that listed the new
AM stations that were granted licenses to operate in the *New* and
Improved portion of the AM band? I thought I had saved it but
alas...I did not.

Thanks ahead of time,

James Quinby / quinby@athena.cs.uga.edu

PS: Any other info at all would be appreciated concerning these new
stations (i.e., loaction, ant. specs, ERP, etc)
THNX

164. HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:29:39 UTC
From: Noah Cole <noah@coos.dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May26.152939.11811@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45063

Date: Mon, 25 May 1992 17:58:57 GMT

Help! I need people's suggestions as to songs with the word "Radio"
in them. I have come up with the following songs on my own:

Radio Free Europe-REM
Radio Song-REM
Radio Clash-Clash
Radio Ga Ga-Queen
Radio KAOS-Roger Waters
Turn Up the Radio-??? (Who sang this..?)
Prominade-U2 (Near the end it says radio,radio,radio...)
We Built this city-Starship

Any song with radio in the title or where the singer/group says
radio (such as Prominade by U2) would be great. Please e-mail me
any suggestions or cc the followups to me.

Merci Beaucoup pour tout le monde que parle francais! Si vous voulez
ercivez en francias ou quebecquois, ca va.
-Noah Cole

[Moderator's Note: Please post any responses to Noah's request to
the newsgroup, and perhaps cc them to him. I think this thread will
be interesting and fun. Some additions I can think of are ..

* Brown Eyed Girl - Van Morrison
<..goin down the ol mine w/a transistor radio..>

* Texas Radio and the Big Beat - Doors

* (I Dig) Rock & Roll Music - Mamas & Pappas
<if I really say it, the radio won't play it..>

* Turn Me On (I'm a Radio) - Joni Mitchell

* Radar Love - Golden Earring
<...radio's playin' I've forgotten the song ...>

* Fun Fun Fun - Beach Boys
<...with the radio blastin' she goes cruizin' just as fast as she can..>

* Turn On Your Radio - Harry Nilsson
I know there are many many more, but I'll leave it at this for now.
What 'radio' songs can YOU think of?]

--
I am:

noah@coos.dartmouth.edu,cncole@coos.dartmouth.edu,Noah.Cole@Dartmouth.edu
I am: a member of the class of 1996: Macalester College, St. Paul, MN
My sig quote is: "Some say that's progress" by Midnight Oil
I disclaim everything

165. Sports On Radio in Toronto

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:29:54 UTC
From: Laurence Palter <lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca>
Message-ID: <1992May26.152954.11845@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45064

Here in Toronto, we have one AM station, that, after 5PM - covers sports until 12 midnight. CJCL-AM 1430 (50,000 WATTS AM STEREO) Plays Oldies during the morning/afternoon hours M-F and all-sports from 5-midnight each day, plus is the home of the Radio coverage of the Toronto Blue Jays, via the Telemedia Sports Network (not to be confused with TSN - Canada's Cable Sports Channel, known as TSN (T)he (S)ports (N)etwork. The Blue Jays are a big draw to CJCL.

Tom Cheek, the play-by-play announcer, has seen every game in the Jays' 16 year existence. Jerry Howarth, the colorman, has been on the broadcasts now for 11 years. During the winter months, CJCL is also the radio voice of the Toronto Maple Leafs of the NHL.

Laurence H. Palter (LHPalter@Nexus.YorkU.Ca)

166. The radio situation in Sweden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:30:19 UTC
From: Linus Tolke Y <linus@lysator.liu.se>
Message-ID: <1992May26.153019.11896@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45065

Date: 22 May 92 23:31:20

(*) -- see below
Radio Ryd is the radio station at the Link|ping institute of technology, or Link|ping University. It is owned by the students union and the residents union in the area where most of the students live.

It was founded in 1977 by the residents union and was broadcasting on the television cable in the area until 1979 when the N{rradio(*) was introduced. Since then we have been transmitting also on 95.5 FM over the Link|ping town.

I am proud to say that I am one of the coworkers at the station. We are approximately 100 students that, on our spare time, does all the work required to run the radiostation.

All work is done without economical compensation including building, repairing the mixer, phoning artists to get interviews, entering the new CDs in the archive (we have a computerized register).

The format is new music, interviews and news. The news is mostly local related to the events on the University or in the town.

We are very fortunate to have been able to establish contacts with all the Swedish music distribution companies and are getting all the new CDs as promotion. They also phone us when there is an event.

Example.
Tuesday Sonet phoned to tell that John Norum was in Sweden this friday afternoon. We got a phone interview with him at a quarter to two.

My description of the Swedish radio climate: Until 1979 the only transmitting radiostation was the Sveriges Riksradio, produced centrally and transmitted via links in the whole country. They had at that time three channels P1, P2 and P3. They also had a range of local radios Lokalradion.

Now the government decided that it was time for a forum for other interests and the N{rradiolagen was passed allowing other interests to broadcast with their own radiostation.

It was intended for the political parties and local churches and the power is low, typically mono 40 W. Only one transmitter was allowed per town and the time was split between all interested parties, churches and different political parties had to use the same frequency. The law also prohibits central program production and distribution over several towns.

Another part of the law was that the organization had to have a goal other that of _sending_ radio.

It was ok for the residents organization, or the students union, to be responsible for the radio, actually we are shifting the responsibilities to the students union from the residents organization this fall because it will then be easier for the radio to get funding from the students union.

Nowadays Radio Ryd is broadcasting 43 hours a week on 95.5 MHz FM stereo with 300 W. This frequency is shared with Radio FM, a radio that is broadcasting under the responsibility of the national workers union (LO) and the national residents union (Hyresg{stf|reningen), Radio Link|ping, a radio that is broadcasting under the responsibility of an organization of the independent churches in Link|ping, Svenska Kyrkans radio, broadcasting under the responsibility of the national government controlled church, and a dozen other political parties and organizations.

Radio FM is currently violating the no-profit law by broadcasting commercials. It is expected that commercials will be allowed from 1 january 1993, perhaps not on the N{rradio but by a new kind of radiostation and Radio FM has applied for one of these frequencies. There will be 3 of them sold in the Link|ping area. These frequencies are expected to be far more expensive since broadcasting using the N{rradio has fees that just covers the expenses for the transmitter, and the new frequencies are sold to the highest bidder.
--
/Linus
***** Wherever I exec my `which emacs`, is my $HOME. *****
Linus Tolke SM7OUU, linus@lysator.liu.se
Student at the member of SK5EU LiTHSA
Link|ping institute of technology, LiTH LiTH S{ndare Amat|rer (Ham-club)

167. Re: AM trends in the United Kingdom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:30:36 UTC
From: Steve Curtis <s_curtis@csd.brispoly.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1992May26.153036.11930@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45066

Date: Sun, 24 May 1992 17:10:35 GMT

> In article <1992May19.110334.9959@serveme.chi.il.us>
> 9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM (Julian Lorkin) writes:
> Last February, I managed to snag a London station that IDed as 'Spectrum
> International.' They appeared to be a low power broadcaster
> which was oriented toward Arabs in London. Two letters to them have not
> got any reply, however. Do they still even exist? Would they
> believe me if I told them they were audible from the U.S.?

[.. info from my father ..]

Yes Spectrum is Broadcasting legaly in the UK.
It covers the Greater London area on low power AM.
It is designed to support the ethnic minorities and I think it is
now licenced by the IBA.

I am amazed you picked 'em up in the US, I live about 75 miles North
of London and I can't hear them !

However I can get WMCA from NY from time to time.

Bill Curtis
--
Email: (JANET) : s_curtis@brispoly.csd | 100 Amiga - 'More powerful
(Inet) : s_curtis@csd.brispoly.ac.uk | than you can possibly imagine'

The probability of someone watching you is proportional to
the stupidity of your action.

168. : Re: University owned AM's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-26 15:30:50 UTC
From: Andrew <reynhout@cs.uri.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May26.153050.11966@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45067

Date: Sun, 24 May 1992 01:11:29 GMT

In article <1992May19.104932.9587@serveme.chi.il.us>
Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu (Brian.K.Sward) writes:

>Here at Dartmouth, we have two broadcast commercial stations, one AM
>(WDCR 1340), one FM (WFRD 99.3, 6kW). Both are fully student run, and
>WFRD is the #1 ranked station in the county.
^^
in terms of what?!? And by whom?
I don't understand this at all.
--
Andrew <reynhout@cs.uri.edu> "If you remind me of my dog,
we'll probably get along" -jane
siberry
meow

169. Re: Adventures in working overnights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:18:25 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May29.131825.12350@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45069

Date: 26 May 92 07:43:07 GMT

[Stuff about wacky overnight antics deleted by poster]

We didn't get in trouble at all! The program director for KZ was only concerned that I was negleting my duties in AM. He didn't have to worry since my boss thought it was funny. He just said to ask permission first next time, so of course we did it the next night without asking (it is better to ask forgiveness than permission anyway...) and this time went to a McD and a party as the "post-midnight prowling prize patrol" dishing out shirts and cd's to the masses, at 3 AM.

Next week: the fast food olympics.

Jeremy Styninger
WMBD-AM

170. Re: Call letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:18:37 UTC
From: Pete Rossi <widener!ms-1.gvl.unisys.com!rossi@uunet.UU.NET>
Message-ID: <1992May29.131837.12376@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45068

In article <1992May22.134137.1439@gagme.chi.il.us> Tom Kloos
<tk@sequent.com> writes:
>Date: Fri, 22 May 92 06:09:08 GMT
>
>I suspect things have been relaxed dramatically in the last few years
>regarding station ID. It appears that even giving the wrong ID isn't
>illegal as long as the right one appears someplace in the broadcast
>hour.
>
>On a popular local FM station the call "K I S N" is repeated frequently
>along with request callers eagerly answering "KISN" in response to "Who
>plays the best oldies?". Then... at between 50 and 55 minutes past

Here in the Philadelphia PA area this is a FM station (WKSZ 100.3) they
ALWAYS identify as K - I - S - S Very very rarely have I
ever heard them say WKSZ. Their favorite is just to use "kiss 100"

Something about this does not seem right to me... But they seem to
get away with it. I wonder if there is another FM station with the
callsign KISS ?

[Moderator's Note: It is very common for stations to use names that
only remotely resemble their actual call letters. Until recently,
Chicago oldies station WJMK was called 'Magic' 104, go figure.]

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

171. Re: Equipment Price Question (cart cd player)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:18:53 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May29.131853.12409@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45070

Date: 27 May 92 07:37:49 GMT

I bought a Denon CD cart for WRBU about two years ago and it has
turned into a giant pain in the ass. At first it was nice to have
instant cue and stuff, and it did cut down on stolen CD's. Later on
we had problems with the hubs of the carts comming loose and lodging
themselves inside the machine. Dj's like to play with the little door
the slides back (like on a computer disk) wearing it out, and now it
never seems to play anything without freezing up during a song.
Allied has worked on it and says it is fine.
Also, you never seem to have enough cases. They cost $1.09 each.
The machine costs around $2000. Auditronics has a new one out to
compete with Denon that might be better. CD carts are into the second
generation now so maybe the new improvements will help.

Jermm

172. FM Exciters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:19:09 UTC
From: "William H. Bordeaux" <bu070@cleveland.Freenet.Edu>
Message-ID: <1992May29.131909.12442@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45072

Date: Tue, 26 May 92 05:37:51 GMT

Here's an item for discussion:

It concerns the Harris "THE-1" Exciter...

We have several new Harris transmitters in this area and they are beginning to experience problems with their exciters. The exciter's AFC comes unlocked intermittently.

Harris is pointing the finger at Mosely and saying that it's due to DC from the STL unlocking the AFC.

These are two different stations, one mostly Classical/News, the other Country. One uses a Mosely 505C the other with a 606C. It appears that the problem with the one was found to be a failed regulator on the 20 volt supply of the EXCITER. It was replaced and is waiting to be put into service.... so we'll see.

The Engineer at the other station is scratching his head wondering what the deal is?? I've been in this business (Broadcast Engineering) for almost 10 years and I've NEVER seen an exciter AFC come unglued by STL audio. I've used QEI exciters, BE, Sparta-matic's and Harris with TFT STLs, Mosely STLs, my God one of them with a Mosely 303! I had an intermittent heat failure in a 505C lately that caused the program audio to PEG the program meter on the STL Receiver! Car windows were being shattered with this un-Godly distortion, yet the AFC never unlocked.

What gives with "THE-1"? Has anyone ever had a similar problem. Let's talk AFC for a while.

Bill Bordeaux
Interstellar Communications
Broadcast Facility Engineering

173. EXPEDITION LOG OF "UKI27"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:19:28 UTC
From: Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <1992May29.131928.12482@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45074

```
**********************************************************************
"UKI27-expedition" - the log.

**********************************************************************

QTH : Uusikaupunki, Finland.
Time : April 9, 1992 - April 12, 1992
Listeners : Risto Kotalampi (RKO), Tampere
Petri Mattila (PMA), Tampere
Rigs : Icom IC-R71E (mod) ja Yaesu FRG-7700 + FRT-7700
Amplifiers, splitters.
Antennas : 900 m - 260 degrees.

EUROPE
711 10 0939- ESTONIA: Leviraadio, Kuressaare.

BRITISH ISLES
603 11 0250 Invicta R.
666 11 0643 BBC R York.
765 9 2331 BBC Essex.
774 11 0716 BBC R Leeds.
774 us 0607,1014 BBC R Kent.
792 11 0900 Chiltern R Supergold.
828 11 0900 Chiltern R Supergold.
855 10,11 1503,0725 BBC R Norfolk.
999 9 2247 BBC R Solent. Election Special.
999 11 0348 Red Rose Gold, Preston.
1017 9 2214 WABC Shropshire. Very strongly.
1026 9 2243 BBC R Cambridgeshire.
1152 us 2115,-1025 GNR.
1152 11 0400 R Broadland.
1170 us -1025 GNR.
1170 9 2233 R Orwell. SGR-FM-px.//1251
1260 9 1802 Brunel Classic Gold, Bristol.
1260 9,11 2256,0733 BBC R York.
1323 9 2349 BBC R Bristol but no Somerset.
1332 9 2117 Hereward R.
1359 11 0354 Breeze AM.
1359 9,11 2205,0522 XTRA-AM, Coventry.
1413 11,12 0518 Sunrise R.
1431 11 0354,0523 Breeze AM.
1458 us -1036 BBC R Newcastle.
1458 9 1800 BBC R Devon.
1458 9,11 2104,0630 BBC R Cumbria.
1530 11 0502 Great Yorkshire R.
```

1548 11,12 0440 BBC R Cleveland.
1557 11,12 0245,0516 Northants R - Supergold.
1557 11 0647 BBC R Lancashire.
1584 9 2204 BBC R Shropshire.
1584 9 2207 BBC R Nottingham.
1584 11 0502 R Tay.

NORTH AMERICA

7490 10 0820 WJCR Upton KY.

SOUTH AMERICA

3270 11 0325 HCJV7 Ecos del Oriente, Lago Agrio.
3339.9 11 0311 OBZ4B R Altura, Cerro de Pasco.

73s de RKO

--
Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi
Tampere University of Technology
Signal Processing Laboratory

174. Hungarian Free Radio Association

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:19:50 UTC
From: Robert Horvitz <antenna@well.sf.ca.us>
Message-ID: <1992May29.131950.12515@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45071

Date: Wed, 27 May 1992 02:54:26 GMT

This statement was drafted by Guy Lazar, the European Federation of Community Radios [FERL]'s Hungarian representative. It was issued after the HFRA's founding meeting in Budapest last Saturday. Translated by Gyorgy Peter:

"On 23 May 1992, Radio Fix, Radio Subjektiv and Tilos Radio founded the Hungarian branch of FERL named the "Hungarian Free Radio Association."
We call on existing and future radios to join us in making the most creative forum for cooperation and self-protection.

"Free radios think that without freedom of public communication, there is no freedom of speech. Free public communication can exist only if public broadcasting free from government intervention and commercial radios are allowed to exist. These conditions are necessary but are not sufficient, because public radio serves the interests of the majority even when addressing minorities, and commercial radio serves only the majority. This is why free public communication will only exist in Hungary if ethnic, religious, sexual minorities, and others living and thinking another way, are able to speak to their own kind and to others. For that they need radios whose principles are nonprofit and not serving any political party or corporation.

"Free radios want regulations that do not force them to abandon these principles. They do not want regulations requiring them to meet technical standards or which put a controlling committee on their necks.
But at the same time they want moral and financial support to allow them to compete with public and commercial stations. These are our basic points for working within the law."

So far the HFRA has no officers or by-laws. For now the best contact address is c/o Guy Lazar (Szabadsag ut. 125, H-2040 Budaors, Hungary)

Some further comments: HFRA was founded at the "LEGYOTTT FESZT" (GetTogether Festival) organized by Tilos Radio at the Toldi art cinema. It was three days of movies, music, performances and panel discussions, which drew hundreds of people and extensive media coverage. All sorts of fringe groups were represented: anarchists, greens, gypsies, transvestites, artists, etc. The session where HFRA was founded began with presentations by foreign guests - free-radio statesmen/rabble-rousers - most notably, Vladimir Vintr, the founder

of Radio Stalin, Radio Ultra and Radio One in Prague; and Chris Swart, a techno-wizard audiomix artist from Radio Patapoe in Amsterdam. Also present was Vladu Talian, whose Radio TLIS in Bratislava got one of the 7 licenses awarded in Slovakia two weeks ago.

HFRA's founding got surprisingly favorable and lengthy coverage on the 10 o'clock news on Hungarian TV's 2nd channel. They showed Tilos' hidden studio (they were on the air live throughout the Feszt), plus Chris Swart telling a reporter, "These people have no money, they have no power. They aren't McDonalds. They're just ordinary people - [looks hard into the camera] - like YOU!"

Radio Subjektiv seems to be run by students at the university in Pecs, in southern Hungary. They transmit for an hour per day, Monday-Thursday, and hope to expand to 4 hours/day. Their spokesman argued that the station is legal because the government's moratorium on granting frequencies (which has already lasted over 2 years) is illegal.

Radio Fix has only been on the air once - in March - with a talk about abortion and why the broadcasting law now before parliament is no good. The organizer apparently works for Hungarian Radio. He plans to resume broadcasting on his own and specialize in public service announcements.

Tilos is Hungarian for "forbidden," which makes the radio sound dangerous and sinful. In fact it began as a project of a hip nightclub called Tilos, which claims to have gotten the name out of Winnie the Pooh. Their first broadcast was 21 August 1991. They transmit 4 hours a day, three days a week, from changing locations in Budapest. When they are on, they have a network of "spotters," who watch for the radio investigation agency's monitoring van and alert the station to shut down before it can locate the transmitter. They are committed to underground/alternative culture, and are the only unlicensed Hungarian station willing to provide contact information: Tilos Radio, PO Box 150, H-1922 Budapest (fax +36 1 117-5865, answering machine +36 1 135-5770)

Tilos the radio and the nightclub separated several months ago, and the nightclub helped a new pirate get started: Szokol Radio's first broadcast was 12 April 1992. They have only been on sporadically since. Programs are nearly all music. Their name comes from a cheap, Soviet-made radio receiver that used to be common in Hungary. They were supposed to decide today (Monday) whether to join HFRA.

This is all a welcome relief from the ugly "media war" in which the government and the opposition claw at each other over the future of Hungarian mass media, particularly broadcasting.

--
!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|
Robert Horvitz, Radio Consultant, The Soros Foundations

Karlovo nam. 15 121 27 Praha 2 Czecho-Slovakia
antenna@earn.cvut.cs antenna@csearn.bitnet
antenna@well.sf.ca.us

175. Loop/Schwartz/Blackhawks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:20:11 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May29.132011.12548@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45076

Date: 27 May 92 07:21:53 GMT

Working overnights again, but I've figured out how to get a modem on a newsroom computer to work. Here is a little blurb I found in the May 15 Radio and Records. Again, this is posted without permission...

WGN Chicago late-nighter Eddie Schwartz may *not* be headed to crosstown WLUP (AM) after all. ST hears the rotund Schwartz is mightily peeved at the LOOP airstaff jfor the barrage of fat jokes they unleashed following the announcement that he was joining the station.

Schwartz - the staple of the Loopsters' scathing jokes for years - reportedly was so angry with the recent jabs that he refused to return WLUP VP/GM Larry Wert's phone calls.
Although WGN has until late next week to match WLUP's offer, it's not clear whether the station will make such a bid.

In other loop news, the station has landed the Chicago Blackhewks for the next five years. The NHL team has been heard on WBBM for the past six years.

[Moderator's Note: Well the Scwartz news is old... and inacurate. Eddie's first show was last night on the Loop (WLUP AM 1000 Chicago). I missed it though. Also there was a monumental conversation on the Steve & Garry show where Steve had a real "love fest" thing going :-). During the call Steve admited that he was being a hypocrite about Eddies weight, while being overweight himself. He also said something to the effect that "I (Steve) know how painful and sad it can be to be overweight and not want to be..." . All in all it was one of the finest moments in Steve's history IMHO. It was very real. Eddie was magnficent in his forward direction and willingness to forgive and offer his respect to Steve. A truly wonderous moment in radio. Wish I had taped it. Anyone got a tape?]

176. Re: HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:20:30 UTC
From: Victor Kamutzki <wcsvic@alfred.ccs.carleton.ca>
Message-ID: <1992May29.132030.12582@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45073

Noah Cole <noah@coos.dartmouth.edu > writes:

>I need people's suggestions as to songs with the word "Radio" in
them.

"Spirit of the Radio" - Rush (great cover version by Solomon Grundy)
"Radio Bloodbeast" - Bevis Frond
"Mexican Radio" - Stan Ridgeway
"Video Killed The Radio Star" - Buggles

How's that for starters?

_____ThanksToModernChemistrySleepIsNowOptional_____
"[I wasn't expecting] a chain-smoking,	- - - Victor Kamutzki - --
coffee-swigging bearded red-head..."	- -wcsvic@ccs.carleton.ca- -
- Nikki Cattrell	DoD#303, and I'm not telling.
"""

177. Re: Radio songs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:20:46 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992May29.132046.12615@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45075

Date: Wed, 27 May 92 10:16:16 CDT

This is really pretty much off at a tangent, but I thought I'd mention it as part of this thread: John Cage, an avant-garde new-music composer who has been doing very interesting things for the past fifty or so years, has several compositions which include radios as instruments.

In some pieces, multiple radios are tuned to various randomly-selected frequencies, while others are tuned across the band at various rates. In others, a radio is one of several sound sources, which can include different traditional musical instruments, modified instruments ("prepared pianos", for example), or other sound generators.

As you would expect, the results are sounds that do not fit the traditional definition of "music", but that's not what Cage is trying to achieve. One of his main guiding principles is that of "randomness", using randomizers, random-number generators, and I Ching stick-tossing to select notes or settings in his composing. Using radios, which could be picking up anything from a local rock station to a distant ball game, or just static or some garble of interfering off-tuned signals, and which vary from instant to instant and with the time of day, is merely one such technique.

You usually can't dance to it. :-)

Will

178. Re: AM Radio Quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:21:01 UTC
From: "Damian L. Centgraf II" <damian@wshb.csms.com>
Message-ID: <1992May29.132101.12648@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45081

Date: 27 May 92 14:42:58 GMT

As I recall the NAB and Denon built a receiver that was to be the super receiver. It was to have NSRC, AM Stereo et.al. There was an article about it a couple of months ago in radio world. As I recall it was very expensive.
--

179. Re: Equipment Price Question (cart cd player)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:21:16 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@camelot.bradley.ed>
Message-ID: <1992May29.132116.12681@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45079

Date: 27 May 92 07:37:49 GMT

I bought a Denon CD cart for WRBU about two years ago and it has
turned into a giant pain in the ass. At first it was nice to have
instant cue and stuff, and it did cut down on stolen CD's. Later on
we had problems with the hubs of the carts comming loose and lodging
themselves inside the machine. Dj's like to play with the little door
the slides back (like on a computer disk) wearing it out, and now it
never seems to play anything without freezing up during a song.
Allied has worked on it and says it is fine.
Also, you never seem to have enough cases. They cost $1.09 each.
The machine costs around $2000. Auditronics has a new one out to
compete with Denon that might be better. CD carts are into the second
generation now so maybe the new improvements will help.

Jermm

180. Re: AM trends in the United Kingdom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:21:31 UTC
From: Luke Morton <lmorton@isis.cs.du.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May29.132131.12707@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45078

Date: Wed, 27 May 92 18:41:46 GMT

An interesting article. Though I live in Hertfordshire, I used to
listen to Invicta, mainly to hear Caesar's show. I wasn't the Boogieman's
greatest fan, but I found him amusing. I don't suppose anybody out there
knows what's happened to him? I know he was sacked from Invicta and ended
up on Essex Radio, but he disappeared from there, too. Was his story
about a job offer in the States a load of codswallop?

Luke Morton

::::::::: London LISTENS to LBC :::::::::
::
::: London Talkback Radio 1152AM ::::::::
::
::: LBC NewsTalk 97.3FM :::::::::::::::::
::

181. Re: Spectrumn 558 (was AM trends in the United Kingdom)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:21:49 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May29.132149.12747@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45077

Date: Tue, 26 May 92 09:57:54 BST

9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM (Julian Lorkin) writes:
>In the UK the trends on AM seem to be keeping pace with the
>States, with most 'old' ILR stations who were simulcasting, doing the
>splits in the past few years, and keeping FM for hits, with AM for
>the golden oldie service, on the theory that the wrinkles can't, or won't
>change to FM, so all the music for them should be kept on the AM.
Scott Dorsey <kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:
>Last February, I managed to snag a London station that IDed as 'Spectrum
>International.' They appeared to be a low power broadcaster which was
>oriented toward Arabs in London. Two letters to them have not got any
>reply, however. Do they still even exist? Would they believe me if I
>told them they were audible from the U.S.?

Hi Scott,
Due to Spectrum's curious history, they are broadcasting on a totally clear frequency across the UK, and have no interference (here, anyway) even at night.
Back in 1988 Radio Caroline were broadcasting on 558 (this was their 'hits' service, as well as 819 for 'indie' and 6205 for 'international') with about 10 kW. By this time they'd disposed of their whale oil pipe aerial, and were back with a decent rig, even if it did short out slightly in heavy seas ! :-) Anyway, this signal went a fair way, and no serious broadcaster would touch the frequency, as they'd be obliterated by Caroline. The DTi were, not surprisingly, unimpressed by this so after an unsuccessfully raid on the ship, that simply made them look silly (the ship was after all in international waters) they decided to allocate the frequency to a new community station with a very high power which would drown out Caroline. Alas, all that happened was that no-one could now listen to either station...
Spectrum was allocated 999 for a time (curse it, that was the frequency I was on at the time: night-time reception went down a LONG way) until Caroline went off air due to fuel shortages: Spectrum lost 999 with almost indecent haste, but now had 558 to themselves. Accordingly night and daytime reception is VERY good: they do not reduce power at night, so I suspect this is when you heard them.
They broadcast a mix of cultural music and information, mainly asian but also Greek and Jewish, specifically aimed at the south-west of London where they have stunning audience figures: an average 80% weekly reach in the TSA for an audience of that cultural domination, that hasn't dipped significantly since they went on air.
With almost poetic justice, last month the Jewish presenter was unable to present the 10am until Midday show, so they asked the newly legal Caroline movement if they were interested in filling the slot. Yep,

they came back on 'their' old frequency, bigger and better than ever before (to quote the old jingle).
I believe Spectrum are planning, or are already, dual broadcasting on a satellite.
Spectrum do not QSL, and do not write back to reception reports, however they may reply to UK and European mail with literature about the station (judging from what they said on the 'phone).
There have been a few reports of exceptional reception from outside the UK. Can you still receive them?
Hope this information is of use to you.

Julian Lorkin.

182. Whites Radio Log

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:22:09 UTC
From: Chris Bovitz <moonunit@meteor.wisc.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May29.132209.12780@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45082

Date: Sun, 17 May 92 21:57:37 GMT

Anyone out there know if a newer (than 1984) version of While's Radio Log has been published? I wrote to the publishers about 3 years ago, and they said that the next edition was not a big priority for them. Any info = many thanks.

[Moderator's Note: Hey Scott Fybush why not tell this person about the M-street directory!]

Chris

--
Chris Bovitz | Happy happy happy!
Department of Meteorology |
Univ of Wisc - Madison | Joy joy joy!
moonunit@meteor.wisc.edu |

183. Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-29 13:22:37 UTC
From: Michael j Strait <teach07@uc780.umd.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May29.132237.12813@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45080

Date: Thu, 28 May 1992 12:41:10 EDT

WHY AND HOW CPB WAS CREATED

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) is a private, nonprofit corporation, authorized by the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 to promote the growth and development of public radio and television in the United States. The corporation was specifically created as an independent corporation rather than a federal agency so that the recipients of its money, engaged in First Amendment-protected programming activities, could be free from the potential of editorial interference that might come from direct federal funding.

Prior to CPB's formation, the educational television climate was full of promise but lacking in resources. The number of local stations was increasing, but they lacked an adequate supply of high-quality programming that could be made generally available throughout the country. This fact, and the tenuous financial condition of the local stations, limited their potential service to the public.

In response to this problem, the Carnegie Corporation in 1965 established the Carnegie Commission, which was asked to review the state of educational television in the United States and to recommend solutions to any problems it discovered.

In January 1967, the Carnegie Commission presented its report, Public Television: A Program for Action. The principal conclusion of the Commission was that a well financed and well directed educational television system, substantially larger and far more pervasive and effective than that which existed in the United States at the time, must be brought into being if the full needs of the American public were to be served. The key to achieving this goal was the expansion of federal funds available to educational broadcasting.

The dilemma: How could the federal government provide funds to public broadcasting, engaged in a First Amendment-protected activity, without running the risk of interfering with those First Amendment rights? The solution: a private, independent organization that would not be a part of the federal government and so could make program and other funding decisions for educational broadcasters without the concern of government interference in First Amendment-protected matters.

The new organization was conceived by the Commission as the "Corporation for Public Television." Legislation to implement a large number of the Carnegie recommendations, amended to include radio, moved through Congress. On Nov. 7, 1967, President Lyndon Johnson

signed the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, establishing the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

When the Carnegie Commission recommended the creation of the Corporation, the report emphasized "the long-standing American tradition of fostering the expression of ideas and the communication of information free from government control or oversight ..." With this in mind, Congress directed that CPB be organized as a private, independent entity, which was not subject to the many requirements that are imposed on federal agencies. CPB was exempted from these requirements to bolster its non-government status, the critical component for federal support of public broadcasting.

In exempting CPB, Congress was not removing CPB from normal requirements of accountability and responsibility for the funds it managed. In fact, those obligations are specifically imposed on CPB through the Public Broadcasting Act. CPB's non-government status is intended to protect public broadcasters from governmental scrutiny of the day-to-day programming operations of these broadcasters. In recommending the creation of the Corporation, the Carnegie Commission stated that "Public television programming should free the creative artist and technician to explore the full uses of the medium, allowing them to give priority to the aesthetic motive, to the moral and intellectual quest."

Although CPB's board is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and CPB receives federal funds to fulfill its mandate, the Public Broadcasting Act emphasized that the Corporation "will not be an agency or establishment of the United States government." [47 U.S.C. 396(b)] CPB is to facilitate the development of public telecommunications and to afford maximum protection from extraneous interference and control. [47 U.S.C. 396(a)(8)] The Corporation must "carry out its purposes and functions and engage in its activities in ways that will most effectively assure the maximum freedom of the public telecommunications entities and systems from interference with, or control of, program content or other activities." [47 U.S.C. 396(g)(1)(D)] And the Public Broadcasting Act specifically does not authorize any U.S. government official to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over public telecommunications, CPB, any of CPB's grantees, or any educational institution. [47 USC 398(a)]

To further insulate CPB and public broadcasting from interference in program content, Congress instituted a unique funding arrangement. CPB is authorized to receive appropriations in three-year periods, and the actual appropriations are made two years in advance of the current fiscal year. This funding technique not only gives public broadcasters more time to plan and aggregate additional money needed for program productions, but also prevents concerns about current broadcasts from affecting current operating budgets and creating a chilling effect on producers and stations.

CPB acts as a catalyst for the productions created by others. The Corporation's mandate in the Act included helping to ensure production of high-quality programs from diverse sources; developing television and radio systems that would reach and serve all Americans with alternative programming; and providing training, instruction, research, and development. Today, CPB distributes direct grants for operations and programming to 327 public radio stations and to 199 public television grantees operating 349 stations in the U.S. and its territories.

The Public Broadcasting Act also directs CPB to strive for objectivity and balance in controversial programs that it funds. To this end, CPB closely monitors the programs available in the national public television and radio schedules and attempts to fill in gaps in the wide range of issues and topics through its own program funding decisions. However, this provision of the Act has been interpreted by the Courts to reserve to Congress the final determination of how CPB executes this objectivity and balance obligation. Congress has made it clear that CPB is to emphasize maximum protection from interference in program content to allow the greatest freedom for the expression of ideas from diverse sources.

Although it shares certain similar interests with other national organizations, CPB is distinctly different from the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) and National Public Radio (NPR), both of which are owned by their member stations. CPB helped to establish each. CPB provides grants to qualified public television and radio stations and also funds some television and radio program production.
PBS buys programs and distributes them to public television stations, and NPR produces and distributes programs to public radio stations.

The national commitment made in 1967 with the Public Broadcasting Act has turned into a remarkably rich investment for the American people.
Through the leadership and contributions of CPB, public broadcasting has enriched the United States -- educationally, culturally, and socially. The distinctive voice of public broadcasting flows from its public service orientation and its ability to be excellent without dependence on market share.

3/2/92
Michael J. Strait, Ph.D.
Project Officer for Research and Evaluation
Annenberg/CPB Projects Corporation for Public Broadcasting
901 E Street NW Washington, DC 20004-2006
202-879-9649 (Voice) 202-783-1056 (Fax) mstrait@linknet.com (Email)

Date: Thu, 28 May 1992 12:45:37 EDT
From: teach07@uc780.umd.edu
Subject: CPB 25th Anniversay Retrospective

FURTHER INFORMATION:
Rozanne Weissman, 202/879-9689
Melissa Duprat, 202/879-9695
Joan Shaffer, 202/879-9687

Back to the Future ...

FUTURISTS PREDICT MORE VITAL ROLE
FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

Washington, D.C., May 7, 1992 -- Growing globalization. Increasing individualization. Complex events. Fast-paced changes. Dramatic diversification. Overwhelming choices. All further accelerated by a revolution in telecommunications and broadcasting.

These escalating trends will make public broadcasting even more vital in the future than it was in its first 25 years, note two leading futurists in a new publication, From Wasteland to Oasis: A Quarter Century of Sterling Programming. The 25-year retrospective by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) examines not only the history and milestones of public broadcasting but also its future potential through the eyes of futurists Alvin Toffler and John Naisbitt.

"We're a society starved for synthesis," says Alvin Toffler, author with his wife Heidi of Future Shock, The Third Wave, and Power Shift. "We need more than sound bites. We need interpretation and analysis." Adds Megatrends author Naisbitt, "It will become increasingly important to be able to put events into broader and deeper contexts." Both futurists note public broadcasting's unique strengths in these areas.

"I'd hate to see the public broadcasting alternative deteriorate," says Toffler, who foresees a faster pace of change moving the world toward dramatic diversification--in family structures, social structures, markets, and media. In this dynamic environment, he also urges public broadcasting to "experiment more and invent more forms" as communications systems infuse our experience and move increasingly to "interactivity, convertibility, ubiquity, and mobility."

To mark the Silver Anniversary of the Public Broadcasting Act this year, the retrospective takes a dramatic look at what the public might be missing without the farsighted statute in a section titled What If Public Broadcasting Had Never Been?

The answer:

o no Sesame Street or Reading Rainbow, setting standards of creativity and excellence for children's television at home and in the classroom;

o no NPR, bringing a renaissance to radio programming and radio news, with in-depth, intelligent, and

engaging coverage of our complex world;

o no PBS, delivering fresh, mind- and spirit-expanding television to America's living rooms;

o no CPB, to fund and foster a steady and ambitious stream of imaginative, high-quality, alternative programming for public radio and television;

o no closed captioning of television for people with hearing impairments nor descriptive video for people with visual impairments;

o no school satellite services giving rural students a chance to learn the likes of Russian, Japanese, or calculus;

o no development of radio and television as powerful forces to cope with social challenges through outreach programming;

o no multicultural programming, addressing the diverse groups that make up the nation and creating bridges of understanding among people of different cultural heritage.

With the flavor of Frank Capra's Christmas movie classic It's A Wonderful Life, the section appropriately concludes with a delightful photo of Big Bird and Mister Rogers hugging captioned: "What if America's children didn't have their friends Big Bird and Mister Rogers to comfort them?"

From Wasteland to Oasis: A Quarter Century of Sterling Programming opens 30 years ago with Newton Minow's famous "vast wasteland" remark from his speech to commercial broadcasters about the television landscape at that time. The former FCC Chairman later in the retrospective describes public broadcasting today as an "oasis" and makes a forceful case for stable, adequate funding of public broadcasting -- known for its "tin cup, begathon" image.

"I've never understood why, when it comes to funding, we distinguish public broadcasting from other public service institutions like hospitals, libraries, and schools and universities which meet essential needs and serve the public good," Minow says. "Yet public broadcasting is a stepchild, struggling to provide outstanding public service while remaining in the role of perpetual beggar in the richest country in the world."

Minow concludes the retrospective with an optimism about public broadcasting's future similar to that of the futurists: "Public broadcasting has made enormous progress. But it's only just beginning."

Michael J. Strait, Ph.D.
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184. Re: Adventures in working overnights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:36:03 UTC
From: Otso Yl|nen <oylonen@tne01.tele.nokia.fi>
Message-ID: <1992May30.003603.19606@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45083

Date: Fri, 29 May 1992 10:01:01 GMT

In article <1992May22.131706.661@gagme.chi.il.us>, Jeremy Styninger
<lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu> writes:
> Date: 22 May 92 04:06:15 GMT

> ... I am really only busy for about 10
> minutes and hour, unless I feel like running an ID liner (which I try
> to do often just in case someone DXing is trying to ID us).

Sounds very delighting for a DXer! Maybe I've heard some of the IDs
run by your, too!

Otso Ylonen :____
Phone office +358-81-551 4131, home +358-81-340904
Mail Liisantie 1 H 30, SF-90560 Oulu, Finland
Internet oylonen@tnclus.tele.nokia.fi
X400 C=fi A=elisa P=nokia O=nokia telecom S=ylonen G=otso

185. Re: Classic Radio Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:36:18 UTC
From: "Bruce E." <bew4568@summa.tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May30.003618.19632@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45085

Date: Thu, 28 May 92 13:03:04 -0500

In article <1992May26.152609.11613@gagme.chi.il.us>, William K.
McFadden <bill@tv.tv.tek.com> writes...
>
>KSL 1160, Salt Lake City, Utah, plays what appears to be a syndicated
>program of old-time radio shows. It is on from 11pm-12am pacific time.
>
>The program consists of randomly selected radio shows, enough to make
>an hour, with a few minutes of commentary by Art Fleming(?). One night
>they played a really good sci-fi program that I haven't heard since.
>I don't remember the name, but I think it had "X" in the title.

The show was probably 'X-1' and it was one of the best sci-fi's
there was. I heard KSL last winter at 8 p.m. mountain replaying
some old CBS Radio Mystery Theater (with E.G. Marshall) but can't
pick it up here in Texas to confirm if it's still being broadcast.

Another good clear channel source of old radio shows is KNX, 1070
Los Angeles at 9 p.m. pacific. They play a good mix of comedy,
drama, westerns, detective, and a little sci-fi.

Driving thru the New Mexico-texas border one summer I heard an old
radio drama originating probably from east Texas at 11 p.m. central
or so but never heard a station ID before I lost the signal. If someone
recognizes the description, let me know, 'kay?

Anyway, there are several other good sci-fi's shows that ran, but
for the life of me I can't remember any of the names of those I
have on tape. Ask if you want to know and I'll make a point of looking them up.

Bruce Wilson

186. Japan embraces C-QUAM AM Stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:36:37 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May30.003637.19669@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45084

Date: 29 May 92 03:11:24 GMT

I just saw in the May 6 Radio World that Japan has 8 AM stations
(out of 47 total) broadcasting in C-QUAM with more to follow and
a planned increase in production of recievers.

The Japanese government selected C-Quam as the standard in 1991, and
observers are waiting to see if it helps jump-start Am stereo here and
abroad since recievers are more likely to become available.
Especially since most of the reciever companies are in Japan (surprise!)

Fewer than 20%, about 650, stations in the US broadcast in AM stereo.
The article also notes that there is great intrest in Japan concerning
the voluntary tuner standards AMAX and AMAX Stereo. The standards
offer improved AM specifications and features such as wider frequency
response, effective noise blanking, wide/narrow bandwidth, and
external antenna connections.

187. NYC Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:37:10 UTC
From: mrb1@cbnewsh.att.com
Message-ID: <1992May30.003710.19709@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45086

Date: Thu, 28 May 92 14:22:11 EDT

Hi ----

Thought we might be able to get some discussion going about talk radio in New York City (since many of these programs are on clear-channel AMs, and some might be syndicated elsewhere, the subject may have appeal outside of the NYC area). I'll start off with a couple of 'whatever happened to':

Bill Bresnan -- Used to have the financial/money/real estate call-in show on WABC. Did he leave in some kind of disgrace ?

Dave Dawson -- Had the morning show on WABC from mid 1988 until sometime during 1989 or 1990. For a while after he was replaced by Steve Kane (sp?) -see below- he was on the "graveyard shift" (as though he was filling out his contract duration). Believe he was from & has returned to Midwest (St. Louis??)

Steve Kane -- Replaced Dave Dawson on WABC mornings...didn't last long. Came from Florida (Miami - WIOD??). Controversial kind of guy...into baseball card collecting and other esoterica. Disappeared from air in NYC rather abruptly.

Jay Diamond -- Bob Grant's protege'. Another short-lived WABC morning host...did great imitations of Mario Cuomo, though

Barry Farber -- believe he is syndicated now. For a short time he was on WABC in the afternoon, after leaving WMCA (?) For an even shorter time (2 or 3 days I think) he was co-hosting the show with Lynn Samuels till they had a big argument or something.

The more I recollect on this stuff, the more it seems like some sort of professional wrestling with sidebands. A weird analogy but it does seem to fit.

Well, that should get us going. Feel free to join in......

188. Re: Songs with 'radio' in them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:37:38 UTC
From: "Various Posters"
Message-ID: <1992May30.003738.19747@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45089

Here is a compilation of some recent submissions on the subject of "Songs with the word radio in the title or lyrics". Please keep them commin' and include the pertinent lyrics for songs which don't actually have 'radio' n the title. Here is what I have so far.

From: Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu (Brian K. Sward)
Subject: Re: HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..
Date: Thu, 28 May 1992 15:23:20 GMT

In article <1992May26.152939.11811@gagme.chi.il.us>
noah@coos.dartmouth.edu (Noah Cole) writes:

> Radio Free Europe-REM
> Radio Song-REM
> Radio Clash-Clash
> Radio Ga Ga-Queen
> Radio KAOS-Roger Waters
> Turn Up the Radio-??? (Who sang this..?)
> Prominade-U2 (Near the end it says radio,radio,radio...)
> We Built this city-Starship

Some additional tunes:

New World Man - Rush ("He's a radio receiver")
Radio Free Moscow - Jethro Tull
Spirit of Radio - Rush
Rock and Roll Girls - John Fogerty ("ladies in the sun, listening to the radio")

That's all I can think of for now.

--Brian Sward
brian.sward@dartmouth.edu
Dartmouth College
Hanover, NH

From: unx.sas.com!sasbmt@mcnc.org (Bruce Tindall)
Subject: Re: HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..
Date: Thu, 28 May 1992 18:46:59 GMT

In article <1992May26.152939.11811@gagme.chi.il.us>, Noah Cole <noah@coos.dartmouth.edu > writes:
>Date: Mon, 25 May 92 13:58:57 EDT
>
>Help! I need people's suggestions as to songs with the word "Radio"
>in them.

The moderator suggested:

>* Brown Eyed Girl - Van Morrison
><..goin down the ol mine w/a transistor radio..>

There's another Van Morrison song where he says "turn up your radio",
it's the same song where he says "turn on your electric light," but
I don't remember the title.

>* (I Dig) Rock & Roll Music - Mamas & Pappas
><if I really say it, the radio won't play it..>

Freudian slip? This is by Peter, Paul, and Mary, but *mentions*
the Mamas & Papas, right?

[Moderator's Note: Yes, you are right. It is Peter, Paul & Mary.]

How about "Radio Radio" by Elvis Costello?
--
Bruce Tindall, Core Testing Manager, SAS Institute Inc., Cary NC 27513

From: bst@wang.com (Bruce Tannenbaum)
Subject: Re: HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Thu, 28 May 92 17:50:28 GMT

How about that song from The The's Infected album....
("radio. radio. radio. radio.")
Cannot remember it's title.
--
Bruce S. Tannenbaum (RADAR) <bst@wang.com>
VoiceCom Systems Inc., San Francisco, CA and Tewksbury, MA.
"I have a cunning plan!"

From: atman@ecst.csuchico.edu (Johann Sebastian Batchjob)
Subject: Re: HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..
Date: Thu, 28 May 1992 15:31:10 GMT

Here's a few more.

Radio LL Cool J
Radio P.W.E.I. Pop Will Eat Itself
Shortwave Transmission Pop Will Eat Itself
On Up To The Minuteman
Nine
College Radio Consolidated
City Zen Radio 1990/2000 FM Pop Will Eat Itself
World Famous Supreme Team Malcom McLaren
Radio Show
DJ's Take Control SL2
WFMU, New York Merzbow
WJUL, Lowell, MA Merzbow
Radioactivity Kraftwerk
Panic The Smiths ("Hang the blessed DJ")
Corporate College Radio/ Total Harmonic Distortion

Alternative Radio DJs Have
Dumb Haircuts And Are Real
Stuck Up

May this be a node close to the root of the tree of boring threads.

--
atman@ecst.csuchico.edu || Steel eyes, iron heart. o.o
Q

I'm MC Hopeless; My rhymes are dopeless; if I were a church,
I'd be popeless.

From: bst@wang.com (Bruce Tannenbaum)
Subject: Re: HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Thu, 28 May 92 17:48:14 GMT

How 'bout......

Life Is A Rock, But The Radio Rolled Me - Reunion
Radio Silence - Thomas Dolby
Mexican Radio - Wall of Voodoo
Caravan - Van Morrison ("Turn up the radio")
does Wavelength by Van Morrison count??????????????
What was that Ramones' song? ("Rock and Roll Radio"????)

--Bruce ("sausages? sausages!!!")

--
Bruce S. Tannenbaum (RADAR) <bst@wang.com>
VoiceCom Systems Inc., San Francisco, CA and Tewksbury, MA.
"I have a cunning plan!"

From: brian@mel.dit.csiro.au (Brian May)
Subject: Re: HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..
Organization: CSIRO DIT (Melb.)
Date: Fri, 29 May 92 04:05:58 GMT

"Radio Radio" by Elvis Costello & The Attractions.........

--
| Brian May, DIT, CSIRO, | Open Communications Project
|
|723 Swanston st, Carlton, | TEL +61 3 282 2613 -- FAX +61 3 282
2600 |
| VIC 3053, Australia. | email Brian.May@mel.dit.csiro.au
|

From: rholmes@athena.cs.uga.edu (Robb Holmes)
Subject: Re: HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..
Organization: University of Georgia, Athens
Date: Fri, 29 May 1992 00:54:20 GMT

Turn Your Radio On -- (old gospel song; it's been rcorded by Ray Stevens
and by John Hartford, among others)

Border Radio -- The Blasters (is that title correct?)

Robb Holmes WUGA-FM Ga. Center for Continuing Ed. Univ. of Georgia
rholmes@athena.cs.uga.edu rholmes@uga.cc.uga.edu bitnet:rholmes@uga
I have no opinions. Any in this message were caused by an Opinion
Virus.

From: taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Subject: Re: HELP! Songs with "Radio" In them..
Organization:
KC1TD@KB4N.NH.USA.NA.EARTH.SOLAR_SYSTEM.UNIVERSE.MIND_OF_GOD.01463
Date: Fri, 29 May 1992 10:39:17 GMT

Bonnie Raite (sp?) "Workin' on a Love Letter" (I got the radio on,
the radio on, the radio on...)
--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan
Taber, KC1TD

I never knew I was a Republican
Until I married into a family of Democrats.

189. Gene Shephard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:38:05 UTC
From: Roy Radow <roy@panix.com>
Message-ID: <1992May30.003805.19792@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45088

Date: Fri, 29 May 1992 03:48:57 GMT

Excelsior You Fat-head !

For those of you who believe that "Flick Lives", and you know who you are,
the time has come for us to speak out.

I have recently acquired audio cassetttes of "Shepherd's Pie"-

Red Ryder Nails The Cleveland Street Kid
Wanda Hickey's Night Of Golden Memories And Other Disasters
Ludlow Kissel And The Dago Bomb That Struck Back/Little Orphan Annie
Leopold Doppler And The Great Orpheum Gravy Boat Riot
Ollie Hopnoodle's Haven Of Bliss
County Fair!

These have rekindled the obsession.

If you too are a Shepherd fan please identify yourself.

Roy

--
Roy Radow roy@panix.com ...rutgers!cmcl2!panix!roy
North American Man/Boy Love Association -For a packet containing a sample
Bulletin, publications list and membership information send $1.00 postage
to: NAMBLA Info, Dept.RR, PO Box 174, Midtown Station, NYC NY
10018.

190. Need list of Univ. Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:38:22 UTC
From: Douglas Ferguson <ferguson@andy.bgsu.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May30.003822.19822@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45087

Date: 28 May 92 18:14:40 GMT

A student here is trying to identify which colleges or universities
in North America have student-run radio stations that sell air time.
Please send call letters and location by e-mail or by posting
to this group. Station phone numbers would be welcome, too.

Most college stations are noncommercial. We have an FM station here
-- run by students -- that is a licensed noncommercial frequency, but
there is also a carrier-current AM station that can also be heard
as the background audio on a cable TV channel. It is student-run and
supported almost entirely by advertising sales.

Thanks for any information you can supply.

--
Dr. Douglas Ferguson, BGSU, Bowling Green, Ohio (419) 372-6007

Internet: ferguson@andy.bgsu.edu * Views expressed are not those
Bitnet: ferguson@bgsuopie * of BGSU. Trust me!

191. Re: University owned AM's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:42:13 UTC
From: "Brian K. Sward" <Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May30.004213.19996@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45090

Date: Thu, 28 May 1992 14:59:28 GMT

In article <1992May26.153050.11966@gagme.chi.il.us>
reynhout@cs.uri.edu (Andrew) writes:

>
> >Here at Dartmouth, we have two broadcast commercial stations, one AM
> >(WDCR 1340), one FM (WFRD 99.3, 6kW). Both are fully student run, and
> >WFRD is the #1 ranked station in the county.
> ^^
> in terms of what?!? And by whom?
> I don't understand this at all.
> --

In the just released Arbitron ratings, WFRD, aka 99Rock was #1 in
Grafton County, NH and another neighboring (I don't remember which)
county in total listeners. We were also #1 in a third county, Windsor,
VT, in quarter hour share. We are basically an AOR/Classic Rock
format, and between 6am and midnight we sound good enough that a large
portion of the surrounding community doesn't think we're a college
station. (Part of this is because we never mention that we are students
on the air and never send out requests to a specific dorm, frat, etc.)
Believe it or not, I was up here for about a week before I found out
that I was listening to one of the college stations. Now if we could
only teach some of our newscasters to pronounce the names of Hockey
players...

--Brian Sward
brian.sward@dartmouth.edu
Datmouth College
Hanover, NH

192. Re: Non-Comm "University"-Owned AMers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:42:55 UTC
From: Simon Juden <mapsj@gdr.bath.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1992May30.004255.20029@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45092

Date: 29 May 92 15:43:01 GMT
In article <1992May26.152716.11745@gagme.chi.il.us>
mapsj@gdr.bath.ac.uk (Simon Juden) writes:
>Date: 24 May 92 17:11:00 GMT
>
>
> [...] What does "non-comm" mean? (yes, I really am that ignorant).
>
>Simon
>
>[Moderator's Note: There are no 'ignorant' questions, Simon. Non
>Comm means simply Non Commercial, or a station who's operating
>budget is derived from a source other than the sale of commercial
>announcements. Most Non Comm stations are owned by universities,
>high schools or other institutions.]

Thanks - we are a non-comm station in that case, although we get some money from a local bank whose name we display in our publicity material. Our operating budget is quite low as everyone is a volunteer and our music comes from record companies free a lot of the time. But most of it comes from Student Union funds - we put out quite a lot of Uni-based information and are classed as a 'media outlet' in their accounts (so I'm told). Our output is mainly music-some chart-music shows, lots of different 'specialist' shows - I myself do one (obligatory) 'chart' show, one specialist music show and also contribute topolitical discussion and comedy programmes.

The whole point of the station is that it's FUN - most people put a lot of effort in and generally the standard is fairly good (of course my opinion is biased!) If anyone wants any other info mail me and I'll oblige.
Take care,

Simon

193. NIS station in Chicago

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-30 00:43:32 UTC
From: Doug Blair <blair@obdient.chi.il.us>
Message-ID: <1992May30.004332.20066@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45091

Date: Thu, 21 May 92 10:58:15 CDT
From:

The old call letters of WKQX (101.1 Chicago) when it carried the ill-fated
NBC News and Information Service network in the late seventies
were...

W N I S

Which of course stood for News and Information Service. That net supplied
almost continuous national and world newscasts with local cutaways.
One of the <two> Chicago anchors was Rick Sallinger, who is now the CNN
correspondent in Saudi Arabia....

And.... I'm not the PD of WKQX, just the star :-)

--
Doug

___ _ _ _ _
| || |_ ___ _| ||_| ___ __ _| |_ Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
| | || .\/ ._\/. || |/ ._\| \|_ _| 117 West Park Circle Drive Apt 102
|___||___/___/___||_|___/|_|_| |_| Wheaton Il 60187 708-682-8401

194. Re: CITIZEN-BROADCASTING ? Possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 19:08:22 UTC
From: "Eric Jaderlund"
Message-ID: <1992May31.190822.7193@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45097

In article <fr_w2vf@rpi.edu> giasij@rs6217.ecs.rpi.edu (J L Luigi Giasi) writes:
>In article <_72k!4m@lynx.unm.edu> (Eric Jaderlun) writes:
>>While I might debate the concepts of rights and privilidges, this is
>>irrelevant here. I dont advocate blind anywhere-you-want with
>>any equipment you have pirate broadcasts....just a small bit of
>>frequency space for LICENCED amateur broadcasters just as we have
>>space for LICENCED amateur point-to-point radio operators.
>>How much space (if any) should be allocated ought to be the
question here...but amateur broadcasting (LICENCED) is totally
dissmissed and never discussed. THIS I would like to change!

>There is nothing stopping you from filing for permission to broadcast
>in the alloted bands.. amateur or for-profit, the government,
however will require you to:
>
> A> select domestic (MF or VHF) or overseas(shortwave &
>greater than 50kw [maybe >35kw.. the logic being "If we are going to give
>you a frequency, you better darn well use it!"
> B> Require you to submit a schedule (and the domestic service
>requires you to be on greater than 12 hours per day, or you will be
>forced to share a frequency (or boot you entirely, I mean, if somebody
>else will use the frquency constantly.. isn't that more efficient?)
> C> Require that you submit engineering certification that your
>radio station is spectrally pure and that you have systems to monitor it.
>Remember, amateurs have requirements that burden them in regards to
>technical standards that must be maintained in the amateur bands, since
>amateurs are engaged in a two-way exchange,
>problems/experimentation can be monitored directly.. broadcaster
>must examine there own signal as they get no real-time feedback from
>the listener!

The whole point of an amateur station is to avoid all the above.. That is all fine for commercial stations but not for an individual. The amateur broadcaster would be THE SAME as a HAM only allowed to BROADCAST PROGRAMMING.

The point about monitoring signal is valid but that doesn not mean that it could not be addressed somehow.

> Even if the Government removed these 'barriers' ....

>There is still the issue of equipment, ..you don't want these 'citizen-
>broadcasters' to be required to take technical exams....do you?

I most certainly DO want them to take technical exams!!! They are to
be radio knowledgable people! And with that knowledge they should be
able to broadcast if they have the desire to. This is like saying hams
shouldnt take technical tests since they are just going to blab about
the weather or something.

> the medium is not the focus in this case, the content is.
>Therefore, the citizen-broadcasters would be required to purchase
>type-accepted transmitters and not modify them... purchase whaever
>the market allows..

Hams dont have to...why should the amateur broadcaster??

>(hey the 'real' broadcasters have to, the police have to, EVERBODY
>is required everybody except the military (they do whatever they
want) and amateurs (experimenters would have tough time if
everythimg was store bought, tested, and FCC approved!!!!! :-) And
the market will be VERY limited, and VERY expensive! Here is why:
>
> Just like the 'regular' broadcasting bands (and I still havent
>figured out how this citizen-broadcaster band would be any different),
>people would apply for licenses, or lets say everybody gets a licence
>auto-matically, like CB is now.. so everyone who wants to broadcast
>needs to apply for a frequency (frequencies must be allotted for
>broadcast, a station cannot monitor it's frequency fully, a
>broadcast station cannot monitor every-where it's signal goes,
>either directly (impossible) or indirectly (by others,
>such as the hams do, you may be loud into Florida where another
>station is
>but since you only listen to your output locally.. you would never know!
>With allotted freqs. everyone assigned is assured a clear frequency and
>provided with the protection that they alone are authorized to
>transmit there!

>This way, the broadcast will be somewhat assured of being heard!!!
>If everyone just had a find-a-spot-and-go band, I suspect that
>amplifiers would become the rule and it would just cause a who can
>be heard over who battle..

>I mean, would you want to be drowned out by somebody in New York with
>a big amp.. and regulation would be difficult/impossible..
>(not to mention the equipment would become even more expensive to
>be able to change frequency!!) OK, so now all those desiring a
>spot, apply for a freq. and of course, more people apply that there
>is space for (the case with all
>radio spectrum!) So the commision either lotteries them out, or goes with
>those who are most-able to provide a service... either way, I suspect the
>band would end up being a under-utilized peice of spectrum and the
>majority of people who would desire to broadcast messages would be
>left out in the cold.

By this logic Ham radio is worthless since anybody can broadcast on any
frequency, at any powere so no-one would be heard! NONSENSE!!!! Frequency

usage is always a problem but not any more so for amateur broadcasting.

>The point being that those who desire a way to expresses their point-
>of-view are going to be better served by finding a radiostation where
>they can expresses views freely, than trying to reinvent the wheel.
>Community radio or even commercial radio (well you gotta pay em to
>use the stations.. but worth most every penny in listeners/$, this
>way there is no silly transmitter to deal with/pay for.. or a mixing
>board...or mikes.. or tape decks..etc.)

Well then lets get rid of Ham radio since they can just use telephones
instead. And note that I am not saying WHY anyone would want to do
this...just that they ought to be able to if they want.

>
>Besides, if this citizen-broadcaster band actually worked where
>would all the pirate listeners go? Most of the fun of
>chasing/listening to the pirates is either the illiegality or the
>hunt! What am I gonna do know? QSL with the VOA (yawn!)?

Yes,...but what fun to chase down some new little 0.5 watt station in
Maine or whatever! ;-)

>I can relate to your interest but, I think those with an interest in
>getting their message out, should concentrate on the REAL issue,
>programming radio not setting up and running a radio station!
>
>Comments?
>
>-Luigi Giasi
>giasij@rpi.edu
>jlgiasi@hcx5.ummed.edu

If you have a message to get out....find the way that suits you best.
But who are we to say that amateur broadcasting might not be someones
best way?????

-Eric Jaderlund
jade@triton.unm.edu

195. Strange reception on MW! Please help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 19:09:40 UTC
From: Trevor Bauknight <trev@hubcap.clemson.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May31.190940.7271@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45093

I was fiddling around with my nondescript, analog-tuning GE (not Super) radio as I was going to bed. It was about 1:45 a.m. Just above 800 kHz, I ran across one of those numbers stations. Since I don't yet own a SW set, I was freaked out. First time I'd ever heard a numbers station.

It was, of course, a female voice, reciting groups of five numbers in Spanish. I knew what it was, but on a piece of trash AM radio??? Anybody heard of this?

When that finished, I tuned a hair further up (I just love analog tuning) and heard a female voice speaking, not Spanish, but either Japanese or Chinese. Not a numbers station, but just her talking, interrupted periodically by classical-sounding music.

WHAT IS GOING ON WITH MY JUNK RADIO??? I've never heard any of this stuff before on a cheap AM radio...

Please help...

Trevor Bauknight trev@hubcap.clemson.edu ...gatech!hubcap!trev

+-----------+
| _> ### |
the pink gardenia | | |
+-----------+

196. Expansion of AM-band in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 19:10:23 UTC
From: Jorma M{ntyl{ <tijoma@uta.fi>
Message-ID: <1992May31.191023.7317@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45094

According to latest news the FCC has recently granted the first licences
for the new expanded AM-band 1600-1700 kHz as follows:

1640 WNDB Daytona Beach //1150 1670 WAOK Atlanta //1380
1650 KJLA Kansas City //1190 1680 WKLF Lakeland //1430
1660 KHVN Forth Worth //970 ? WONE Dayton //980

I have some questions:

-When are these stations going on the air?
-What are the transmitter powers & types of antennas?
-How does this economically help AM-stations? Are there
commercially produced receivers available in the US covering this
new area?

73

Jorma Mantyla

197. Re: Expansion of AM band in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 19:10:43 UTC
From: Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <1992May31.191043.7349@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45095

Everybody have talked about the expansion of AM to go to 1700 kHz,
but today I read a news that WEWN Alabama (The Mother Angelica
Catholic) is expected to be one of the first stations
to use the new 1800-1900 kHz broadcast band when it starts testing later
this year. ("Communications, May 1992")

So, the question is, what's this band???

-rko

--
Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi
Tampere University of Technology
Signal Processing Laboratory

198. Re: Call letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 19:11:16 UTC
From: Kevin Murphy <wanderer@camelot.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May31.191116.7390@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44900

Date: 30 May 92 06:37:11 GMT

Somebody mentioned that the Chicago radio station used to
be called "Magic 104" but is now "Oldies 104" Why the change?
I noticed this about 9 months ago. Did some other station copyright
"magic"?

Kevin

199. Re: Equipment Price Question (cart cd player

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 19:11:36 UTC
From: Daniel Rosenberg <dmr@wbfocal.Corp.Sun.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May31.191136.7426@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45099

Date: 29 May 1992 21:24:22 GMT

In article <1992May21.115712.18835@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert
Montgomery <rmontgom@orlith.bates.edu> writes:
>Date: Wed, 20 May 92 20:34:23 -0400

>Just a question concerning price. We're a small, non commercial (aka no
>budget) radio station which is considering moving over to "cart cd's" I
>believe theyre called. You know, they type where you keep the cd in a
>cartridge, and just stick it into the player?

Yes -- our station (KZSU, Stanford) has five of these things (Denon
XCM something or other's) and gazillions of carted CD's.

>Anyways, does anyone have any experience with these things? How much do
>they cost? How much are the cartridges? Is there anyway to play normal
>cd's on them? In general, what are the pros and cons. (Note: The idea
>was formulated about a half hour ago at a personnel meeting.)

As for your last question, you can keep around a few extra carts and
temporarily stick uncarted CD's into them -- it's not that big a deal.
Except that the carts fall apart, and jam the players.

In general, these things suck. The Denons we have take a long time
to cue, miscue freqently, skip even on clean CD's, are hyper-sensitive
to dust and scratches in a way that our bottom-of-the-line Radio
Shack player isn't; they break, the carts break, they're expensive --
in other words, stay away from these things, IMHO.

I've heard other stations have had good luck with plain old (non-cart)
Yamaha players.

200. Duplicate Articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 19:12:00 UTC
From: Broadcasting Moderator <wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us>
Message-ID: <1992May31.191200.7463@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44902

Date: May 30, 1992

Dear rec.radio.broadcasting readers:

Just a note about article duplication.

Many posters have sent in duplicate articles to the newsgroup, saying that they have not seen their article posted in the group/mailinglist. I would like to let everyone know that I do publish virtually all articles received. I think I have denied only three articles since I began moderating this group. One was just too darned huge (over 64k of text), one was misdirected to me and belonged in another group, and the third was just a list of profane insults to another poster, and IMHO had no viable content to offer the group.

I will generally pass any article I receive, provided it pertains to radio broadcasting (or has information of interest to broadcasters), is of reasonable length (under 20k excluding header), and is basically civilized, and in the spirit of intelligent communication.

Other than that, the only articles that might not appear would be those which have been already duplicated by previous posters and are therefore redundant. Even these are usually printed, especially on slow news days :-).

I do this moderating thing entirely by hand. This means that I edit out smail headers, create the news header, place the name, address, subject, orginization, and everything else using only basic editors and shell programs. Then I send everything to another site for posting, for which I use 'inews'.

Then I assemble the digest manually too, using only Unix builtins (no digest creating programs). In general, I spend 4 - 8 hours per day on this baby.

This is not a complaint, just letting you all know that it does take some time and occasionally you might not see your article for a day or two :-). Also, this is not a request for less traffic! Please, continue to post all you want. I asked for this job, remember :-).

Anyway, just wanted to get these things said. If anyone has ideas on how to automate some of these procedures, please feel encouraged to write. I edit the articles at the console of an AT&T Unix 3B1, and create the digest on a 3B2 via modem. I could use all the help I can get. Send any helpful hints, offers of programming assistance, and words of encouragement to me at wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us.

Thanks to all, and now I gotta turn the classical music back on, put on a fresh pot of strong coffee and get back to the salt mines :-).

William Pfeiffer
Your Friendly Hardworking Moderator :-)

201. Re: FM Exciters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 19:12:20 UTC
From: "Robert F. Alexander" <rfa@turing.acs.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May31.191220.7502@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45096

Date: Sat, 30 May 1992 04:42:48 GMT

In article <1992May29.131909.12442@gagme.chi.il.us> William H.
Bordeaux <bu070@cleveland.Freenet.Edu> writes:
>Date: Tue, 26 May 92 05:37:51 GMT

[...]

>What gives with "THE-1"? Has anyone ever had a similar problem.
>Let's talk AFC for a while.
>

I have 5 different THE-1's running on 2 HT3.5's --2 HT-1's
and I use one to run my old (and I do mean OLD!!) FM-10h.

All systems are hooked up to the Moseley PCL-606's except
one of the HT-1's and that in on a pair of Marti stl 10's

No problems here. They have been really tolerent to
lightning and I've even had to crank on all the way out and
use it on the air for a day while I fixed the old 10H.

Have you discussed this with Terry Hollanberg at Harris?
He is the Tech Supervisor for the HT's and the THE-1's..
He has always been very helpful in getting this stuff
straightend out for me.
--
OPINIONS !!! I don't have no stinking OPINIONS !!!
JUZ Da FACTS

202. Re: Simulcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 19:12:45 UTC
From: Daniel Rosenberg <dmr@wbfocal.Corp.Sun.COM>
Message-ID: <1992May31.191245.7538@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45098

In article <1992May19.104941.9628@serveme.chi.il.us>
rec.radio.broadcasting Moderator writes:

>[Moderator's Note: Automated Classical radio. Now there's a new
>one on me. How do the AM classical outlets do in your market? We
>tried it here once and it failed miserably. What frequency/power etc
>do the classical AM's use? I know WQXR - AM in NYC does OK, but I beieve
>they are owned by the NY Times (or at least they were).]

Arrgh, "KDFC, Palo Alto, and KDFC-FM, San Francisco, your Radio
Concert Hall." I think KDFC does pretty well in the ratings, too,
somewhere in the neighboorhood of the real classical station, KKHI, San
Francisco, although I haven't seen the Arbitron ratings in the Sunday
Chronicle for a while. When I mention to friends that the station
is run entirely by robots, they don't believe me -- but I haven't
heard a live voice there in years.

WQXR AM and FM are indeed "the radio stations of _The New York Times_,"
and even have a feature with the headlines of the next day's paper.

I remember about a year ago that WQXR was instructing its listeners
to enjoy the AM half of the station while on vacation upstate,
where the FM wouldn't reach.

[Moderator's Note: Well I like Classical Music (as well as a lot of
other kinds) and many years ago when I used to car-hike automobiles
cross country, I really loved having WQXR (and the Canadian AM - 860)
to fill those long nighttime hours with something other than Larry King,
Talk-Mess (oops I mean Talk-Net :->), or the local top-40. I also enjoyed
the Steve & Garry re-broadcasts on WLUP-AM 1000 in Chicago. Now
those re-broadcasts are a thing of the past due to the arrival of
Eddie Schwartz :-(. In fact, it was on one of those trips that I
first discovered AM stereo. Imagine my shock when I tuned in WSM in
Nashville and heard great sounding stereo. I believe it was in a
Dodge Carivan with a factory radio.]

203. Re: Why is amatuer BROADCASTING illegal????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 20:12:46 UTC
From: Eric Jaderlund <jade@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May31.201246.8037@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44901

Date: 29 May 92 18:45:57 GMT

In article <3739@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us writes:

[Regarding the question of amature broadcassting]

>Why not just set a maximum power rating of let's say 10 watts and
>allow only SSB broadcasting for the new "public broadcasting" bands...
>that would make things interesting, allow plenty of space, encourage
>people who are interested in such things to convert over to SSB
>receivers....overall what this country needs is more chaos and less
>bureaucracy so the vital juices can get thru...I myself prefer to listen
>to the little egos of piratical individuals as opposed to the BIG EGOS
>of station owners who have 15 AM and 15 FM stations (very boring, i.e.
>very little real info in the broad sense)...vote for
>third party candidates, weaken Big Bureaucracy, support chaos...
>;@} ;@} ;@} <====ALF ARFS
>--
>Brett Breitwieser KC6UPU, Grid CM86XX

Well I would prefer larget powers (1-2 Kwatts?) and more regulation
to keep things from getting out of had. I suspect that HAM radio
would have gon the way of CB radio were it not for the licensing
and exams required of Hams. I would expect the same level of
sophistication from broadcasters as from hams.

-Eric Jaderlund
jade@triton.unm.edu

204. Re: Why is amature broadcasting illegal???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 20:20:24 UTC
From: Scott Fybush <st901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May31.202024.8156@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44903

Date: Fri, 29 May 1992 16:08:11 GMT

In article <1992May28.173042.29980@phx.mcd.mot.com>,
hbg6@phx.mcd.mot.com (John Schuch) writes:

>> ......
>> Broadcasting's purpose is to serve *listeners* and not to stroke
>>the ego of the broadcaster.
>> ......
>
>You havn't met many real commercial broadcasters have you :-)
>
>John

I have met, and worked for, several real commercial broadcasters, from the very smallest (1kw AM daytimer in a small town) to the very largest (Group W). In every case, the ego of the broadcaster is very nearly irrelevant. Anyone who has the bucks to spend on a broadcast plant (and even the least expensive operation, like that 1kw daytimer, will cost in the six figures to put on the air and keep on the air), has to have listeners to survive. If all such a broadcaster cared about was his/her/its own ego, and offered exactly the programming he/she/it wanted to offer at any given time, the number of listeners would likely be nil. If such a broadcaster further declared that he/she/it would only broadcast when he/she/it felt like it, on any random frequency within a 100 kHz band, on some random power, nobody would listen on a regular basis. "Real" stations have to, and do, pay close attention to the listenership.

Now whether this results in quality programming or in lowest-common-denominator dreck is another matter altogether. I'd venture to say it results in the latter more often than the former. (sshh, don't tell my boss I said that ;-) Nonetheless, commercial broadcasting is not done to satisfy one's ego. Sure, people in the business have egos which need to be stroked, but if those egos come into conflict with the station owner's bottom line, guess which one predominates? (Hint: don't put a lot of money on the ego.)

Where does amateur broadcasting fit in here? Not very well, I'm afraid. First of all, any such use on HF frequencies (say 7400-7500 kHz) would have to be approved by WARC. And contrary to the suggestion (I think it was Eric Jagerlund's) that the US wouldn't need to bend to the wishes of small, penny-ante dictators, that's what WARC negotiations are all about.

Let's say the US _could_ push it through WARC, just for argument's sake, and establish a 7400-7500 kHz unlicensed broadcasting band. There are then two options:

1) Establish high technical standards...minimum power 500 watts or 1kw, say, with stringent interference requirements. That means expensive equipment, which means that the people wanting to broadcast would likely be those who already have the $$$ to be on licensed radio if they want to be (more on THAT later). And high tech standards=low interference= clean signals=potentially large audience.

2) Establish low technical standards...max power 250 watts, say, with limited interference protection. Cheap equipment...lots of people, many with little or no tech experience. That means tons of interference, no listenable signals, no audience, and no reason for being.

SO...how does someone get on the air? It's really rather easy. Here are a few ways:

1) Cable. It's been mentioned before. The equipment can be quite cheap and the access is free. BUT, the listener base usually isn't there. How many people do you know who have radios hooked up to cable?

2) Shortwave. Stations like WWCR, WJCR, WRNO, and WHRI _sell_ their airtime. It's not all that expensive, and for the price, you get half a million watts of coverage from new transmitters on a reasonably clear channel to whatever target area you want. I don't know the exact cost, but I know it's quite reasonable. Maybe if Christine or other *SIGNALS* people are reading this thread, they could offer some info on WWCR prices?

3) AM. Somewhere in your community is a failing AM station. Call up the owners and see what kind of a deal you can strike. Here in Boston, you can get an hour of late-night time on a 5kw stereo AM signal covering most of the metro area for...twenty-five dollars. Any would-be broadcaster who can't afford THAT has no right to be on the air, especially in view of the fact that on that station you can run commercials.

4) College radio. Many college stations welcome outside help, especially during vacations and over the summer. Free airtime plus freeform programming can give a would-be broadcaster a good opportunity...and the equipment is already there for you to use.

Any other ideas?

Scott Fybush -- ST901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu <--now
-- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us <--soon
These views are not necessarily those of WCAP, Northeast Broadcasting, WBZ radio, or the Westinghouse Broadcasting Company.

205. Re: Why is amatuer BROADCASTING illegal????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-05-31 20:21:03 UTC
From: Eric Jaderlund <jade@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1992May31.202103.8192@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44904

Date: 29 May 92 18:38:44 GMT

In article <1992May29.160811.19014@news.cs.brandeis.edu>
st901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu writes:

> *
> *
> Stuff about broadcasters egos deleted
> *
> *
>Where does amateur broadcasting fit in here? Not very well, I'm afraid.
>First of all, any such use on HF frequencies (say 7400-7500 kHz) would
>have to be approved by WARC. And contrary to the suggestion (I think
>it was Eric Jagerlund's) that the US wouldn't need to bend to the
>wishes of small, penny-ante dictators, that's what WARC negotiations are
>all about.

Yes....WARC would ultimatly have to be involved...I KNOW this is a
difficult proposition. And I didnt suggest that the US ignore
international agreements. I was saying that I dont think the US
gov. would listen to complaints about LEGAL amateur broadcasts that
other countries didnt like. Kinda like what is happening now with
AM radio and TV fights with Cuba.

>Let's say the US _could_ push it through WARC, just for argument's sake,
>and establish a 7400-7500 kHz unlicensed broadcasting band. There are
>then two options:

>1) Establish high technical standards...minimum power 500 watts or 1kw,
>say, with stringent interference requirements. That means expensive
>equipment, which means that the people wanting to broadcast would likely
>be those who already have the $$$ to be on licensed radio if they want
>to be (more on THAT later). And high tech standards=low interference=
>clean signals=potentially large audience...

Why would it be any more difficult for amateur broadcasters than for
hams??? Same equipment (maybe slightly modified) and power limits
would have the same problems (and solutions) that hams already
deal with.

>-OR-

>2) Establish low technical standards...max power 250 watts, say, with
[...]

Well 250 watts can carry quite a ways!! Cheap equipment with lots of
people?..... sounds like the ham bands! And remember, they cant be

too low tech since they would have to pass a licensing exam.
Reason for being??? If someone wants to broadcast the sound of
his cat purring for a weekend...well, why not! Thats still a
reason. ;-)

>SO...how does someone get on the air? It's really rather easy.
Here are a few ways:
>
>1) Cable.

Well this is not shortwave radio. [or broadcasting, for that matter]

>2) Shortwave. Stations like WWCR, WJCR, WRNO, and WHRI _sell_ their
>airtime. It's not all that expensive, and for the price, you get
>half a million watts of coverage from new transmitters on a reasonably
>clear channel to whatever target area you want.

There is that money word again!! Remeber amateur broadcasters wouldnt
necessarily have a fixed "program" that they wanted to air. They
want control over their own boradcasts whatever they might be.
And they dont want to spend money to do it... AMATEUR...remember.

>3) AM. Somewhere in your community is a failing AM station. Call up the
>owners and see what kind of a deal you can strike. Here in Boston,
>you can get an hour of late-night time on a 5kw stereo AM signal
>covering most of the metro area for...twenty-five dollars. Any would-be
>broadcaster who can't afford THAT has no right to be on the air,
>especially in view of the fact that on that station you can run
>commercials.

>4) College radio. Many college stations welcome outside help, especially
>during vacations and over the summer. Free airtime plus freeform
>programming can give a would-be broadcaster a good opportunity...and
>the equipment is already there for you to use.

Again these are just too big... Amateur broadcast are a one-person
operation.

>Any other ideas?
>
>Scott Fybush -- ST901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu <--now
> -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us <--soon
>These views are not necessarily those of WCAP, Northeast Broadcasting,
>WBZ radio, or the Westinghouse Broadcasting Company.

Thanks for the comments!!!

-Eric Jaderlund
jade@triton.unm.edu

206. Re: Why is amature broadcasting illegal???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:41:20 UTC
From: Ron Dippold <rdippold@cancun.qualcomm.com>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004120.12481@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44905

Date: Mon, 1 Jun 1992 18:56:47 GMT

I don't suppose anyone remembers Italy's experiment in free
broadcasting? Anyone who wanted to could set up their own radio
station. It resulted in incredible variety, and the number of
collisions was minimized because it was to a station's advantage to use
unused airspace, so that they wouldn't be interfered with, which
incidentally minimized their interference with others.

Unfortunately, the government, uh, "disagreed" with some of the things
anti-government radio stations were saying. End of experiment.

And that's the real reason the government regulates the airwaves.
It's much easier to control the content (ala FCC) under the current
system.
--
The supreme power in America cannot enforce unjust laws by the sword;
because the whole body of the people are armed, and constitute a force
superior to any band of regular troops. -- Noah Webster, 1787

207. Australian Pirate Schedule (complete).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:41:32 UTC
From: 10U6579@csdvax.csd.unsw.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004132.12507@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44906

Date: Tue, 2 Jun 1992 09:51 +1000

Hi here is the schedule for the Australian Pirate Radio G'Day.
The frequencies used on June 7th will be 11412 or 11400(if there is
interference on 11412Khz.

JUNE 7th
1100-1300 UTC East Coast USA.
1300-1500 UTC SE Asia
1800-2100 UTC Europe via short path.

JUNE 8th
0000-0200 UTC 15040Khz to West Coast USA.
0600-0930 UTC 11412Khz Europe + Asia.

QSL address is:
P.O. BOX 3474
BOROKO,
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

The operator Claude Crow has promised to verify all correct
reception reports.
Perhaps however you might include a US$ to cover his costs.

208. Re: Call letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:41:55 UTC
From: "Brian K. Sward" <Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004155.12548@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44907

Date: Mon, 1 Jun 1992 15:08:50 GMT

In article <1992May31.191116.7390@gagme.chi.il.us>
wanderer@camelot.bradley.edu (Kevin Murphy) writes:

> Somebody mentioned that the Chicago radio station used to
> be called "Magic 104" but is now "Oldies 104" Why the change?
> I noticed this about 9 months ago. Did some other station copyright
> "magic"?
>
> Kevin

It probably isn't a case of "magic" being copyrighted, there are
"magic" radio stations all over the place, just like there are at least
2 "K-Rocks" that I know of. More likely, management just decided it
was time for a change. This is similar to the change we made in
January. After four years as the "Upper Valley's Rock & Roll
Authority," WFRD became the "Upper Valley's Home of Rock & Roll," even
earlier we were the "Rock of New England." This change is probably
just an attempt to keep from falling into a rut and boring
listeners.

Also, "Oldies 104" tells a potential listener more about the
station.

-Brian Sward
Dartmouth College
Hanover, NH

[Moderator's Note: Well, Magic 104 or Oldies 104, the station still
is IMHO a joke. They have (again IMHO) no identity what-so-ever. I
don't mind oldies, but *104 is just the schlockiest, hodge-podge of
disconnected stuff I have ever heard. We do have a decent oldies station
though, if you can receive it. A station in __FAR__ west suburban Morris
Il has resurrected the WCFL call letters, jingles, jock style and
(for the most part) the music of the legendary AM top-40 station of
the sixties/early seventies (they even have chicken-man) and put it
(right next to *104) at 104.7 with 50,000 watts. However the station
IS directional (after a bout with the FCC which caused them to have
to go dark for several days as they brought the station into
compliance... under fire!) and it seems to protect a christian
station in Elkhart Indiana (about 100 miles east of Chicago) which
__BLOWS__ WCFL away in the inner city and fights them even in the
western burbs. Perhaps the FCC should visit that Elkhart station
(WFRN) too! Too bad really. If some station with a reasonable
signal had the foresight to do what the Morris station did, I am

sure they would kick *104's butt!]

209. Re: Classic Radio Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:42:11 UTC
From: Paul Good <os9paul@gkcl.ists.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004211.12574@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44908

There used to be a club for people who where interested in vintage
or classi radio programs. Does anyone know if it still exists and
how tocontact them?

Paul Good INTERNET: os9paul@gkcl.ists.ca
UUCP: ...!ists!gkcl.ists.ca!os9paul

210. UK radio jobs and HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:42:49 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004249.12666@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44909

Date: Mon, 1 Jun 92 12:07:27 BST

Hi,

Jobs:
If anyone wants to work in radio in the UK, you could do worse
than send
a CV & demo tape to Classic FM, Academic House, 24-28 Oval Road,
London, NW1. You need a good (British) radio voice, and a sound
knowledge of Clasical music (and some good elbows, to get through
all the now-redundant BBC R3 announcers!!! Only a small smiler :-).
Jocks need not apply, according to the ad. About 7 presenter jobs
are on offer.

Outside Broadcasts:
I've got a problem with an outside broadcast, and perhaps someone can
sugest a quick, and hopefully legal answer.
The idea is to broadcast from a lawn, send the signal back to the
studio (can be mono for this), and get a return signal back, with both
talkback and cleanfeed.
The signal has to go over a public road.
Sending from the OB is not a major problem; I can patch into a radio
mic to include the music send; it has the required bandwidth and range.
Talkback from the studio is 'OK', using CB equipment, although there
are far too many bucketmouths in this area for this to be reliable, and
in any case I can't use this for cleanfeed back, as I wanted to use
cleanfeed to go to some PA speakers.
So... I can get a standard BT TX line - but this is far too permanent;
I can get a microwave freq... but this is too expensive; I can use
infrared... but it doesn't have the range; anyone ever tried to
modulate a laser? Incidentally, what is the bandwidth of a standard BT
phone line?

Radio Songs:
How about -
Ship to Shore (Chris De Burgh) - Great for the offshore anoracks.
Radio wall of sound (Slade) - makes fantastic AOR jingles
We love the pirate stations (Dunno the band, I've got it on 1/4" reel)

Julian Lorkin - My views, and mine only of course.
IN THE UK! IN THE UK! I don't care what it says on the header, I'M
IN THE UK!!!

211. NY Radio history additions, corrections(humbly)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:43:10 UTC
From: devmail!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004310.12716@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44910

Date: Sun May 31 16:05:57 GMT 1992

(apologies if this appears twice,)

A few clarifications on the NY Radio History (Bob Casey,Scott Fybush)

WMCA dropped top40 around Sept 70 or so, went talk
WWDJ came on in May 71 (was Country WJRZ)
WNCN became WQIV in November 1974. I have a poor aircheck of
that (microphone to speaker, but better than nothing!)
WWDJ became religion on 4/1/74 (no April Fools joke, after a
killer April Fools show in '73)
"Movin' Easy Y-97" took over from WNWS. As often happens, the
format change precedes the call change so there
was a time of Y97=WNWS
WPIX formats varied - top 40 in the 70's AOR around 77; late in 79
they went
to a mix of regular AOR and "new wave" (ie The Selecter, XTC, Gruppo
Sportivo). In 1980 theywere top 40 again. Around 82 (I'm not in the
same room asmy aircheck collection) they started messing with Adult
Contemporary formats, ie 'Nothing but Love Songs', "Your X wants youback'
and late in the 80s' gave up the AC completely and became some kind of
Modern Jazz/Adult Alternative (not familiar with the format particulars)
WQCD, "CD-101.9".
WXLO softened into an AC from top40 99x late in the 70s, before going
Urban Contemporary as WRKS.
WABC went talk in '82
WAPP-103.5 came on in the late spring/summer of '82. Had a
commercial free
summer. They fluctuated between AOR and Rock40 for
several years as New Yorks Apple
In August 1986 WAPP became Hot 103, WQHT (corrects calls, WHQT is
in Miami area) after a week of Classic Rock smokescreen
format.
Format is what's now called top40/dance.
WPLJ evolved into top 40 from a familiar AOR format in Spring of 83
(about the time Flashdance was popular, Eddie Van Halen played
on Michael Jackson's "BeatIt" and top 40 came back to FM in NY)
yes WPLJ went top 40 before Z100 came on the air.
WHTZ came on the air 8/2/83 as z-100 (put in the original posting
as sort of an afterthought, it appears, even though the
station dominated the market from '84-'89)
Country WKHK became WLTW around Jan '84.
WKTU became WXRK in July of 85
WQHT-103.5 moved to 97.1, swapping with WYNY, which had become a

country station when WHN was bought by Emmis who turned 1050
into WFAN. The date 9/22/88 seems appropriate.
WRFM became WNSR around ?? April 87? not a fan of either station.
WNSR became WMXV around 3/31/92.
RFC's favorite station WDRE was AOR WLIR, adopted new music format in
August '82, became WDRE in December 87 after long license
renewal denial, new owners, same format,and eventually most
of the people who worked for WLIR worked for WDRE.

vI have airchecks of most of these changes.

212. Re: NYC Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:47:22 UTC
From: David De Trolio <detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004722.12827@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44911

Date: 1 Jun 92 04:18:14 GMT

mrb1@cbnewsh.att.com writes:

>Thought we might be able to get some discussion going about talk radio
>in New York City (since many of these programs are on clear-channel AMs,
>and some might be syndicated elsewhere, the subject may have appeal out-
>side of the NYC area). I'll start off with a couple of 'whatever
happened to':
Thanks for starting this discussion, I have wanted to get such a
discussion going, but have not found the time. I listen to talk
radio a great deal, and I live in New Jersey, so I receive the NY
stations loud and clear.

As to the individuals listed below:

> Jay Diamond -- Bob Grant's protege'. Another short-lived WABC
> morning host...did great imitations of Mario Cuomo, though

Jay Diamond fills in for Barry Gray on WOR whenever he takes a night off.
I do not care for his style of broadcasting. I have been a fan of Barry
Gray since I was younger and listened to him on WMCA. While I am on-line
to the net each night, Barry Gray is on in the background. The man knows
his stuff, a quality talk show host.

> Barry Farber -- believe he is syndicated now. For a short time
> he was on WABC in the afternoon, after leaving WMCA (?)
> For an even shorter time (2 or 3 days I think) he was co-
> hosting the show with Lynn Samuels till they had a big
> argument or something.

I recall Barry Farber from years ago when my parents had the radio on. He
was a guest/resident spokesperson on WWOR-TV's 9BP program during the Gulf
War. The man was 20 years behind the times 20 years ago, and I
could never take him for long. Whatever happened between him and
Lynn Samuels must have been a good one, because she will not even
discuss it.

As for Ms. Samuels, I can handle her and her
so-far-to-the-left-I-will-fall-over views for only a short time
before I will drop-kick the radio across the room. My mom likes
her, and makes sure I hear the start of her show each Saturday
morning just to annoy me.

Let us not forget Bob Grant. The man speaks his mind, and commands great
respect and authority. Many do not like him or his views. A very simple
solution, turn the dial.

I use this option every morning until Rush Limbaugh comes on. There is a whole different group for Rush, so lets not start any flaming or bitching here if you do not like him or his ideology. I find it some of the best radio on air today.

Let the comments begin !!!

--
David De Trolio - (detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu)
---

213. Musings About Philadelphia AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:47:41 UTC
From: Don Turrell <dlt@pt.co>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004741.12865@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44912

Date: Sun, 31 May 1992 14:27:34 GMT

I have read some of the discussion in this group relating to the NYC and "Chicago-land" area AM radio as it developed when AM was the predominate medium for well known DJs playing "rock and roll".

My memory is not as detailed as some of the accounts of format and personality changes that have recently appeared in this news group for other area of the county including the migration to FM. However, I thought I'd take a shot at recalling the AM radio highlights as I remember them as a kid in the 60s and 70s for the Philadelphia/So Jersey area (I know ...I know... I'm dating myself...)

I recall many of the NYC personalities others have mentioned on WABC and later on WNBC as these signals were strong enough to pick-up on the hand held transistor radios in the Philadelphia area. They were an alternative to the Philadelphia AM stations.

The major AM influence in early r'n r' around Philly was WIBG, known by the air personalities as "WIBBAGE". This was a 10,000 watt station on 990 KHz until about '58-59. At that time they were authorized to run 50,000 watts daytime/10,000 watts nights. Their coverage however was limited both days and nights to what appeared

to be a major lobe S.E. over the city and on to the SO Jersey sea shore resorts. Living 10 miles north east of the 5 tower array....I recall the signal almost disappearing at sun down when they dropped the power and pulled in the pattern even further. Philadelphia air personalities such as Hi Lit, Joe Niagara, Bill "the rebel" Wright and Frank X where familiar to those listening to early rock on this station. Later personalities like Joey Reynolds of WKBW Buffalo fame did a stint at the station. Something tells me Wolf Man also was on this station for a short time...but I may have that confused with his work at WNBC.

In the late '60s a 5000 watt regional on 560 KHz-WFIL changed formats and became a major competitor to WIBBAGE. You could even receive them in the northern suburbs of the city at night..... Personalties like Jim Nevelton (sp?) who eventually landed in the big time at WABC were among the memorable air personalities. WIBG and WFIL also traded a few personalties during the next 10-15 years of head to head AM competition. The last time I visited the Philadelphia area, WIBG had changed its call to WZZD (I think) and was playing a religious format and the 560 spot on the dial

was simulcasting a lite rock or easy listening format of an FM station. I think WFIL went through C and W and then an OLDIES format in the eighties.

What brought on the urge to share this nostalgia...which no one else may have an interest in sharing???? The other night I tuned across the AM band here in Rochester NY to 1210 KHz. There was the 50,000 watt AM service WOGL (formally WCAU) from Philadelphia simulcasting their OLDIES FM station. Who was on the air but HI LIT and Bill "the Rebel" Wright doing what appeared to be a regular air shift.....20-30 years older but then so am I.....

For what it's worth.....any of you from the Philadelphia area......do I have these unimportant musings correct???

Don Turrell
Performance Technologies, Inc.
315 Science Pkwy, Rochester, New York 14620 USA

| Internet: dlt@pt.com | Phone: 716-256-0200 (Work) |
| uucp: ...!uupsi!ptsys1!dlt | FAX: 716-256-0791 |
---

214. Re: Songs with 'radio' in them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:48:00 UTC
From: "Brian MacDonald & Dr Crogress"
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004800.12898@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44913

Date: 31 May 92 18:50:09 GMT

Radio, Radio -- Elvis Costello
Radios in Motion -- XTC
College Radio -- Consolidated

==========

*From - "Dr. Crogress" <CARRUTHERS@BrandonU.CA>

I dunno if many of you will have heard of this one, but:

Listen to the Radio - Pukka Orchestra
Listen to the Radio - Tom Robinson

Same song, different people covering, although Tom Robinson wrote it
with Peter Gabriel. I believe the Tom version is subtitled (Atmospheres).

Sean

215. Transmitter questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:48:19 UTC
From: "Dr. Crogress" <CARRUTHERS@BrandonU.CA>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004819.12933@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44914

Date: Sun, 31 May 1992 12:46 CST

Thanks to all who responded to my request for help earlier in starting up a campus station. Any help is still welcome, but I have a specific question at the moment.

What would be a typical cost for a small (10 - 15 watts) FM transmitter? How much extra for a stereo xmitter? Is there a difference as far as professional and pirate equipment (ie. will they both do the job/what's the price difference/is the pirate equipment definitely illegal, etc.)?

Thanks in advance for your help.

Sean
carruthers@tkm.BrandonU.ca
Interim Station Manager - BU Radio

216. Re: Gene Shephard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:48:34 UTC
From: Don Turrell <dlt@pt.com>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004834.12966@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44915

Date: Mon, 1 Jun 1992 01:55:32 GMT

In article <1992May30.003805.19792@gagme.chi.il.us> Roy Radow
<roy@panix.com> writes:
>
>Date: Fri, 29 May 1992 03:48:57 GMT
>
>Excelsior You Fat-head !
>
>For those of you who believe that "Flick Lives", and you know who
you are,
>
>Red Ryder Nails The Cleveland Street Kid
>Wanda Hickey's Night Of Golden Memories And Other Disasters
>Ludlow Kissel And The Dago Bomb That Struck Back/Little Orphan Annie
>Leopold Doppler And The Great Orpheum Gravy Boat Riot
>Ollie Hopnoodle's Haven Of Bliss
>County Fair!
>
>
>If you too are a Shepherd fan please identify yourself.
>

YES!! YES!!! I had almost forgotten how I spent many a late
night listening to Gene Shepard's stories on WOR-AM in the sixties.

Several years ago I came across a book written by Shepard....he
writes just like he told those radio stories.......ah all those
great adventures in Gary, Indiana.......

Don Turrell
Performance Technologies, Inc.
315 Science Pkwy, Rochester, New York 14620 USA

| Internet: dlt@pt.com | Phone: 716-256-0200 (Work) |
| uucp: ...!uupsi!ptsys1!dlt | FAX: 716-256-0791 |
---

217. Re: Simulcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:49:02 UTC
From: John Higdon <john@zygot.ati.co>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004902.13009@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44916

Date: Mon, 1 Jun 92 11:18 PDT

Daniel Rosenberg <dmr@wbfocal.Corp.Sun.COM> writes:

> Arrgh, "KDFC, Palo Alto, and KDFC-FM, San Francisco, your Radio
> Concert Hall." I think KDFC does pretty well in the ratings, too,
> somewhere in the neighboorhood of the real classical station, KKHI, San
> Francisco, although I haven't seen the Arbitron ratings in the Sunday
> _Chronicle_ for a while. When I mention to friends that the station
> is run entirely by robots, they don't believe me -- but I haven't
> heard a live voice there in years.

Some points need to be mentioned here. First, KDFC predates the "real" classical station by a number of years, having gone on the air in the forties. Second, KDFC was "automated" long before it had any automation equipment.

What?? Yes, indeed. The last "live" voices to be heard on that station were in the early seventies. The entire broadcast operation was located at the Mt. Beacon transmitter site. In a screened room, about a dozen Revox A77 tape recoders were linked to a manual switcher and droids were hired to switch from one to the other. The commercials and other announcements were on little reels and played just like the music tapes, which themselves had the pre and back announcements sandwiched in with the music. Later, some of the A77 decks were replaced with B77s.

In the mid-eighties, the "studio" was moved to Van Ness Avenue--into a gorgious restored Victorian. The collection of Revoxes gave way to a used Harris 9003, purchased from KLOK-FM who had retired it when they took over that station from ABC. Later an IGM controller was substituted for the aging and cranky Harris unit. Sources include DAT decks, some Otari reel-to-reel for backup, cart machines, and seven or so Go-Carts. The short hop from Van Ness Avenue to Mt. Beacon is done with a TFT 8300. The AM in Palo Alto gets it program from an FM tuner, as it has done through the years.

Another item of interest concerns simulcasting. Back when the FCC eliminated AM/FM simulcasting, the owner of KDFC petitioned for a waiver, citing inadequate means to maintain separate programs. He insisted that the public was better served by allowing him to do simulcasting than to change the format altogether. With sacks full of mail from listeners, the FCC relented. However, it felt that in fairness, all classical stations should be granted the same waiver--hence the term "classical music waiver" came into existence. Naturally, KKHI immediately began simulcasting having previously

maintained two separate programs on the AM and FM.

> I remember about a year ago that WQXR was instructing its listeners
> to enjoy the AM half of the station while on vacation upstate,
> where the FM wouldn't reach.

They can thank the owner of KDFC for the ability to continue to
simulcast, even during the period where it was not allowed for
broadcasters in general.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 723 1395
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

218. Re: Whites Radio Log

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 00:49:16 UTC
From: "James N. Price" <price@cod.nosc.mil>
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.004916.13035@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44917

Date: 1 Jun 92 03:09:01 GMT

In article <1992May29.132209.12780@gagme.chi.il.us>
moonunit@meteor.wisc.edu (Chris Bovitz) writes:
>Date: Sun, 17 May 92 21:57:37 GMT
>
>Anyone out there know if a newer (than 1984) version of While's Radio
>Log has been published? I wrote to the publishers about 3 years ago,
>and they said that the next edition was not a big priority for them.
>Any info = many thanks.
>

Chris, apparently White's Radio Log has bit the dust. There are 2
rays of sunshine in this dept, however:

1) the National Radio Club publishes very detailed listings of
broadcast stations--probably more than you want to know, but it's
all there. Write to them at Box 118, Poquonock, CT 06064 for
info. (That's current adr as of 1989 anyway).

2) New on the scene is the "1991 North American Radio Guide" by WF
Innovations, Box 93142, Milwaukee, WI 53203. It's organized
geographically, and then by radio station format. It's very hard
to use to see what's on a particular frequency, but the info is
reasonably current. I wrote a lengthy letter to the publisher
last year with some, I thought, helpful suggestions,
but received no reply. I have my own ideas of how to organize a
truly useful radio and TV station guide if anyone would like to
get into that.

I miss Vane Jones' "North American Radio and TV station Guide"
published for so many years by Sams. I understand Vane is no
longer with us, and there are few such dedicated crazies in the
world to take it place, I guess.

Cheers--Jim, K6ZH

[Moderator's Note: There is a third and forth ray of hope as well.
One is the Broadcasting Yearbook, expensive, but very comprehensive.
The other is the M Street guide. About $30 (American) and it is
said to be of very high quality and integrity as well (although I
have yet to lay my hands on one). Besides, M Street sponsors
"Signals" on WWCR so I think they could use your cash a bit more
than the Broadcasting Publishers ;-).]

219. EURONEWS 2.6.1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-03 03:50:37 UTC
From: "Risto Kotalampi", rko@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.035037.16822@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44918

Date: Tue, 2 Jun 92 19:02:50 EET DST

NEW COUNTRIES: Bosnia-Hercegovina and Macedonia.

BYELORUSSIA: Radio Minsk German service is now on Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 1930-2000. On Sundays a Swiss origin religious program in German at the same time: "Die Antwort", Postfach 767, CH-1701 Freiburg, Switzerland. WWH via SWN via ARC

CROATIA: Croatian Radio, Studio Zagreb has been heard at 1159 on a new frequency of 21480 kHz. A summary of news in English was broadcast between 1203 and 1207. Richard Langley via SCDX

1602 Radio Buje is heard. Horst Rauch via Play-DX

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: On 1521 there will be a new transmitter in Liberec going on the air with the program CS (Ceskoslovensko). BE via ARC

ESTONIA: Here is the recent schedule for ER-4 (Eesti Raadio's Russian program on 1512/1566 & FM): Mon-Fri 0400-0700, 1000-1200 & 1600-1630 (Fri, irr.1700). Sat: 0600-0900 & 1100-1600, incl.1400-1500 in Ukrainian (produced in Kijiv) and 1500-1600 in Belarus (produced in Minsk). Sun 0600-1500. The above programs are produced by Eesti Raadio. In addition there are daily satellite relays of Radio Liberty (1700-1800) and VOA (2100-2200), both in Russian. Between all these programs there is a relay of Majak from Moscow. BT via ARC

Current situation in the country: 612 ER-4 + R Rossii, 1512 ER-3 (Stereoraadio); 1566 is carrying Russian programs.

GERMANY: Since April 13th, the country prefix +49 is valid for telephone numbers in both parts of Germany. However, the digit "3" has to be added to all East German area codes except for Berlin. Thus, to call Sachsenradio in Leipzig, now use +49 341 511 51 (formerly: +37 41 511 51). As for Berlin, the area code (30) is now valid for both the western and eastern parts. BT via ARC

GREECE: ERT Kozani is heard on split frequency of 1600 kHz, closing at 2200. SGN via FQN

ICELAND: The bad luck with the Vatnsendi 206 LW transmitter continues. Its 150 meter high mast from 1930 collapsed on February 3, 1990. A temporary antenna (T-shape type with 2 x 70 meter high masts) was installed last autumn and the transmitter was back on the air on October 31, 1991. But on March 9, 1992 a fire reached the powersupply building and totally destroyed it. It is uncertain when the transmitter can be back on the air again. It should be noted that the

WRTH92 gives a wrong power for this transmitter (like in previous years). For at least 10 years this transmitter was run with only 50 kW ERP (instead of 100 kW) due to the bad conditions of the old antenna facilities. BT via ARC

IRELAND: RTE is to sell part of its 50% stake in the longwave pop station Atlantic 252, with UK concert promoter Harvey Goldsmith's Allied Entertainment being the likely buyer. CLT, owners of R Luxembourg, are to maintain their 50% stake. Broadcast via DK via BDXC via ARC

Dublin's three universities have joined forces to apply for the "special interest" broadcasting licence in the city. The universities would take responsibility for evening programming with their partners, individuals associated with the National Association for Community Broadcasting, providing largely classical music-based programming for daytime. Broadcast via MET via BDXC via ARC

ITALY: 11390 Marconi Radio International is again on the air at 0831-1131. Dario Monferini via Play-DX

IRRS is in trouble! If the station doesn't get new financial supporters before July 1st, it is going to close down. So, tune into 7125 kHz before it is too late. RKO

LATVIA: The MW+SW-transmitters in Riga are located at Ulbroka, some few kilometers off the city limits in the eastern direction. Since Latvian Radio 2 is broadcast on 945 kHz (instead of Majak), the 1071 kHz relay in Riga has been stopped. BT via ARC

LITHUANIA: Radiocentras started on 1485 kHz in Vilnius with a 2.5kW transmitter on May 1st. The schedule is 0800-2400 local time. On Mondays there is an English DJ show at 2200-2400 local time. Radiocentras is now also on FM 101.0 MHz (0.4 kW) in Vilnius where it broadcasts 24 hours/day. A Second MW transmitter is under construction. It will be in Kaunas on 1458 kHz with 10 kW and it will have the same schedule as Vilnius MW. Radiocentras is considering installing MW transmitters (low power) also in Klaipeda, Siauliai and Panevezys, but a lot of problems have to be solved first, like coordinating frequencies and renting a micro-link line. (Well, those own AM-frequencies seems to be worth of own point if they really are owned and operated by Radiocentras./RKO) BT via ARC

Radiocentras v/s is Sigitas Zilionis. MTM

Vilnius 612 is continuing to relay Majak from Moscow, despite some earlier announcements, since the Russian government has guaranteed a continuation of payment for the transmitter rent. BT via ARC

Correcting a news about Lithuania: Only Radiocentras could be heard on MW (1107+1134) where it was broadcasting under the name "Studija Radio" as part of the 2nd program of Lithuanian Radio. Since March 1st, these relays have been replaced by own programs of the Lithuanian

Radio and Radiocentras can be heard on FM now. BT via ARC

R Vilnius announced that as of May 4th, they would be in English 2130-2200 on 666, 9675 and 9710; 2300-2330 on 11780 13645 and 15580. They have also been heard on 10344USB presumably feeding their programmes to Far East transmitter sites. MB via Contact

Radio Vilnius gave up the use of a transmitter in Ukraine which would cost them 1.5 million roubles a year for rent. They used for the March-May period transmitters in Krasnodar on 9530, Moldova on 11860, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky on 17605, Khabarovsk on 17690. This costs 2 million roubles a year rental, another 1 million roubles to get the programmes to the transmitters. World of Radio via Contact

LUXEMBURG: RTL plans to issue a record/cassette of the last night's broadcast in English on 1440 kHz. No further details known at present but should be available soon. BDXC via ARC

MOLDOVA: BBC has signed an agreement in which its programmes in French, Romanian an Russian will be available three times a day in the country. Communication via DIS

1493 Edintsy, 25 kW noted by EBU Jokela. EBU via BE via ARC

The Russian-speaking community in the Dnestr region has begun broadcasts of a station called Radio Pridnestrovye on 999 kHz. BBCMS via SCDX

NETHERLANDS: Radio Netherlands' English Service is broadcasting to Europe at 1230 daily on 9855 kHz. The restoration of broadcasts to Europe followed 2500 protest letters from listeners. Radio Netherlands is currently exploring a "proper satellite alternative" to Europe. MN via SCDX

POLAND: The reserve 227 LW transmitter now covers only quarter of Poland, following the collapse of the main mast last year. A new transmitter is on order and should be installed in October, but still Pafrom the reserve mast. Polish Radio via DK via BDXC via ARC

RUSSIA: The Radio Moscow Russian service is now the "Voice of Russia" ("Golos Rossii"). The foreign language service has become part of Russia's new Ostankino state TV and radio company. R Moscow via BBCMS via SCDX

It should be noted that most of the "independent" stations in Russia are in fact joint ventures of former Gostelradio (Soviet State Radio & TV, now Russian State Radio & TV) or parts of its former or present staff with foreign investors (like R Nostalgia, Europa Plus Moskva) or stations run by present or ex-staff of these companies (like R Ala, R Rezonans, Delovaja Volna a.o.). They are easy to identify by their addresses which are State Radio addresses in Moscow, and access to high power transmitters. "True" independent stations are still very few in Russia. BT via ARC

Radio Rossii v/s is Roman N.Grounine, Assistant to the Director, International Department. MTM

Radio Perm v/s is V.G. Burylov, Direktor. MTM

Radio Polyus is now heard also in 1053 kHz. Also R Oktrytyj Gorod is heard on the frequency. JM, HJK, JJK

Radio Polyus latest schedule is 0430-1400 daily in Russian and some advertisements in English. Anatoli Klepov via Play-DX

Echo of Moscow now has the following schedule: 0400-0700 and 1600-2100 (Sat/Sun from 1500 and Sat to 0200) on 1206 kHz with 10 kW. The DX-Programme "Moscow Calling" by Alexey Panteleev and Andrej Nekrasov is broadcast on the second Sunday of the month at 2025. G.Grigoriev via R Magazine

Radio Orfey (Orpheus) schedule: 0200-1800 on 1359 1161 1125 738. Shigenori Aki via Tetsuya Kondo via Jason Berri via InterNet

R Pamyat (National Patriotic Front "Memory", president Dimitrij Vasilev), schedule for 1992: 2300-0030 for Siberia and Far East on 6145 (tx in Yekaterinburg, Asia), 1430-1600 for Europe on 12040 kHz and 1600-1900 for Moscow area and Northeast region on 12060 kHz (tx located near Moscow). The address: Valovaja Str. 32-4, 113054 Moscow. G.Grigoriev via R Magazine

A new powerful transmitter is on 1395 with Radio 2 (Youth channel). OA via ARC

R Galaxy has changed its frequency since 3 May 1992 to 11880kHz (ex-9880). The station is on the air 1900-2200. Yoshinori Kato via Toshio Tachibana in InterNet

Radio Maximum is a new station broadcasting in Russian via transmitter in Perm on 846 kHz 1200-1800 daily and 0100-0430 Mon-Fri. FM frequency is 66.80 MHz. Tel. 32 33 04. Anatoli Klepov via Play-DX

Radio Ala (ALA=Alexander Leonovich Astafjev, "the station leader"). The latest schedule is 684 24h; 1386 0000-1300; 5040 1230-0300; 6015 1130-0300; 7400 0330-1200; 11685 0000-1100 and 11965 0330-1100. News every 15 minutes plus music. Anatoli Klepov via Play-DX

Radio Moscow is now looking for advertisers to broadcast commercials on their SW service. R Moscow has played a promo which asked for advertisers who wished to reach the 150 countries served by the World Service. Tom Davis in InterNet

Delovaya Volna has changed frequency to 1152 kHz (ex-1539). Reception is reported to be much better. R Moscow via BDXC via ARC

Radiostantsiya Alef (Alef means the letter "A" in Hebrew) is a new station, first heard on April 21st. Describes itself as being a programme prepared by Radio Moscow and Jewish Children's Association. The programme is announced as being for Moscow, Moscow Oblast and

Israel. Programmes are in Russian with advertisements and occasional announcement in Hebrew. The schedule: 1600-1630 Tue/Thu/Sun on 7130 and 12075 kHz; other days these frequencies carry Radio Moscow's Arabic service. BBCMS via SWN

Radio Radonezh, orthodox station, is on 11675 1130-1330 and on 9450 at 1500-1700. BBCMS via SWN

603 Salekhard 50 kW; 639 Omsk 50 kW; 1107 Arkhangelsk; 1134 Shredziki; 1233 a strong station noted all day; 1278 Balashov 6 kW; 1287 Balashov? noted here too; 1476 Onguday; 1503 Belgorod; all noted by EBU Jokela. EBU via BE via ARC

"Novaya Volna" (in English "New Wave") is a new station. Editor of the station is Mr. Vladimir Razin. Broadcasting via Radio 1 at 0900-1000, 1900-2000 and via External Service at 0700-0800 and 1700-1800 on Tue/Wed/Fri/Sun on 25,31,41 and 49 mb. (Heard at least on 9890 and 11820). Programs are in Russian but advertisements also in English. Anatoli Klepov via Play-DX

Radio Space's reception reports should be addressed to QSL-manager Andrei Nekrasov. He asks to include 2 IRCs or 1$. Andrei Nekrasov via Play-DX

SLOVENIA: R Slovenia on 918 kHz is using an old 100 kW transmitter here as the 600 kW transmitter they normally use was destroyed in an air attack. R Slovenia via BEFF via ARC

Radio Vrbas 1359 kHz is using a 2 kW transmitter. R Slovenia via BEFF via ARC

SPAIN: R5 Alicante is now on 936 kHz (ex-1395). Horst Rauch via Play-DX

837 R Popular de Sevilla v/s is Juan A. Munoz, Jefe de Servicios Tecnicos. R.Pavanello via Play-DX

R Popular de Oviedo/Asturias is now on 1143 kHz (ex-1134). POS via Play-DX

RNE5 Badajoz is now operating on 1503 kHz. POS via Play-DX

COPE Badajoz has moved to 1269 kHz (ex-1134). Pedro Monino via El Dial

Radio Girona has moved to 1008 kHz (ex-1485). Pedro Monino via El Dial

UKRAINE: Radio Kiev has changed its name to Radio Ukraine as of March 17. Nykolai Bilaniuk in InterNet

Radio Ukraine has been heard on the out-of-band frequency of 7970 kHz from as early as 0038 until past 0230. This is in parallel with 9685 kHz. Richard Langley via SCDX

1476 Radio Nezelesnic is heard. ARI

7244.9 Radio Lugansk has been heard with local programmes from 1500. Finn Krone via AWR via Communication via DIS, OA via SWB via SWN

UNITED KINGDOM: The Radio Authority has received one application for the Montgomeryshire AM licence from Radio Maldwyn; one application has also been received for the Ludlow AM licence from Sunshine 819. UK Press Gazette via MET via BDXC via ARC

University Radio Bath is on 963 kHz with low power. Currently the station is campaigning to get an FM licence. Simon Jude via InterNet

Asian Sound Radio opened on April 10th with 24 hour service in English and Urdu on 1602. QTH is P.O.Box 63, Northern District Office, Manchester M8. AD via Contact

603 The Cheltenham licence has been awarded to West Country Radio, which already has been renamed to Ten Radio Ltd to avoid confusion with the recent TV franchise winners. The station propose to have a MOR format targeting the over 25 year group. On air date is not known.
Broadcast via MWC via ARC

There were five bidders for the National radio channel vacated by Radio 3. The companies making these bids are: (1) Independent National Broadcasting Company with a bid of pounds 4.01M (the group is a consortium of Sheffield businessmen and former radio executives); (2) Virgin and TV-am (in a joint 50-50 venture) with a bid of pounds 1.88M; (3) 20/20 Radio (backed by Chiltern Radio) with a bid of pounds 1.31M; (4) Score Radio (backed by Scotland's Radio Clyde) with a bid of pounds 701000 and (5) National Rock Radio with a bid of pounds 211000. This bid was from Allied Entertainment and Atlantic 252. The group said that its two partners - RTE and CLT could not justify a bid higher than pounds 211K. Capital Radio, London did not make a bid and said it considered local rather than National Radio was a better investment. The Radio Authority was supposed to announce the winner in April. Times via MWC via ARC

YUGOSLAVIA: Citizens of Titograd, capital of Montonegro, have recently voted on whether to change the city's name back to Podgorica. Goteborgsposten via ARC

Beograd 202 is heard on unlisted 1215 kHz //1503 and FM. IC via SWN via ARC

--
Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi
Tampere University of Technology
Signal Processing Laboratory

220. EURONEWS 3.6.1992 (corrections)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-04 09:16:11 UTC
From: Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.091611.2069@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44921

Date: Wed, 3 Jun 92 7:36:12 EET DST

EURONEWS 3.6.1992

ITALY: Important correction to the EuroNews bulletin of June 2nd:
IRRS-Shortwave is not closing down!!! Nor there is any risk of
financial support for their shortwave relay.

The info they have passed along (request for help) was for their FM
outlet in Milano ONLY. The BBC is no more considering Milano as a
strategical market for their transmissions, so they decided to
allocate their support elsewhere in eastern Europe. If not enough
support (which means other radio stations willing to pay for airtime
costs on their FM relay in Milano) is found, IRRS-Globe Radio Milano
will be closed down. IRRS-Globe Radio Milano is NEXUS's FM station in
Milano on 88.85 MHz.

Again, this will have no impact on the activities of IRRS-Shortwave,
which are well founded and very successfull. Alfredo_Cotroneo

Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi

221. Possible new radio station formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-04 09:16:42 UTC
From: Bob Casey <aloft!rfc>
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.091642.2104@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44922

Date: Tue, 2 Jun 92 23:40:24 EDT

The number of different music formats for radio stations
has increased over the years. Top40 has generated "oldies",
progressive (or album rock) has generated "classic rock"
(Back in 1974, at a college radio station, I did a show
that played album rock "oldies" = classic rock. I may
have invented Classic rock format, who knows. (Noone
listened to this station, so noone could have copied
this from me! :-))). Anyway...

One could create a table of various possible formats:

root format | new (or current) | oldies

Top40 | "top 40"* | "oldies"*
album rock | "progressive"* | "classic rock"*
classical | new classical? | classical*
country | country* | old country?
jazz | jazz* | old jazz?
news | news* | "history"?
soul, rap | rap* | old soul?
beautiful music beautiful music* | oldie beautiful music*
religion | religious* | oldie religious?
talk | talk* | @
modern rock | modern rock* | old modern rock?
---

* these I know exist ? these I haven't heard of
@ I don't think makes sense

Wonder if any ?'s formats are commercially viable.

I think the newest format I've heard is the beautiful
music oldie format. Found mostly on AM stations.
mostly 40's, and non-rock 50's and 60's oldies.
Stations like WKAP Allentown, PA, maybe WNEW-AM New York
do this format.

[Moderator's Note: Interesting analysis. I would like to
add/modify the chart as follows, for what it's worth :-)....

Root Format | New (or current) | Oldies | Other Current

Top40 | Contmp. Hits (CHR)| "Oldies"* | Adult Contemporary
Progressive | Album Rock (AOR) | "Classic Rock"*| Heavy Metal
Classical | Light Classical? | [???]* | New Age (?)

Country | Hot, New Country | Trad. Country | Country/Rock
Jazz | Lt. Urban Contmp. | Trad. Jazz? | Smooth Jazz (New Age)
News | News/Talk | [???] | Sports Talk
Soul, R & B | Rap, Blues, Urban | Dusties/Motown | Disco/Hot Dance
Beautiful Musc| Smooth Jazz, N.Age| Big Band etc. | 'Light' Pop/Rock
Religious | Contmp. Christian | Trad. Ch. Music| Broadcast-Evangelists
Talk | Hard-Issue Talk | Larry King etc | Rush Limbaugh :-) :-\
Hard Rock | Hvy Metal/Thrash | Classic Rock | Alternative/New Wave
---

Just my two cents worth :-)]

222. Pacifica stations list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-04 09:16:57 UTC
From: "Paul Richards"
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.091657.2135@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44919

Date: Wed Jun 3 18:41:19 GMT 1992

KPFA Berkeley CA 94.1
KPFB Berkeley 89.3 I don't know why 2 in same town
KPFK Los Angeles 90.7
WPFW Washington 89.3
WBAI New York 99.5
KPFT Houston 90.1

223. Re: Adventures in working overnights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-04 09:20:02 UTC
From: Jeremy Styninger <lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.092002.2271@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44920

Date: 3 Jun 92 10:16:11 GMT

In <1992May30.003603.19606@gagme.chi.il.us> Otso Yl|nen
<oylonen@tne01.tele.nokia.fi oylonen@tne01.tele.nokia.fi writes:

>In article <1992May22.131706.661@gagme.chi.il.us>, Jeremy Styninger
<lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu> writes:

>> ... I am really only busy for about 10
>> minutes and hour, unless I feel like running an ID liner (which I
>>try to do often just in case someone DXing is trying to ID us).

>Sounds very delighting for a DXer! Maybe I've heard some of the IDs
>run by your, too!

Perhaps. I know a guy named Kurt Norlin of Skellefeta Sweden has. He
has been very persistant sending us two transmission reports along
with a cassette and pictures of himself.

Jerm

> Otso Ylonen :_____

224. OLD RCA MIC FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-06 09:06:43 UTC
From: Dave Norment <ka3ovk..ssi!ka3pgn@ub-gate.UB.com>
Message-ID: <1992Jun6.090643.3791@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44927

Date: Thu, 4 Jun 1992 09:33:12 GMT

I'm now accepting offers for my RCA DX77 ribbon microphone,
model # MI4045, serial # 1688. This mic is in mint showcase
condition and is in perfect working order.

The screen and cloth are in good shape considering the age of the
mic. The center bands and RCA emblem is dark grey and the top cap
is polished (chrome like). Includes chrome mounting fork and
standard mic stand threads.

This is a true collectors item for anyone wanting a part of
American broadcasting from days gone by. You won't find a better
DX77 except in a showcase in a museum. Either you'll like it or
your money back, guaranteed! This microphone is in MINT condition!

Please, serious offers only.
e_mail at ka3pgn@ka3ovk.uucp
or
post a follow up article
or
call collect at 3014289207

Thanks....
Dave

225. Classical Program Formatting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-06 09:07:06 UTC
From: Chris Christensen <chrisc@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Message-ID: <1992Jun6.090706.3822@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44925

Date: 4 Jun 92 18:55:07 GMT

I am aware that packaged classical programs are used in some markets.
I am interested in the "formula" for this packaging. Timing, what is
told to the audience about the music, etc.

Thank you.
--
Chris Christensen The opinions I express are my own,
chrisc@gold.gvg.tek.com and sometimes they are wrong!
916-478-3419 FAX 916-478-3887 After all, I AM only human.

226. Help on TV Remote Control History Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-06 09:07:44 UTC
From: Bruce Klopfenstein <klopfens@andy.bgsu.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jun6.090744.3885@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44926

Date: 4 Jun 92 13:10:29 GMT

I am in the process of writing a book chapter for James Walker's upcoming book, The Remote Control Device in the New Age of Television. My chapter is on the historical growth of television remote control devices up to the present, and the factors that both stimulated and retarded the growth of TV remotes.

Data on remote control growth (whether via television set sales, VCRs or cable television) is difficult to uncover. I need the help of anyone who may have been involved in the television, VCR and/or cable TV equipment industries. If you read this and are not the right person but can lead me to others at, for example, RCA, Zenith, etc., please pass along any names to me. I am also interested in interviewing any pioneers at (or retired from) any of these companies who may have helpful insights into the history and growth of TV remote control devices.

Thanks, in advance, for any leads, remote control growth statistics, or any other help you might be able to offer.

[Moderator's Note: My personal favorite is still the original mechanical Zenith Space Command where spring loaded hammers struck little chimes which emited ultrasonic frequencies, picked up by a small microphone in the TV and thus activated stepping relays and mororized, gear-driven wafer tuners. Always seemed very suceptable to the shaking of the dog's choker-chain collar. As primitive as they were, by today's standards, they were quite marvelous things and worked forever, without even a battery!]

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Bowling Green State University | (419) 372-2138; 372-2224
Bowling Green, OH 43403-0235 | fax (419) 372-8600

227. Re: Gene Shephard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-06 09:08:03 UTC
From: Stan Jones <sjones@alfred.ccs.carleton.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Jun6.090803.3920@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44924

Date: Thu, 4 Jun 1992 11:20:44 GMT

In <1992Jun3.004834.12966@gagme.chi.il.us> Don Turrell <dlt@pt.com>
writes:

>>If you too are a Shepherd fan please identify yourself.

> YES!! YES!!! I had almost forgotten how I spent many a late
> night listening to Gene Shepard's stories on WOR-AM in the sixties.

> Several years ago I came across a book written by Shepard....he
> writes just like he told those radio stories.......ah all those
> great adventures in Gary, Indiana.......

The written version of Jean (not Gene) Shepherd's stories frequently
saw first light in _Playboy_, providing yet another reason (pictures,
what pictures) to buy it.

Stan Jones (sjones@carleton.ca) ()
Centre for the Study of Adult Literacy |\/|
Carleton University o o
Ottawa, Ontario | |
K1S 5B6 \/

228. Re: Gene Shephard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-06 09:08:54 UTC
From: Stan Jones <sjones@alfred.ccs.carleton.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Jun6.090854.3977@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44929

Date: Thu, 4 Jun 1992 11:20:44 GMT

In <1992Jun3.004834.12966@gagme.chi.il.us> Don Turrell <dlt@pt.com>
writes:

>>If you too are a Shepherd fan please identify yourself.

> YES!! YES!!! I had almost forgotten how I spent many a late
> night listening to Gene Shepard's stories on WOR-AM in the sixties.

> Several years ago I came across a book written by Shepard....he
> writes just like he told those radio stories.......ah all those
> great adventures in Gary, Indiana.......

The written version of Jean (not Gene) Shepherd's stories frequently
saw first light in _Playboy_, providing yet another reason (pictures,
what pictures) to buy it.

Stan Jones (sjones@carleton.ca) ()
Centre for the Study of Adult Literacy |\/|
Carleton University o o
Ottawa, Ontario | |
K1S 5B6 \/

229. Re: Songs with 'radio' in them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-06 09:09:12 UTC
From: Dan Bremner <danb@obdient.chi.il.us>
Message-ID: <1992Jun6.090912.4006@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44928

Date: Fri, 5 Jun 92 05:09 EDT

In article <1992Jun3.004800.12898@gagme.chi.il.us> Brian MacDonald &
Dr Crogress writes:

> Radio, Radio -- Elvis Costello
> Radios in Motion -- XTC
> College Radio -- Consolidated
> Listen to the Radio - Pukka Orchestra

How about these:

Radio Song -- R.E.M.
Radio Free Europe -- R.E.M.
Devil's Radio -- George Harrison
Turn Up the Radio -- Autograph

More later if I think of a few more...

--

Dan
danb@obdient.chi.il.us

230. Improving AM reception on a stereo receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-06 09:11:52 UTC
From: The Econoclast <palmer2@vaxr.sscl.uwo.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Jun6.091152.4104@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44923

Date: Thu, 4 Jun 1992 14:57:03 GMT

I have never yet had a receiver or tuner that gives decent AM
reception for stations more than 50 miles away. I find that if I plug
my walkman into my receiver, I can get better AM reception that way.
Are there any easy ways to improve the AM reception of my stereo
receiver? [I have tried running a line antenna from it, but with far
less success than simply hooking up the walkman to it]
--
Regards,

John Palmer London, Ontario Voice: (519) 661-3533 FAX: 672-3185
palmer2@vaxr.sscl.uwo.ca The Economics Institute for Journalists
==========
The New Economics: Overlapping Generalizations & Rationalized
Expectorations

231. Difficulty receiving articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-07 20:40:56 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jun7.204056.17819@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44930

Dear readers:

To those of you who have been trying to post articles to rrb, be advised that there appears to be some foo.bar occuring with email. I have not received any e-mail for two days and have been notified that a couple of posters have received bounce messages.

The situation is being investigated and will no doubt be cleared up soon.

Thanks for your patience.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting

232. Energy 103.4 (Germany?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 05:57:53 UTC
From: oylonen@tne01.tele.nokia.fi
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.055248.28124@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44944

Hello!

Does anyone of you (European netters) recognize a german speaking
FM station called "Energy 103.4"? I think it's located somewhere
in Southern Germany. I succeeded in listening to this station for a
few minutes during a recent sporadic-E opening.

Any information appreciated!

____
Otso Ylonen :____
Phone office +358-81-551 4131, home +358-81-340904
Mail Liisantie 1 H 30, SF-90560 Oulu, Finland
Internet oylonen@tnclus.tele.nokia.fi
X400 C=fi A=elisa P=nokia O=nokia telecom S=ylonen G=otso

233. Re: Gene Shephard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 08:09:38 UTC
From: dspeed@phoenix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.080938.5092@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44931

Date: Sun, 7 Jun 1992 23:18:22 GMT

Does anybody know what Jean is up to these days ?
I just missed a chance to hear him here at Princeton.
Is there a reachable archive of his old radio stuff ?

Dave

--
= Dave Speed - KC6WKI - dspeed@phoenix.Princeton.Edu
= (609) 243-2516 office (609) 466-9786 home
= * These are my opinions; use them at your risk *

234. Old Time Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 08:09:56 UTC
From: clout!oddjob!george.PGH.PA.US!tom
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.080956.5122@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44932

Date: 6 Jun 92 04:02:56 EDT (Sat)

In article <1992May26.152609.11613@gagme.chi.il.us>, William K.
McFadden <bill@tv.tv.tek.com> writes...
>
>KSL 1160, Salt Lake City, Utah, plays what appears to be a syndicated
>program of old-time radio shows. It is on from 11pm-12am pacific
time.

If you enjoy Old Time Radio and have access to a C-band TVRO system
may I recommend the Yesterday USA satellite super station.

F-4, Tr-15, audio 6.2 wide-band
G-3, Tr- 7, audio 5.76 narrow-band
S-3, Tr- 5, audio 5.8 (?) narrow-band

Yesterday USA runs 24 hours worth of tapes on an automation system.
The tapes repeat in a different order each day for two weeks then
are replaced with a new set of tapes. Approximately 16 of the 24
hours are Old Time Radio.

There is a live call-in show for three or four hours starting every
Sunday at 9:00 P.M. Eastern Time. They occasionally interview Old
Time Radio personalities and are always anxious to take calls and
answer questions from both new and old listeners.

Yesterday USA was created to support the National Museum of Communications
in Irving, Texas (near Dallas), founded by Bill Bragg. Bill and his
wife Ruth are happy to take calls, at reasonable hours, at their home
phone 214 690-3636 to answer questions about the station or the
museum.

They have run many X-1 programs.

--Tom

235. Re: Improving AM reception on a stereo receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 08:10:21 UTC
From: Jerry Neal <neal@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.081021.5156@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44933

Date: Mon, 8 Jun 1992 14:45:57 -0500
The Econoclast <palmer2@vaxr.sscl.uwo.ca> writes:
>Date: Thu, 4 Jun 1992 14:57:03 GMT

>Are there any easy ways to improve the AM reception of my stereo
>receiver? [I have tried running a line antenna from it, but with far
>less success than simply hooking up the walkman to it]

A lot of stereo recievers, especially the older types, have an adjustable ferrite rod. A screw in the end can be varied for maximum sensitivity. Adjusting this almost always makes a substancial difference in the sensitivity.

If you are moderately mechanically inclined, you can peak the screws on the varible tuning condensor inside the reciever. This will not work in the newer digital tuned models. The AM sections of the tuning capacitor are those with the most number of plates in their sections.

Peak the adjustment in the ferrite rod antenna at the low end of the dial, around 600 KHZ, and the condensor screws at the high end. You can make a large improvement, especially on an old model even without instruments.
--
'|{~|)|)\/ T\|{~ /||
{_}{_}\}\/ ,} |{_("||_>

236. Re: Improving AM reception on a stereo receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 08:10:43 UTC
From: unx.sas.com!saswlb@mcnc.org
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.081043.5187@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44935

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1992 00:43:30 GMT

In article <1992Jun6.091152.4104@gagme.chi.il.us>,
palmer2@vaxr.sscl.uwo.ca (The Econoclast) writes:
|> Date: Thu, 4 Jun 92 10:57:03 EDT
|>
|> Are there any easy ways to improve the AM reception of my stereo
|> receiver? [I have tried running a line antenna from it, but with far
|> less success than simply hooking up the walkman to it]

What brand and model of receiver are you using? Lots of AM tuner sections are being sold these days that aren't up to snuff; have you tried looking back through Stereophile and/or The Absolute Sound for reviews of your receiver? I've seen Stereophile especially comment fairly seriously on AM sections.

Edmund Scientific and Herrington sell a self-contained passive device that you put near your receiver's built-in antenna. It's highly directional. Mine certainly seems to make a difference.

If you want to try replacing the AM section of your tuner, National Semiconductor has some applications notes for their ICs; one of those, if I remember correctly, looks like a pretty serious AM radio, but I've never built it so I'm just guessing from what I read.

If you're thinking about an "outboard" AM tuner for your receiver, I've had very good luck with Carver's TX-11b. In fact, I got it for its AM-stereo section.

237. Re: Musings About Philadelphia AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 08:11:03 UTC
From: martin@cod.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.081103.5216@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44934

Date: 8 Jun 92 17:35:41 GMT

I think the most interesting part of Philadelphia radio during
the 60's occurred on 1060 kHz. There used to be
WRCV (I think owned by RCA). All of a sudden there was KYW,
Westinghouse and soon all news radio. But KYW was supposed
to be on 1100 kHz in Cleveland! Their move to Philadelphia, and the
subsequent appearance in Cleveland of WKYC was the result of
a long and bitter lawsuit. RCA lost the right to the
better facilities and larger Phidelphia market, and so the whole
Westinghouse group left Cleveland, I believe this was in 1965.

In Cleveland, soon after the origin of WKYC, almost all the dj's
moved at
one time to WCFL, Chicago. These included: Jim Stag, Jerry G., Ron
Brittain, and, I think, part of the WKYC morning team of Martin and
Howard. Both WKYC and WCFL had rock formats at the time, and all
the dj's left Cleveland for Chicago at almost the same time.

Anyone have any more info on this?
Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

238. Re: Pacifica stations list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 08:11:25 UTC
From: faunt@dustbin.cisco.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.081125.5249@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44936

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1992 16:32:40 GMT

In article <1992Jun4.091657.2135@gagme.chi.il.us> Paul Richards writes:
From: Paul Richards

Date: Wed Jun 3 18:41:19 GMT 1992

KPFA Berkeley CA 94.1
KPFB Berkeley 89.3 I don't know why 2 in same town

KPFB is a 150 watt station for filling in the area of north Berkeley
that is blocked from the main transmitter site by the hills. It
sometimes broadcasts different programming from KPFA, either for
training, or for Berkeley-specific programming, such as the school
board or city council meetings.

239. Re: Songs with 'radio' in them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 08:11:50 UTC
From: "Various People"
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.081150.5289@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44937

Artist: Shakespeare sister
Song title (I think): Hello
Part of lyrics: Hello! Turn your radio on!

==========

+ Bruce Tindall unx.sas.com!sasbmt@mcnc.org

Mohammed's Radio - Warren Zevon, covered by Linda Ronstadt.

==========

+ Mark Yeck <my10+@andrew.cmu.edu>

Heres one:

Russian Radio -- Red Flag (Dance tune)

-mark

==========

+ Bob Schmidt bobsc@microsoft.com

Sorry if you aren't the one collecting this, but I couldn't figure who was, so as moderator you "won" :-)

'Transmission Ends' from album 'Man on the Line' by Chris DeBurgh (1984). Song includes lyric "sitting here with my love tonight, news is breaking from the south on the radio, on the radio".

'Mr. Radio' from the first Electric Light Orchestra album 'No Answer' (1972).

'Rock 'n' Roll is King' by Electric Light Orchestra from 'Secret Messages' (1983) includes "when she comes around and I'm a-listenin' to the radio".

'Devil's Radio' by George Harrison, from 'Cloud Nine' (1987).

'Rock & Roll Band' from first Boston album (1976) ends with "when I hear you on the car radio you're gonna be a sensation".

'Country Roads' by John Denver (ca. 1970?) has the lyric "radio reminds me of my home far away".

David Bowie 'Let's Dance' "... to the song they're playin' on the radio" (1983).

-- Bob Schmidt (bobsc@microsoft.com)
-- Microsoft Australia

240. Re: Gene Shephard (and EBS question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 08:12:11 UTC
From: trb@ima.isc.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.081211.5323@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44938

Date: Mon, 08 Jun 1992 22:37:39 GMT

I was a big Jean Shepherd fan in the 60's and early 70's. I'd listen
to Shep every night on WOR (unless I was listening to Alex Bennett).
I remember the theme music fondly, and how he'd sing "the Bear Missed
the Train" and "the Sheik of Araby." Ahhh.

Shep wrote many short stories, which were compiled into books that
I've seen on bookstore shelves recently.

In God We Trust; All Others Pay Cash 1966
Wanda Hickey's Night of Golden Memories; and Other Disasters 1971
A Ferrari in the Bedroom 1972
A Fistful of Fig Newtons 1981 (I don't have this one)

A Christmas Story 1983 - feature film, MGM/UA I think.
(based on the story "Red Ryder Nails the Cleveland Street Kid,"
I think, from "In God We Trust" - the one where the kid wanted
a BB-gun for Christmas.)

Jean Shepherd has also written for Car and Driver, covered the Tour de
France for American network TV, had various PBS TV shows like Jean
Shepherd's American Pie. (In the warped Marshall Ephron mold.) He used
to do monologue shows in an outdoor summer theater in New Jersey every
year (out west on 78, I forget which town). What a great way to
spend a summer night.

I haven't haven't been reading this group, but here's a random
question, pardon me if it's been discussed to death. I noticed
recently that the EBS messages have been redone with references to
local state agencies instead of "the FCC and other authorities" (who've
developed this test to keep you informed in the event of an emergency,
etc). What's the deal here? If it's a faq, just mail me.

[Moderator's Note: We have only been on line for a short while, so
we don't have a 'FAQ list yet :-\. Anyone wanna volunteer to start one?]

Andrew Tannenbaum Interactive Cambridge, MA +1 617 661 7474

241. Receiving AM using TRF Tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-10 08:12:37 UTC
From: v125kjg8@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.081237.5357@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44939

Date: Mon, 8 Jun 1992 23:23:00 GMT

Ages ago, before I was born, my father obtained parts and plans to assemble a Tuned Radio Frequency (TRF) tuner, which he then assembled and connected to a disc recorder that he made. He recorded a handful of radio broadcasts on those coated aluminum LP discs that those systems used.

Actually, the point here is that, supposedly, TRF may have better frequency response than superhet, but superhet was easier to construct because the tuning system adjusts an oscillator running 455kHz over the tuned frequency (in the US at least) and a fixed 455kHz filter and IF system took care of the rest.

I'm wondering if reintroduction of the TRF system, with AM stereo protocols, would help get people interested in listening to AM radio again, especially with the extended band making its return.

What do people think about such a concept? Do plans for solid state analog TRF tuners exist? Maybe if we used a PLL synthesizer to drive a digital filter?

--Curtis

[Moderator's Note: Yes, TRF tuners DID have great sound. Trouble was (an is) that with the crowding of the AM band, ajacent channel beat (10 khz whistle) is more noticeable on a TRF because of it's broad bandpass (the reason for the great sound). Maybe a digital re-design of the basic trf might be a good idea for local, daytime reception. I doubt though, that barring a _major_ redesign of the TRF, will we be seeing them come back in mass production. But, hey, I was wrong ONCE before :-)]

242. U.K.'s "Classic" FM begins testing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 05:52:09 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.055209.28044@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44940

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 92 11:02:10 BST

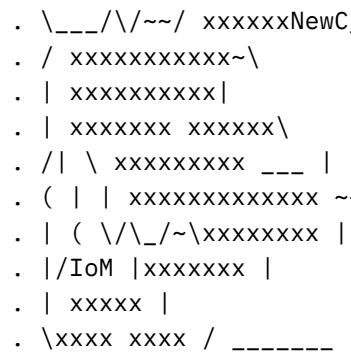
Hi folks,

Yesterday afternoon Classic FM fired up their UK transmitters for
the first time - they are putting out an endless tape loop with
o 1kHz test tone, 100% modulation (L+R)
o A continually rising tone, 30kHz to 17kHz 30% mod (L+R)
o Quick burst tones at 30, 60, 125, 250, 500, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16kHz (L+R)
- The cycle repeats with L, then R channels only.
o Announcer IDing as Classic automated test TX, and gives the Radio
Authority as a contact address (!).
o Announcer lists all frequencies, and TX ids.
o CD for 10 minutes, with recording of bird song (!!!)

This CD sounds suspiciously like it came from the BBC sound effects
library.

Frequencies are
100.3 South of England
100.3 North East
100.9 London and the South East
101.1 The Midlands
101.1 North and NorthWest
101.3 South Midlands, and Central Southern England
101.5 East Anglia
101.7 Central Scotland
101.7 South Wales, and the West Country
101.9 South East Midlands
101.9 Northern Ireland

The transmitters are IDing via RDS with 'CLASSIC'.

The Radio Authority give coverage as follows (excuse the large graphic,
but it shows the facinating concentration towards CSE)

| _ xxxxxxxxxxx|
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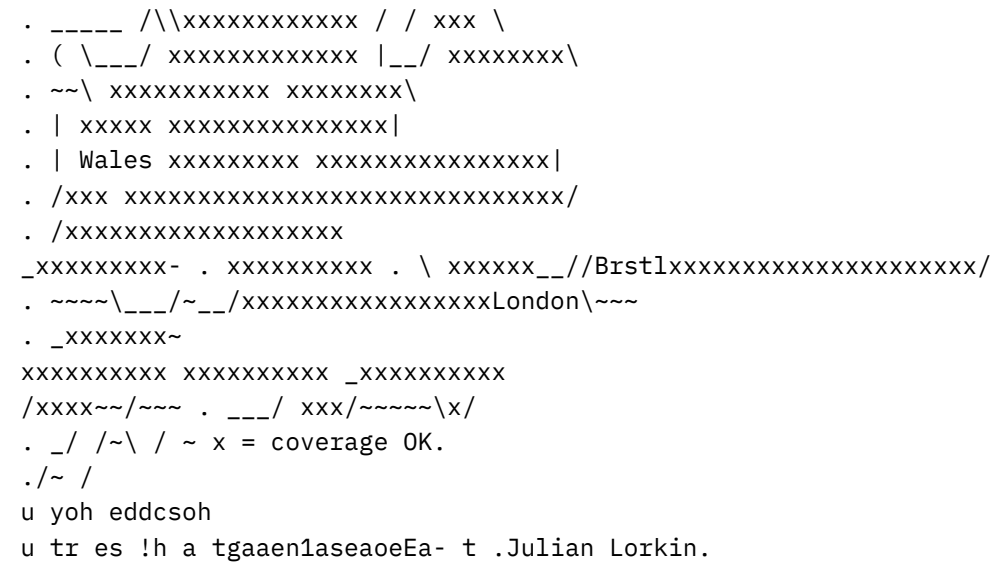


P.S Sorry William, for this long append, but UK users are going to be interested in this. We've waitted 30 years for independant NATIOL d
Maro: o,u.Ahede,tiatnn gud ays egdsh d,w ttgfaiaw-

243. hard disk recording

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 05:52:19 UTC
From: rcnelson@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.055219.28070@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44941

Date: June 11 1992

I'm writing for a freind who's the production director at our
radio station. We use the Audisk hard disk recording system
for production and for disk-to-air playing of commercials.

Bill (my friend) wants to get a PC based hard-disk recording system
for his home studio that'll do the following:

record directly digital to the hard disk (with or without compression)

will do at least stereo (possibly multi track)

allows editing of the sounds, (length, splicing of bits, waveform, etc)

this can be either mac or IBMpc based (no platform wars, please)
we use pcs at the station, and AUDISK is pc based, so he'd prefer
that, if possible.

Does anyone have any information on these type of recording systems?

PS. stuff he babbled about: "Sound Tools" "Pro Tools" "SoundWave"
we Know about the Alesis ADAT, but we want hard disk recording.

Thanks for your help. I'll summarize to Bill and the net.

Ryan Nelson, technician
Iowa's Rock 'n' Roll, KRNA 94.1 Iowa City/Cedar Rapids
rcnelson@icaen.uiowa.edu

244. EBS tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 05:52:39 UTC
From: slr@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.055239.28099@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44943

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 01:23:26 GMT

Someone recently asked about tests of the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS).

>From "the Big Orange" (these are FCC EBS guidlines), there can be several different levels of an "Emergency". Originally, the system was designed with a National Emergency in mind. With the cold war over, the threat of a nuclear war is greatly reduced. (Anyone remember ConalRad stations ?)

The EBS system can now be activated just on a State level, county level, or, in some cases, by city level. Here in Los Angeles, the EBS system was activated county-wide during the LA riots. In other areas, it has been activated for major earthquakes.

Weird thing, only 1 station actually broadcasted the EBS message live. All the others paraphrased the info.

If you get a chance, look thru the "big orange" FCC booklet. It has scripts about what to say during an actual emergency, the proper use of authenticator words, etc. Really quite interesting.

--
Internet: slr@caltech.edu | Voice: (818) 794-6004
UUCP: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!tybalt!slr | USmail: Box 1000, Mt. Wilson, Ca. 91023
"This is the city, Los Angeles, California. It's a city of sun-baked people with half-baked ideas. Some of those ideas are illegal. I work here..."

245. McKay Dymek Receivers/Radio Songs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 05:53:03 UTC
From: STAMPS@ccvs03.cc.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.055303.28159@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44942

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1992 21:31:59 GMT

A decade or so ago was when I last heard of the company McKay Dymek, which made/sold a high-quality HiFi AM Radio with super-sensitive antenna - perfect for DX'ing. It supposedly could pull in a signal from a 1,000 watt station several hundred miles away (most likely at night). They kept up with the latest on AM stereo, so if they're still in existense in one form or another, I'm sure they offer a hifi stereo model.

It was the early 80s when I last heard from them. They had built a Kahn-format AM stereo, even before the 5 competing systems were announced.

Although, the C-Quam format has since won over Kahn, I'm sure they'd have a C-Quam receiver now. Anyone know if this company is still in existence?

Bruce Williams on Talknet is looking for an hi quaility AM receiver suitable for DXing to plug on his show. If McKay Dymek is still in existence now is the time to make their presence known! Back then, the receiver/antenna combo sold for around $500. It was advertised as sounding as good as an FM radio.

Otherwise, does anyone know of another such radio?

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
More songs about radio:

Love On The Air - David Gilmour (written by Pete Townshend)
An Old Fashioned Love Song - Three Dog Night

- - - - - - - -
Timothy Stamps
(internet) stamps%ccvs03.dnet@net.Vanderbilt.Edu
or
(internet) tfstam01@ukcc.uky.edu

246. Re: Pacifica stations list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 05:53:22 UTC
From: rchrd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.055322.28204@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44945

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 92 22:55:13 GMT

faunt@dustbin.cisco.com (Doug Faunt) writes:

>Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1992 16:32:40 GMT

>In article <1992Jun4.091657.2135@gagme.chi.il.us> Paul Richards writes:
> From: Paul Richards
>
> Date: Wed Jun 3 18:41:19 GMT 1992

> KPFA Berkeley CA 94.1
> KPFB Berkeley 89.3 I don't know why 2 in same town

>KPFB is a 150 watt station for filling in the area of north Berkeley

KPFB was upgraded when the station moved to new facilities
last September. IT is now 500 watts (I believe) and STEREO!!
A much beter signal that before.

--
/\=-=/\
\/Richard Friedman (510)528-7055 | rchrd@netcom.com
/\Applied Parallel Rsch (Berkeley)| /\
\/=-=\/

247. Re: Songs with 'radio' in them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 05:53:37 UTC
From: iadmr@trex.oscs.montana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.055337.28233@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44947

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1992 20:35:08 GMT

How about "Song on the Radio" By Al Stewart
Album Title: Raised on Radio by Journey
"Video Killed the Radio Star" The Buggles (First video ever on MTV)

Is that what you're looking for?

Mark...

Mark R. Rogstad | Bitnet: IADMR@MTSUNIX1
Technology Education | Internet: IADMR@msu.oscs.montana.edu
Montana St. University | Compuserve: 76366,472
Bozeman, MT 59717 | GEnie: M.ROGSTAD

"I think I've found the perfect martini...You pour six jiggers of gin
into a glass and then you drink it while staring at a picture of
Lorenzo Schwartz, the inventor of vermouth" -- Hawkeye Pierce

248. Re: Songs with 'radio' in them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 05:53:52 UTC
From: hlee@unixg.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.055352.28270@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44946

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 04:54:08 GMT

Not necessarily in the title but in the song :

"Turned on the radio ... soundin' like a disco
Musta turned the dials for a coupla miles
But I couldn't find no rock n' roll
This computerized crap ain't getting me off
Everywhere I go ... the kids wanna rock ..."

KIDS WANNA ROCK - Bryan Adams ("Reckless",
A&M 1985)
--
Henry Lee <lee@physics.ubc.ca> Cosmic Microwave
Dept. of Physics, U.B.C. <hlee@unixg.ubc.ca> Background Balloon
Vancouver, B.C. Anisotropy Measurement
Canada V6T 1Z1 (604) UBC-6144 (Launch :1993 or 1994)

249. E-mail problems fixed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 06:22:19 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.062219.28599@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44948

Dear Readers:

In a recent post, I mentioned a problem with e-mail articles reaching the r.r.b account at airwaves.chi.il.us. The problem was with the University of Chicago mail server and many sites in the Chicago area were without service for a brief time.

I am happy to report that all seems to be OK now, with the server, and mail is once again flowing smoothly. If you had articles which bounced, please re-submit.

Thanks for your patience, we now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting

250. Great AM Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 06:39:53 UTC
From: iadmr@trex.oscs.montana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.063953.28941@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45000

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1992 20:32:38 GMT

I am a renewed fan of AM radio and am insterested in hearing about
the other great local AM radio shows out there. Here is my nominee:

KOA Radio - Denver, CO - 850 AM

"The Flip Side"

Host: George Weber
Time: 8 PM - Midnight M-F (Pre-empted sometimes by sports)

George Weber is the rebel of all the rebels in the west. Whatever
happens, he does the opposite. For instance, on the day of the
"Great American Smoke-out", he held the "Great American Smoke-IN"
He had smokers call up and pledge how many EXTRA cigarettes or
cigars they were going to smoke during the smoke out.

What a classic. He also has "jerk of the week", where callers
nominate, then vote for their choice for jerk of the week. The
nominees generally come from news of the week, although Pat
Schroeder is the most consistent nominee.

Last April Fool's day he ushered in the opening of the Denver Mass Transit
system. He did a broadcast from the downtown station of the subway
and even included sound effects. Listeners phoned in and raved
about their first rides on the subway. Numerous citizens called the
Denver City Offices the next day to inquire how to find this new
mass transit system. Recently, Weber played an hour of Country
Western Music with a twangy, deep-voiced DJ talking about KOA's
new format. Denver's phone lines were jammed with listerns
complaining about the new change. He is a master of deception when
he wants to be. Weber has some serious interviews, but they are
included to break up the comedy.

Any other nominees?

Let's face it. AM can be much more entertaining than FM ever will
be.

[Modertator's Note: We had a guy here in Chicago named Bob Lassiter
on WLS Talkradio 890. This guy was also something of a rebel, but
with a cause. When he was funny, he was REALLY funny, when he was
serious, he was equally such. He was also abrasive, rude and a pain
in the speakers sometimes. I remember his absolutely hilarious

"Lawn Head" bit where he took a news story of a suburb banning the ownership of pickup trucks and spun it into a four hour bit about the suburbanite 'lawn-heads' and such entities as the lawn-police who's job it was to measure your lawn's height and to issue citations for having it too long. The bit also poked major fun at conformity in some communties. The real kick was he did it under the guise of 'promoting' the conformity, yet was subtly (or not so) making a real big laugh over it. I would LOVE to have a tape of any part of that increibly hilarious show. Unfortunately for Chicago radio, Bob was let go from WLS supposedly for his abrasiveness, but then again, that is why they hired him in the first place. Go figure.]

Mark R. Rogstad | Bitnet: IADMR@MTSUNIX1
Technology Education | Internet: IADMR@msu.oscs.montana.edu
Montana St. University | Compuserve: 76366,472
Bozeman, MT 59717 | GEnie: M.ROGSTAD

"I think I've found the perfect martini...You pour six jiggers of gin into a glass and then you drink it while staring at a picture of Lorenzo Schwartz, the inventor of vermouth" -- Hawkeye Pierce

--

251. U.K.'s "Classic" FM begins testing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-12 06:40:05 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.064005.28969@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44949

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 92 11:02:10 BST

Hi folks,

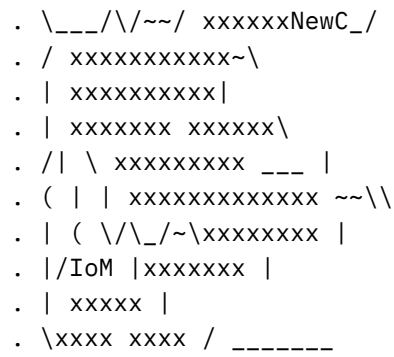
Yesterday afternoon Classic FM fired up their UK transmitters for
the first time - they are putting out an endless tape loop with
o 1kHz test tone, 100% modulation (L+R)
o A continually rising tone, 30kHz to 17kHz 30% mod (L+R)
o Quick burst tones at 30, 60, 125, 250, 500, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16kHz (L+R)
- The cycle repeats with L, then R channels only.
o Announcer IDing as Classic automated test TX, and gives the Radio
Authority as a contact address (!).
o Announcer lists all frequencies, and TX ids.
o CD for 10 minutes, with recording of bird song (!!!)

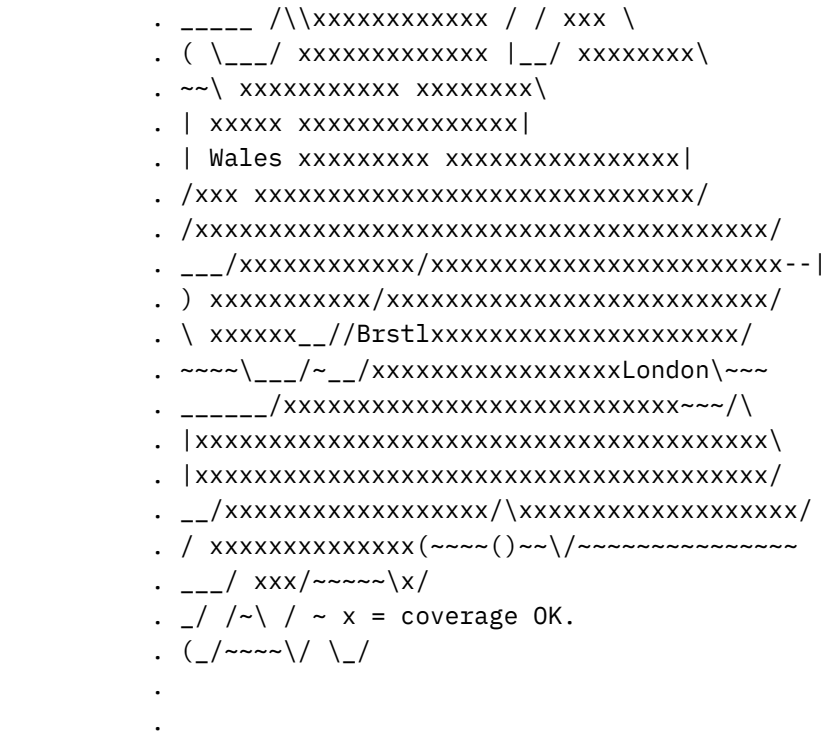
This CD sounds suspiciously like it came from the BBC sound effects
library.

Frequencies are
100.3 South of England
100.3 North East
100.9 London and the South East
101.1 The Midlands
101.1 North and NorthWest
101.3 South Midlands, and Central Southern England
101.5 East Anglia
101.7 Central Scotland
101.7 South Wales, and the West Country
101.9 South East Midlands
101.9 Northern Ireland

The transmitters are IDing via RDS with 'CLASSIC'.

The Radio Authority give coverage as follows (excuse the large graphic,
but it shows the facinating concentration towards CSE)





I guess they know where the expected audience is - or where the
afluent listeners / advertisers are!

There is also a strong dead carrier on 101.6 across central southern
England - no IDs on this one.

Julian Lorkin.

P.S Sorry William, for this long append, but UK users are going to be
interested in this. We've waitted 30 years for independant NATIONAL
radio.

[Moderator's Note: No problem, Julian. As I have said before,
this is an International newsgroup and I am happy to see it being
used as such. Besides, it wan not that long of an article anyway :-)]

--

252. Re: Musings About Philadelphia AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-13 07:23:31 UTC
From: slush@voa3.VOA.GOV
Message-ID: <1992Jun13.072331.11941@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45002

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1992 03:50:22 GMT

In article <1992Jun3.004741.12865@gagme.chi.il.us> Don Turrell
<dlt@pt.co> writes:
>
> The major AM influence in early r'n r' around Philly was WIBG,
> known by the air personalities as "WIBBAGE"....a 10,000 watt
> station on 990 KHz until...about '58-59...were authorized to run
> 50,000 watts daytime/10,000 watts nights.
> ...Living 10 miles north east of the 5 tower
> array....I recall the signal almost disappearing at sun down when
> they dropped the power and pulled in the pattern even further. ...

I lived in the Philly area (mostly the western suburbs) from 1968 to
1980.

The WIBG pattern was worse than that...they could not be heard TWO BLOCKS
from the station when they were on night pattern, with a tight, banana-
shaped feed leaving the metro area in the Atlantic City direction.

> Something tells me Wolf Man also was on this station for a short
> time...but I may have that confused with his work at WNBC.

Not that I ever remember...but a great air talent (later on WLS in
Chicago) was John "Records" Landecker...around 1969-70.

> In the late '60s a 5000 watt regional on 560 KHz-WFIL changed
> formats and became a major competitor to WIBBAGE...

September 18, 1966 was the date, with a slow transition several
times per hour from the easy listening music they had been playing
compared with Beatles, etc. in a "Battle of the Bands" approach:
something like Sinatra wins against Nanette Fabray...Simon &
Garfunkel win against the Sinatra song... Beatles faster and more
rock-n-roll song wins against the S & G song... finally
"Satisfaction"-type song wins against the previous, and from there
it was the "Pop Explosion on "Famous 56, WFIL". They came on with
give-aways of cars, money, etc., and within the first rating period
they had blown WIBG out of the #1 position.

> Personalties like Jim Nevelton (sp?) who eventually landed in the

Make that Nettleton...the first DJs were also Jay Cook ("your little
bitty buddy" (since he was very short) "on Pushbutton number one" so
low on the dial)...Dave Parks...Frank Smith...Chuck Browning...and
George`Michael (yes, the SAME George Michael now the Sports Director
and prime sports anchor on NBC's O & O in Washington: WRC-TV4.

> WIBG and WFIL also traded a few personalties during the next 10-15
> years of head to head AM competition.

Sorry, Don...not true. I worked as a technician at WFIL from 1973
to 1980, running the equipment as the DJs and newspeople only
talked, and cued the tech for when to start the next event. There was an
unwritten rule (broken briefly in 1973 when Joe Niagara (I think)
was hired briefly to fill in for a hospitalized Dr. Don Rose and
then sacrificed for good around 1976 when they hired Don Cannon away
from WIBG) that anyone who ever worked at WIBG would NEVER IN A
MILLION YEARS work at WFIL: there were several who sent an audition
tape to Jay Cook (the program director until about 1978), but they
never had a chance.

> The last time I visited the Philadelphia area, WIBG had changed calls
> to WZZD (I think) and was playing a religious format

This is a return to their roots, since the station was originally
put on the air by a religious organization, and the call letters
WIBG were picked to stand for "W I Believe in God"...TRUE...no lie!
The call letter change to WZZD came in the mid to late '70s...the
on-air slogan was "Wizzard 99".

> ...and the 560 spot on the dial was simulcasting a lite rock or easy
> listening format of an FM station. I think WFIL went through C & W and
> then an OLDIES format in the eighties.

Last time I heard, WFIL call letters had been changed, but I don't know
the replacement. In late 1981 they had changed format to country, but
that didn't work wery well, so a couple years later they went to
Philadelphia Oldies, and brought back several of the previous DJs
who had worked in Philly, no matter what station...recreating the
whole Philly sound of the 60s. Later still they were sold, and the
new owners turned them into nothing more than a downlink for a
program service satelited in from the west coast.

> ..The other night I tuned in 50,000 watt AM service WOGL (formally
WCAU)
> from Philadelphia simulcasting their OLDIES FM station. Who was
>on the air but HI LIT and Bill "the Rebel" Wright doing what appeared to
>be a regular air shift.....

The DJs are the same, only the call letters have changed...a good
number of the people I worked with during the 70s are still in
Philly, just on different stations. Unfortunately I can't remember
at the moment if any of 'em are on WOGL.

WFIL was a great place to work, and one of the silliest radio
stations in the country. When "WKRP in Cincinatti" was on TV, I
understood that the producers had called 'FIL to try to get plot
ideas from things that had happened.

'FIL never admitted the existance of Wibbage in its on-air approach...no
mentions of "that OTHER station"...but you could tell on our side of

the glass in the control room when they were having a contest, since
many of OUR phone lines would light up from mis-dialing (and the DJs would
just never answer the phone, hoping that the callers would get angry
at the station they THOUGHT they were dialing, and would switch over
to WFIL).

Glad to expand on your Philly memories, Don. Now, GOT ANY CHEESESTEAKS?

Our net-news guru here believes in short shelf-life for newsgroups,
so it's best to add an e-mail reply as well as post to the net.

[Moderator's Note: Since you have such a high expiration rate on
your news system, I have included your address in the digest mailing
for r.r.b . Please feel free to pass it around. Thanks for the
post. If, for some reason, you dont want the digest, let me know.
Also, Joe, would love to hear some technical stuff about these
directional antennas and such. One of my favorite subjects.]

And now, an original .sig:
Radio isn't AM and FM...it's AM and PM. Think about it.
Joe Gallagher slush@voa3.VOA.GOV (202)619-3804

--

253. tape tax out of subcommittee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-13 07:23:49 UTC
From: philg@zurich.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun13.072349.11967@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45003

Date: 12 Jun 92 23:06:52 GMT

Here is an update on the Audio Home Recording Act of 1991, a proposed bill that would tax American musicians, audiophiles and computer users to aid foreign-owned record companies and pop stars.

HR-3204 (Hughes' bill) is dead in the water, according to the Home Recording Rights Coalition (i.e. Sony). Cardiss Collins' slightly modified bill, HR-4567, matches the Senate version and is currently being pondered by the full House Energy and Commerce Committee (i.e. it passed the subcommittee).

Here are the members of the full committee:

Democrats: John D. Dingell (MI) chairman; James H. Scheuer (NY), Henry A. Waxman (CA), Philip R. Sharp (IN), Edward J. Markey (MA), Al Swift (WA), Cardiss Collins (IL), Mike Synar (OK), W.J. (Billy) Tauzin (LA), Wyden (OR), Ralph M. Hall (TX), Dennis E. Eckart (OH), Bill Richardson (NM), Jim Slattery (KS), Gerry Sikorski (MN), John Bryant (TX), Rick Boucher (VA), Jim Cooper (TN), Terry L. Bruce (IL), J. Roy Rowland (GA), Thomas J. Manton (NY), Ed Towns (NY), C. Thomas McMillen (MD), Gerry E. Studds (MA), Peter H. Kostmayer (PA), Richard H. Lehman (CA), Claude Harris, Jr. (AL)

Republicans: Norman F. Lent (NY), Carlos Moorhead (CA), Matthew J. Rinaldo (NJ), William E. Dannemeyer (CA), Don Ritter (PA), Thomas J.
Bliley, Jr. (VA), Fields (TX), Oxley (OH), Michael Bilirakis (FL), Dan Schaefer (CO), Joe Linus Barton (TX), H.L. (Sonny) Callahan (AL), Alex McMillan (NC), Dennis Hastert (IL), Clyde Holloway (LA), Fred Upton (MI).

[Mod's Note: Phillip, what exactly are the Hughs and Collins bill(s)? What side do they fall on? Tell us more.]

House Energy and Commerce Committee
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-2927

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254. Repost - U.K.'s "Classic" FM begins testing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-13 07:28:03 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Jun13.072803.12017@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45001

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 92 11:02:10 BST

[Moderator's Note: Julian's original posting was mangled in transmission.
This is how it was intended to look.]

Hi folks,

Yesterday afternoon Classic FM fired up their UK transmitters for
the first time - they are putting out an endless tape loop with
o 1kHz test tone, 100% modulation (L+R)
o A continually rising tone, 30kHz to 17kHz 30% mod (L+R)
o Quick burst tones at 30, 60, 125, 250, 500, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16kHz (L+R)
- The cycle repeats with L, then R channels only.
o Announcer IDing as Classic automated test TX, and gives the Radio
Authority as a contact address (!).
o Announcer lists all frequencies, and TX ids.
o CD for 10 minutes, with recording of bird song (!!!)

This CD sounds suspiciously like it came from the BBC sound effects
library.

Frequencies are
100.3 South of England
100.3 North East
100.9 London and the South East
101.1 The Midlands
101.1 North and NorthWest
101.3 South Midlands, and Central Southern England
101.5 East Anglia
101.7 Central Scotland
101.7 South Wales, and the West Country
101.9 South East Midlands
101.9 Northern Ireland

The transmitters are IDing via RDS with 'CLASSIC'.

The Radio Authority give coverage as follows (excuse the large graphic,
but it shows the facinating concentration towards CSE)

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I guess they know where the expected audience is - or where the afluent listeners / advertisers are!

There is also a strong dead carrier on 101.6 across central southern England - no IDs on this one.

Julian Lorkin.

P.S Sorry William, for this long append, but UK users are going to be interested in this. We've waitted 30 years for independant NATIONAL radio.

[Moderator's Note: No problem, Julian. As I have said before, this is an International newsgroup and I am happy to see it being used as such. Besides, it wan not that long of an article anyway :-)]

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255. Travelers Information Stations; was expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-14 05:15:16 UTC
From: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.051516.23363@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45009

About a week ago, there was a posting under "expansion of AM band" from "rko@cs.tut.fi" looking for more info on Travelers Information Stations (TIS).

It took me a while to find the FCC rules, but I now have them, unfortunately in hardcopy, not ascii. Since there seems to be some general interest in these stations, I will post this for all.

TIS stations are covered in part 90 of the FCC rules, as a form of "land mobile" station, along with police and fire departments, business radio service, etc,etc. The actual rules are under #90.242. Two types of service are allowed, "cable", meaning "radiax" or 'leaky' co-ax; and "conventional", meaning a vertical "stick" (or more than one, DA's are allowed).

The rules restrict them to " the immediate vicinity of the following specified areas: Air, train, and bus sites, bridges, tunnels, and any intersection of a Federal Interstate Highway with any other Interstate, Federal, State, or local highway." They normally permit only one transmitter per station, but they may authorize a system of stations, each with a seperate transmitter if sufficient need is shown.

They are allowed to transmit only "non-commercial voice information pertaining to traffic and road conditions, traffic hazard and travel advisories, direction, availability of lodging, rest stops and service stations, and descriptions of local points of interest. It is not permissible to identify the commercial name of any business establishment whose service may be available within or outside the coverage area of a Travelers' Information Station. However, to facilitate announcements concerning departures/arrivals and parking areas at air, train, and bus terminals, the trade name identification of carriers is permitted."

Technical standards: (paraphrasing the rules) The use of 6K00A3E emission will be authorised, however N0N emission may be used for purposes of receiver quieting, but only in "leaky cable" systems. (6Ketc is regular AM, N0N is an unmodulated carrier.) Frequency tolerance is 100Hz, (it doesnt say whether this is +/-100 or +/-50, for a total tolerance of 100??) Normal AM stations are allowed +/- 20 in the broadcast band. "cable" systems are permitted a maximum cable antenna of 3.0 km. Transmitter RF output maximum of 50w, and shall be adjustible downward to comply with allowable field strength limits.

Field Strength for "cable" systems shall not exceed 2mV/m at a
distance of 60 meters from any part of the station.

For "conventional" antennas, The antenna height above ground shall
not exceed 15 meters, only vertical polarization is permitted.
Transmitter RF power is limited to a maximum of 10 watts, and the
field strength shall not exceed 2mV/m at 1.5 km from the
transmitting antenna. There are co-channel separation requirements
for stations under different ownership, and each station must havean
audio low pass filter attenuating all frequencies above 3 kHz
greater than
the attenuation at 1 kHz by at least 60 log(base10)(f/3) db. (and
you thought regular AM sounds muddy!).

I hope this is interest to some of you.

John

++
John H. Schmidt |Internet:
schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax-------------(212)456-2424
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256. Re: Travelers Information Stations; was expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-14 05:25:46 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.052546.23618@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45005

A partial list of TIS stations in the US

atlanta: dept of aviation, tis, fed intst 85 & off ramp to sylvan rd, atlanta
intl apt
[atlanta, ga]_______ 0.5300_____wrd955 (govt rcds)
brown county: tis _____[green bay, wi]_____ 0.5300_____wnsa667 (govt rcds)
ca: tis, area-op: los angeles orange cts, temporary base
[california]________ 0.5300_____knec996 (govt rcds)
ca: tis, dot maintenance station, nevada city, ca
[truckee, ca]_______ 0.5300_____kneu564 (govt rcds)
ca: tis, xmtr located at dot maint. station
[placerville, ca]___ 0.5300_____knig427 (govt rcds)
cleveland: tis, cleveland hopkins international apt
[cleveland, oh]_____ 1.6100_____kneb723 (B Parnass)
columbus (oh): tis, port columbus international airport, 4600 e 17th ave
[columbus, oh]______ 0.5300_____kqp833 (others)
cook county (il): tis, near south gate of brookfield zoo
[brookfield, il]____ 1.6100_____kncc957 (B Parnass)
coronado: tis, xtmr located coronado pd, 578 orange ave
[coronado, ca]______ 0.5300_____wnag556 (govt rcds)
custer state park, tis, 15 miles sw of...
[hermosa, sd]_______ 1.6100_____kndg614 (govt rcds)
denver, city and county of: tis, stapleton intl apt
[denver, co]________ 0.5300_____knid798 (govt rcds)
dillard (ga): tis, int us441 & bettys creek immediately s of dillard city limi
t
[dillard, ga]_______ 0.5300_____kngg752 (govt rcds)
foothill de anza community college dist, tis, xmtr located at 12345 el monte r
d
[los altos, ca]_____ 1.6100_____knip553 (govt rcds)
ga: tis, 2000 feet east i-20 / sr70 interchange
[atlanta, ga]_______ 0.5300_____wyg263 (govt rcds)
ga: tis, farmers market on old 41 hwy
[forest park, ga]___ 0.5300_____wrd948 (govt rcds)
ga: tis, i-20 i-285 interchange
[decatur, ga]_______ 0.5300_____wrd947 (govt rcds)
ga: tis, i-95 .4 miles s of us 84 at state wel...
[brunswick, ga]_____ 0.5300_____wrd945 (govt rcds)
ga: tis, i-95 ga 99 interchange
[brunswick, ga]_____ 0.5300_____wrd946 (govt rcds)
ga: tis, i75 i285 interchange
[smyrna, ga]________ 0.5300_____wrd944 (govt rcds)
ga: tis, in rest area of welcome ctr on hwy i95 near kingsland
[kingsland, ga]_____ 0.5300_____kngu520 (govt rcds)

ga: tis, on hwy 16 eastbound at last overpass before i95
[garden city, ga]___ 0.5300_____kngu519 (govt rcds)
ga: tis, stone mountain park
[stone mountain, ga] 0.5300_____wxb219 (govt rcds)
ga: tis, w welcome ctr off hwy 95
[montieth, ga]______ 0.5300_____kngu518 (govt rcds)
gatlinburg (tn): tis, 1400 feet ne rt 441 on gatlinburg go...
[gatlinburg, tn]____ 0.5300_____wyz272 (govt rcds)
gatlinburg (tn): tis, 300 feet nw intersection fed inst 40 & rt6
[gatlinburg, tn]____ 0.5300_____wyz274 (govt rcds)
gatlinburg (tn): tis, approx 200 feet w of bridge crossing....
[gatlinburg, tn]____ 0.5300_____wyz273 (govt rcds)
gatlinburg (tn): tis, approx 250 feet se intersection of us 4
[gatlinburg, tn]____ 0.5300_____wyz271 (govt rcds)
gatlinburg: tis, 300 feet nw fed interstate 40 & rt 66
[gatlinburg, tn]____ 1.6100_____wyz275 (govt rcds)
glen ellyn (il): tis___[glen ellyn, il]____ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
hillsborough county aviation authority: tis, tampa international airport
[tampa, fl]_________ 1.6100_____wyz235 (govt rcds)
ia: tis, 5 miles w of middle road, area-op: within .5 mile of daven...
[davenport, ia]_____ 1.6100_____kjj386 (govt rcds)
ia: tis_____[walnut, ia]________ 1.6100_____wyr522 (govt rcds)
id: bureau of comm: tis, raft river interchange i-86
[raft river, id]____ 1.6100_____knav733 (govt rcds)
id: bureau of comm: tis, register rock state park i-86
[american falls, id] 1.6100_____knav734 (govt rcds)
il: i & m canal tourist info, tis
[joliet]____________ 0.5300_____call? (B Parnass)
il: police, tis________[joliet]____________ 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
" [woodridge]_________ 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
il: tis, i-94, median at kil..
[chicago]__________ 1.6100_____kmb824 (B Parnass)
il: tis, junction interstate 290 & illinois rt 5
[chicago]__________ 1.6100_____knig425 (others)
il: tis, sw corner junction 290 & nordic rd
[chicago]__________ 1.6100_____knig426 (B Parnass)
il: tis, sw corner van buren st & des plaines, 6a3 @ 1w
[chicago]__________ 1.6100_____knap828 (B Parnass)
il: tis, west frontage rd i-94 .3 miles south of winnetka ave
[northfield, il]____ 1.6100_____kmh441 (B Parnass)
il: tis_____[addison]__________ 1.6100_____knig426 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [chicago]__________ 0.5300_____wnie334 (govt rcds)
" " 0.5300_____wnie334 (govt rcds)
" " 0.5300_____wnru666 (govt rcds)
" " 0.5300_____wnru667 (govt rcds)
" " 0.5300_____wnru668 (govt rcds)
" " 0.5300_____wnru669 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kmb824 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____knap828 (govt rcds)

" " 1.6100_____wnhx776 (govt rcds)
" [collinsville]______ 0.5300_____wnln710 (govt rcds)
" [edwardsville]______ 0.5300_____wnln710 (govt rcds)
" [fairview hei]______ 0.5300_____wnln710 (govt rcds)
" [hamel]_____________ 0.5300_____wnln710 (govt rcds)
" [highland]__________ 0.5300_____wnln710 (govt rcds)
" [hillside]__________ 1.6100_____knig425 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [joliet]____________ 0.5300_____wnpt254 (govt rcds)
" [morris]____________ 0.5300_____wnpt254 (govt rcds)
" [northfield]________ 1.6100_____kmh441 (govt rcds)
" [utica]_____________ 0.5300_____wnpt254 (govt rcds)
" [woodridge]_________ 0.5300_____wnpt254 (govt rcds)
in: tis, xmtr located at brown county state park office
[nashville, in]_____ 1.6100_____knij419 (govt rcds)
independence: tis, us hwy 24 and spring st
[independence, mo]__ 1.6100_____knfa366 (govt rcds)
kansas city: tis, bern st & cookingham
[kansas city, mo]___ 1.6100_____wqi284 (govt rcds)
kenton county airport board, tis, greater cincinnati apt
[hebron, ky]________ 1.6100_____wzm835 (govt rcds)
kenton county airport board, tis, terminal a greater cincinnati apt room 228
[cincinnati, oh]____ 1.6100_____wxt613 (govt rcds)
kingman: tis, xtmr located at 3225 shangrila dr, control pt at area chamber of
commerce jct us hwy 66 93
[kingman, az]_______ 0.5300_____knjx793 (govt rcds)
ky: tis, ne intersection us 264 in ne on/off ramp
[louisville, ky]____ 0.5300_____krd772 (govt rcds)
ky: tis, se federal int 65 kennedy bridge
[louisville, ky]____ 0.5300_____krd785 (govt rcds)
ky: tis_____________[clark county, in]__ 0.5300_____krd779 (govt rcds)
leland grove (il), city o
[springfield]_______ 1.6100_____wnfn791 (govt rcds)
los angeles: tis, control pt: 1 world way, los angeles, 6a3 @ 20w
[los angeles, ca]___ 0.5300_____wyz301 (govt rcds)
los angeles: tis, el marino park berryman ave & patom
[culver city, ca]___ 0.5300_____krn984 (govt rcds)
los angeles: tis, xmtr located at intersection of 96th st and skyway
[los angeles, ca]___ 0.5300_____wyz301 (govt rcds)
los angeles: tis, xmtr located at intersection of century and airport
[los angeles, ca]___ 0.5300_____wyz301 (govt rcds)
los angeles: tis, xmtr located at intersection of sepulveda s of century at ba
se of lighted sign
[los angeles, ca]___ 0.5300_____wyz301 (govt rcds)
md: tis, location unknown
[md]_____________ 0.5300_____knjx865 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____knjx865 (govt rcds)
md: tis, xmtr located at rt 70 and rt 695, baltimore
[baltimore, md]_____ 0.5300_____wnal785 (govt rcds)
md: tis, xmtr located at us rt 50 kent island

[kent narrows, md]__ 0.5300_____wnal786 (govt rcds)
milwaukee county: tis__[milwaukee, wi]_____ 1.6100_____wnkp332 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____wnuc908 (govt rcds)
minneapolis saint paul metro apts commission: tis, wold chamberlain field, con
trol pt: blue concourse public passenger terminal
[minneapolis, mn]___ 0.5300_____knhw885 (govt rcds)
mn: tis, along hwy i-35w
[richfield, mn]_____ 1.6100_____wzm832 (govt rcds)
mn: tis, lowry hill tunnel
[minneapolis, mn]___ 0.5300_____wqh716 (govt rcds)
mn: tis, washington ave bridge
[minneapolis, mn]___ 0.5300_____wqh716 (govt rcds)
mn: tis, xmtr located at 1550 feet northeast of intersection of main st & rm r
ailroad
[calumet, mn]_______ 1.6100_____wnan941 (govt rcds)
mn: tis, xmtr located at grand rapids visitors center 1 nw 3rd street
[eveleth, mn]_______ 1.6100_____wnaz542 (govt rcds)
mn: tis, xmtr located at hwy 169 0.5 miles sw....
[chisolm, mn]_______ 1.6100_____wnan940 (govt rcds)
mn: tis, xmtr located at state hwy 53 2.25 miles s...
[eveleth, mn]_______ 1.6100_____wnaz542 (govt rcds)
mo: tis, adjacent to hwy 76, 6.75 miles nw of...
[branson, mo]_______ 1.6100_____knem463 (govt rcds)
mobile (al): tis, xmtr located at bates field airport
[mobile, al]________ 1.6100_____wnbt743 (govt rcds)
nc: tis, intersection of i40 & us 421
[winston-salem, nc]_ 0.5300_____wqx207 (govt rcds)
nc: tis, intersection of i40 us 158-421 & sr 2494
[winston-salem, nc]_ 0.5300_____wqx207 (govt rcds)
nc: tis, raleigh-durham apt
[morrisville, nc]___ 1.6100_____wgw849 (others)
newark airport, tis____[newark, nj]________ 0.5300_____call? (others)
nh: tis, xmtr located at 0.5 miles north bound of exit 32 on i93
[lincoln, nh]_______ 1.6100_____wncf831 (govt rcds)
nh: tis, xmtr located at 2 miles south bound of exit 36 on i93
[franconia, nh]_____ 1.6100_____wncf832 (govt rcds)
nj: tis, i80 milepost 28.97 westbound
[roxbury, nj]_______ 0.5300_____knie436 (govt rcds)
norfolk port & industrial authority: tis, xmtr located at satellite parking lo
t 400' north int military hwy & robin hood rd
[norfolk, va]_______ 0.5300_____wnaz307 (govt rcds)
ny and nj port authority: tis, port authority adm bldg (141), jf kennedy intl
apt
[new york, ny]______ 0.5270_____knaa585 (govt rcds)
ohio state university: tis, howlett hall 2001 fyffe court, used during footbal
l games, during freshmen intro week, and at the beginnin
g of school quarters
[columbus, oh]______ 0.5300_____wqf465 (others)
ok: dept of transportation, tis, 1.4 miles nw of town of ..., area-op:tulsa
[turley, ok]________ 1.6100_____wsq964 (govt rcds)

peoria park district, tis, wildlife prairie park
[peoria, il]_____ 0.5300_____ktm232 (govt rcds)
phoenix az: tis, 3400 sky harbor blvd
[phoenix, az]_____ 1.6100_____wxk790 (govt rcds)
port authority of ny & nj: tis, lower level mid river turnaround george washin
gton bridge
[new york, ny]_____ 0.5300_____wsb887 (govt rcds)
prince william county: tis, xmtr located at 14500 telegraph rd
[potomac mill, va]__ 0.5300_____wnbz973 (govt rcds)
raleigh durham airport authority: tis, xmtr located at raleigh durham airport
[morrisville, nc]___ 1.6100_____wnbr326 (govt rcds)
san antonio: tis, san antonio international apt
[san antonio, tx]___ 1.6100_____kndx476 (govt rcds)
san jose airport, tis__[san jose, ca]_____ 0.5300_____call? (others)
seattle, port of: tis, intersection of macadam rd i405 exit
[seattle, wa]_____ 0.5300_____kncl518 (govt rcds)
st petersburg, fl: tis, 551 19th st n
[st petersburg, fl]_ 1.6100_____knfh965 (govt rcds)
tacoma (wa): tis, xmtr located at port of tacoma road and i-5 interchange
[tacoma, wa]_____ 1.6100_____wnan648 (govt rcds)
tacoma (wa): tis, xmtr located at s 56th st & interstate 5 interchange
[tacoma, wa]_____ 0.5300_____wnan648 (govt rcds)
the dalles or, port of, tis, west end of port of the dalles
[the dalles, or]____ 1.6100_____knax787 (govt rcds)
tn: dept of transportation, tis, callahan exit of i-75n
[knoxville, tn]_____ 0.5300_____wqi249 (govt rcds)
tn: dept of transportation, tis, westhills exit of i-75/40
[knoxville, tn]_____ 0.5300_____wqi250 (govt rcds)
tn: tis, 5th avenue exit of i-75
[knoxville, tn]_____ 0.5300_____wqi248 (govt rcds)
tn: tis, andrew johnson hwy exit i-40
[knoxville, tn]_____ 0.5300_____wqi246 (govt rcds)
tn: tis, cherokee trail exit of 129/73
[knoxville, tn]_____ 0.5300_____wqi245 (govt rcds)
tn: tis, pelissippi exit of i-75/40
[knoxville, tn]_____ 0.5300_____wqi247 (govt rcds)
tucson airport authority: tis, tucson intl apt terminal
[tucson, az]_____ 0.5300_____kndl647 (govt rcds)
twining water & sanitation dist, tis, taos ski valley fire station
[new mexico]_____ 1.6100_____kcr538 (govt rcds)
unidentified: tis heard from southern part of route 270 (at the north end of s
pur 270) past rockville, announcement says station run b
y the montgomery county govt
[rockville, md]_____ 0.5300_____call? (others)
unidentified: tis, near baltimore, md
[reisterstowne, md]_ 0.5300_____call? (others)
union county apt authority, tis, xmtr located at 760 clymer rd
[marysville, oh]____ 1.6100_____knck692 (govt rcds)
union county apt authority, tis, xmtr located at court st and w 5th st
[marysville, oh]____ 1.6100_____knck692 (govt rcds)

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us: agriculture, tis, 10w
[blanchar, ar]______ 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
" [boulder r, mt]_____ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [bozeman, mt]_______ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [bsqdlapc, nm]______ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [canyon pt, az]_____ 1.6100_____kif782 (govt rcds)
" [cle elum, wa]______ 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
" [clodcrft, nm]______ 1.6100_____kif780 (govt rcds)
" [cook cy, mt]_______ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [eldon, az]_________ 1.6100_____kgd49 (govt rcds)
" [gardiner, mt]______ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [glenada, or]_______ 1.6100_____koq226 (govt rcds)
" [gltn canyon, mt]___ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [greenbas, nm]______ 1.6100_____kid325 (govt rcds)
" [hallsrdg, or]______ 1.6100_____kcr834 (govt rcds)
" [hardnrdg, in]______ 0.5300_____koq212 (govt rcds)
" [hope, ak]__________ 1.6100_____koq221 (govt rcds)
" [hylt canyon, mt]___ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [jacob l, az]_______ 1.6100_____kgd50 (govt rcds)
" [kinzuapt, pa]______ 1.6100_____ksg225 (govt rcds)
" [laguna, ca]________ 1.6100_____kgb528 (govt rcds)
" [mark twain, mo]____ 1.6100_____koq213 (govt rcds)
" [mayhill, nm]_______ 1.6100_____kid326 (govt rcds)
" [mdsnrvcn, mt]______ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [mountnvw, ar]______ 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
" [n fork, id]________ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [naches, wa]________ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [no bend, or]_______ 1.6100_____koq227 (govt rcds)
" [palmer mtn, ca]____ 1.6100_____kgd44 (govt rcds)
" [portage, ak]_______ 1.6100_____koq222 (govt rcds)
" [reedsport, or]_____ 1.6100_____koq228 (govt rcds)
" [ruidoso, nm]_______ 1.6100_____kgr403 (govt rcds)
" [sholow, az]________ 0.5300_____kif794 (govt rcds)
" [sldrcanyon, az]____ 0.5300_____kgd48 (govt rcds)
" [stanley, id]_______ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [sunsetpt, az]______ 0.5300_____kgr402 (govt rcds)
" [targh pass, mt]____ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [tmn campgnd, mt]___ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [washington, wa]____ 0.5300_____koq205 (govt rcds)
" [week, nm]__________ 1.6100_____kgr405 (govt rcds)
" [wnchsrhl, or]______ 1.6100_____koq229 (govt rcds)
" [yale, wa]__________ 1.6100_____koq206 (govt rcds)
" [ylwsn valley, mt]__ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, tis, 10w
[kennedy space ctr,] 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
us: army, tis, 10w_____[bridgeport, wa]____ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [white sands missil] 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
" [wylie, tx]_________ 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
us: coast guard, tis, 10w
[kent is, md]_______ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
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" [washington, dc]____ 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
us: faa, tis, 10w______[national apt, va]__ 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
us: interior, tis, 0.5w
[sanibeli, fl]______ 1.6100_____kie664 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kie665 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kie666 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kie667 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kie668 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kie669 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kie670 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kie671 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kie672 (govt rcds)
us: interior, tis, 10w
[archrock, ca]______ 1.6100_____kop739 (govt rcds)
" [artistpt, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop713 (govt rcds)
" [ash mtn, ca]_______ 0.5300_____kpb748 (govt rcds)
" [atspntpt, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop714 (govt rcds)
" [barstow, ca]_______ 1.6100_____kmc490 (govt rcds)
" [bass l, mi]________ 1.6100_____kie769 (govt rcds)
" [beaver meadows, co] 1.6100_____kaf713 (govt rcds)
" [bisctbsn, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop716 (govt rcds)
" [blackwoods, me]____ 1.6100_____kfb760 (govt rcds)
" [bodie i, nc]_______ 1.6100_____kpc711 (govt rcds)
" [breenbrr, tn]______ 1.6100_____kpb747 (govt rcds)
" [bridge, wy]________ 1.6100_____kop722 (govt rcds)
" [bryce, ut]_________ 1.6100_____kop798 (govt rcds)
" [bssmrbnd, wy]______ 1.6100_____kod454 (govt rcds)
" [buckhollow, mo]____ 1.6100_____kac779 (govt rcds)
" [buxton, nc]________ 1.6100_____kpc713 (govt rcds)
" [cache, ok]_________ 1.6100_____kkf645 (govt rcds)
" [cadescove, tn]_____ 1.6100_____kie722 (govt rcds)
" [cajonmtn, ca]______ 0.5300_____kmc476 (govt rcds)
" [callicon, ny]______ 1.6100_____kbf783 (govt rcds)
" [clgmnsdm, nc]______ 1.6100_____kie730 (govt rcds)
" [cnyncampground, wy] 1.6100_____kop720 (govt rcds)
" [convoypt, fl]______ 0.5300_____kid772 (govt rcds)
" [cosby, tn]_________ 1.6100_____kie732 (govt rcds)
" [countrystr, mo]____ 1.6100_____kac776 (govt rcds)
" [crscntcy, ca]______ 1.6100_____kpb794 (govt rcds)
" [csrbtlfd, mt]______ 1.6100_____kid776 (govt rcds)
" [deep cr, nc]_______ 0.5300_____kid771 (govt rcds)
" [devlstower, wy]____ 1.6100_____kop735 (govt rcds)
" [dolores, co]_______ 1.6100_____kid761 (govt rcds)
" [dumntdns, ca]______ 1.6100_____kmc487 (govt rcds)
" [duneclmb, mi]______ 1.6100_____kie770 (govt rcds)
" [e entrance, az]____ 1.6100_____kop738 (govt rcds)
" [e portal, co]______ 1.6100_____kaf721 (govt rcds)
" [eentrance, wy]_____ 1.6100_____kop708 (govt rcds)
" [elk cr, co]________ 1.6100_____kaf720 (govt rcds)
" [elkmont, tn]_______ 1.6100_____kie731 (govt rcds)

" [emithill, az]______ 1.6100_____kid762 (govt rcds)
" [essex, ca]_________ 1.6100_____kmc485 (govt rcds)
" [fireclgy, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop723 (govt rcds)
" [fireholl, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop712 (govt rcds)
" [fllrvpss, co]______ 0.5300_____kaf712 (govt rcds)
" [fntnflts, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop719 (govt rcds)
" [frlycanyon, ut]____ 1.6100_____koj777 (govt rcds)
" [fshbrdg, wy]_______ 1.6100_____kop718 (govt rcds)
" [ft laramie, wy]____ 1.6100_____koc745 (govt rcds)
" [gettysbrg, pa]_____ 1.6100_____kid774 (govt rcds)
" [glen canyon, az]___ 1.6100_____koj778 (govt rcds)
" [gr l, co]__________ 0.5300_____kaf711 (govt rcds)
" [grants, nm]________ 1.6100_____kkf410 (govt rcds)
" [grntvllg, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop721 (govt rcds)
" [gudlpmtn, nm]______ 1.6100_____kkf403 (govt rcds)
" [hydnvalley, wy]____ 1.6100_____kop729 (govt rcds)
" [implsndn, ca]______ 1.6100_____kmc478 (govt rcds)
" [indiancr, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop710 (govt rcds)
" [johannesbrg, ca]___ 1.6100_____kmc489 (govt rcds)
" [kanarville, ut]____ 1.6100_____koj495 (govt rcds)
" [kilauea, hi]_______ 1.6100_____kwa712 (govt rcds)
" [lackawxn, pa]______ 1.6100_____kfb784 (govt rcds)
" [lamrvalley, wy]____ 1.6100_____kop725 (govt rcds)
" [las vegas, nv]_____ 1.6100_____koj446 (govt rcds)
" [lone pine, ca]_____ 1.6100_____kmc472 (govt rcds)
" [longmire, wa]______ 1.6100_____kod767 (govt rcds)
" [luray, va]_________ 1.6100_____kie736 (govt rcds)
" [mabrymll, va]______ 1.6100_____kid773 (govt rcds)
" [mammoth cave, ky]__ 1.6100_____kie765 (govt rcds)
" [mammoth, wy]_______ 1.6100_____kop724 (govt rcds)
" [manassas, va]______ 0.5300_____kfb786 (govt rcds)
" [marblemnt, wa]_____ 1.6100_____kof788 (govt rcds)
" [mdsnjnct, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop714 (govt rcds)
" [mdwygysb, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop715 (govt rcds)
" [medicinepk, ok]____ 1.6100_____kkf646 (govt rcds)
" [misqully, wa]______ 1.6100_____kod769 (govt rcds)
" [moiese, mt]________ 1.6100_____koc631 (govt rcds)
" [mosexhibit, wy]____ 1.6100_____kop727 (govt rcds)
" [mtpisgah, nc]______ 0.5300_____kie768 (govt rcds)
" [mtwshbrn, wy]______ 1.6100_____kop711 (govt rcds)
" [mudvolcano, wy]____ 1.6100_____kop709 (govt rcds)
" [narrows, or]_______ 1.6100_____kac616 (govt rcds)
" [neentrnc, mt]______ 1.6100_____kop709 (govt rcds)
" [noentrnc, mt]______ 1.6100_____kop709 (govt rcds)
" [nrrsgeyser, wy]____ 1.6100_____kop726 (govt rcds)
" [oconalft, nc]______ 1.6100_____kie718 (govt rcds)
" [ocracoke, nc]______ 1.6100_____kpc712 (govt rcds)
" [old faithful, wy]__ 1.6100_____kop713 (govt rcds)
" [orick, ca]_________ 1.6100_____kpb796 (govt rcds)
" [orr, mn]___________ 1.6100_____kac791 (govt rcds)

" [paxson, ak]_______ 1.6100_____kwa439 (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____kwa441 (govt rcds)
" [pine is, fl]______ 1.6100_____kie780 (govt rcds)
" [platterv, mi]_____ 1.6100_____kie778 (govt rcds)
" [portage, ak]______ 1.6100_____kwa437 (govt rcds)
" [prairie cr, ca]____ 1.6100_____kpb795 (govt rcds)
" [promntry, ut]_____ 0.5300_____koc774 (govt rcds)
" [provincetown, ma]__ 1.6100_____kfb757 (govt rcds)
" [prsmmngp, tx]_____ 1.6100_____kip740 (govt rcds)
" [pt reyes, ca]_____ 1.6100_____kpb749 (govt rcds)
" [ridgcrest, ca]____ 1.6100_____kmc471 (govt rcds)
" [rioblanc, co]_____ 1.6100_____kid760 (govt rcds)
" [rndtngll, ak]_____ 1.6100_____kwa414 (govt rcds)
" [roadsdbr, wy]_____ 1.6100_____kop728 (govt rcds)
" [salem, mo]________ 1.6100_____kac775 (govt rcds)
" [sequoia, ca]______ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [shoshone, ca]_____ 1.6100_____kmc488 (govt rcds)
" [signal peak, tx]___ 1.6100_____kip742 (govt rcds)
" [slana, ak]________ 1.6100_____kwa413 (govt rcds)
" [slime creek, ak]___ 1.6100_____kwa438 (govt rcds)
" [soentrance, wy]____ 1.6100_____kop711 (govt rcds)
" [sourdough, ak]_____ 1.6100_____kwa436 (govt rcds)
" [south rim, az]_____ 1.6100_____kop737 (govt rcds)
" [sowllflt, ma]_____ 1.6100_____kfb758 (govt rcds)
" [splitrock, wy]_____ 1.6100_____kop421 (govt rcds)
" [st louis, mo]_____ 0.5300_____kid775 (govt rcds)
" [steinakr, ut]_____ 1.6100_____koj499 (govt rcds)
" [steinkr, ut]______ 1.6100_____koj494 (govt rcds)
" [stembtpt, wy]_____ 1.6100_____kop717 (govt rcds)
" [sugarlands, tn]____ 1.6100_____kie723 (govt rcds)
" [swharbor, me]_____ 0.5300_____kfb759 (govt rcds)
" [tahomwds, wa]_____ 1.6100_____kod762 (govt rcds)
" [tremont, tn]______ 1.6100_____kie724 (govt rcds)
" [turtland, fl]_____ 1.6100_____kie710 (govt rcds)
" [twincrks, tn]_____ 1.6100_____kie793 (govt rcds)
" [twrjnctn, wy]_____ 1.6100_____kop712 (govt rcds)
" [vanburen, mo]_____ 1.6100_____kac778 (govt rcds)
" [vidal, ca]________ 1.6100_____kmc483 (govt rcds)
" [watchman, ut]_____ 1.6100_____koj761 (govt rcds)
" [weentrnc, mt]_____ 1.6100_____kop710 (govt rcds)
" [wglacier, mt]_____ 1.6100_____koe731 (govt rcds)
" [white sands, nm]___ 1.6100_____kop743 (govt rcds)
" [whitescy, nm]_____ 1.6100_____kop741 (govt rcds)
" [wilson, fl]_______ 1.6100_____kie711 (govt rcds)
" [wmsprrnc, wy]_____ 1.6100_____kop736 (govt rcds)
" [yucca valley, ca]__ 1.6100_____kmc482 (govt rcds)
" [yuha, ca]_________ 1.6100_____kmc426 (govt rcds)
us: tennessee valley authority, tis, 10w
[norrisdam, tn]_____ 1.6100_____kie260 (govt rcds)
us: transportation, tis, 10w

[fairholm, wa]_____ 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
" [mclean, va]________ 0.5300_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 1.6100_____call? (govt rcds)
va: tis, 372832n 0772548w
[richmond, va]_____ 0.5300_____wyr507 (govt rcds)
va: tis, 373232n 0772657w
[richmond, va]_____ 0.5300_____wyr509 (govt rcds)
va: tis, 373319n 0772649w
[richmond, va]_____ 0.5300_____wyr508 (govt rcds)
va: tis, 373329n 0772455w
[richmond, va]_____ 0.5300_____wyr510 (govt rcds)
va: tis, fed intr 95 & rt 637 near stafford
[quantico marine ba] 1.6100_____kkg654 (govt rcds)
va: tis, washington national apt
[washington, dc]____ 0.5300_____call? (others)
va: tis, xmtr located at 609 naval base rd
[norfolk, va]_____ 0.5300_____wnan682 (govt rcds)
va: tis, xmtr located at denbeigh blvd i64 & rt 173
[newport news, va]__ 0.5300_____knjr837 (govt rcds)
va: tis, xmtr located at i64 rt 258 mercury blvd
[hampton, va]_____ 0.5300_____knjr839 (govt rcds)
va: tis, xmtr located at old oak grove rd at 168 bypass
[chesapeake, va]____ 0.5300_____knjr838 (govt rcds)
va: tis, xmtr located at providence rd i64
[virginia beach, va] 0.5300_____knjr840 (govt rcds)
va: tis, xmtr located at rt 44 virginia beach toll plaza kentucky ave
[virginia beach, va] 0.5300_____knjr841 (govt rcds)
vail: tis, 1 east bale mt & frontage rd, control pt: vail resort assn, 241e me
adow dr
[vail, co]__________ 0.5300_____kndc749 (govt rcds)
vail: tis, 2 middle ford park tennis shack, control pt: vail resort assn, 241e
meadow dr
[vail, co]__________ 0.5300_____kndc750 (govt rcds)
vail: tis, 3 west 2077 north frontage rd, control pt: vail resort assn, 241e m
eadow dr
[vail, co]__________ 0.5300_____kndc748 (govt rcds)
virginia (mn) chamber of commerce: ctis, xmtr located at mine view in the sky,
4000 feet ese of whlb radio tower
[virginia, mn]_____ 1.6100_____wnat488 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, 108 highway adm bldg
[snoqualmi pass, wa] 1.6100_____wqx206 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, 15th ave & cherry st
[olympia, wa]_____ 1.6100_____knhd261 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, jct 1-5 & 93rd ave sw lathrop rd
[tumwater, wa]_____ 1.6100_____knhd261 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, jct 1-5 s sr510 marvin rd
[lacey, wa]_____ 1.6100_____knhd261 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, jct sr101 & w uncas rd 1.3 miles s of ....
[uncas, wa]_____ 1.6100_____knhd262 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, jct sr510 & evergreen college pky

[olympia, wa]_______ 1.6100_____knhd261 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, ne 150th st interchange (eastgate) on i-90
[bellevue, wa]______ 0.5300_____knez393 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, ne 45th st interchange on i-5
[seattle, wa]_______ 0.5300_____knez390 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, on i-90 1.5 miles w of ...
[ellensburg, wa]____ 1.6100_____knef687 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, park & ride parking lot jct sr 504 & sr 505, control pt at sequest pa
rk ranger office
[toutle, wa]________ 1.6100_____knfg751 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, spokane st interchange on i-5
[seattle, wa]_______ 0.5300_____knez391 (govt rcds)
wa: tis, sr 520 interchange (northrup) on i-405
[bellevue, wa]______ 0.5300_____knez392 (govt rcds)
wi: tis_____[baraboo, wi]_______ 0.5300_____wnpi485 (govt rcds)
" [beloit, wi]________ 0.5300_____wnpd487 (govt rcds)
" [edgerton, wi]______ 0.5300_____wnpp716 (govt rcds)
" [hudson, wi]________ 0.5300_____wnpd487 (govt rcds)
" [hurley, wi]________ 0.5300_____wnqd828 (govt rcds)
" [janesville, wi]____ 0.5300_____wnpp716 (govt rcds)
" [kenosha, wi]_______ 1.6100_____wnqd828 (govt rcds)
" [kieler, wi]________ 0.5300_____wnpd487 (govt rcds)
" [la crosse, wi]_____ 0.5300_____wnpd487 (govt rcds)
" [marinette, wi]_____ 0.5300_____wnqd828 (govt rcds)
" [mauston, wi]_______ 0.5300_____wnrw907 (govt rcds)
" [poynette, wi]______ 0.5300_____wnpp716 (govt rcds)
" [prairie du c, wi]__ 0.5300_____wnpd487 (govt rcds)
" [superior, wi]______ 0.5300_____wnqd828 (govt rcds)
winnebago county: tis__[oshkosh, wi]_______ 0.5300_____wnqn692 (govt rcds)
winter park, co: tis, 78846 us hwy 40
[winter park, co]___ 1.6100_____knhb622 (govt rcds)
yakima wa: tis, mobile fleet service roof 2003 e viola
[yakima, wa]________ 1.6100_____knhe983 (govt rcds)
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==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Laboratories - att!ihlpm!parnass - (708)979-5414

257. Re: Travelers Information Stations; was expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-14 05:29:59 UTC
From: Jim Hobbs <HOBBS@LOYNOVM.BITNET>
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.052959.23752@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45006

Sat Jun 13 02:52:13 CDT 1992

New Orleans has two TISes. The New Orleans International Airport (which is located in Kenner, LA) operates one on 530kHz. I live about 13 miles away and find it difficult to receive on either my Sony 2010 or my JVC car radio. The Causeway Commission operates in the other slot of 1610kHz. They are responsible for the 24-mile-long bridge across Lake Pontchartrain. This station is much easier to

May 28 and June 1 I drove through Pensacola, FL and was surprised to see a fairly new billboard suggesting that motorists tune to a travel information station as 1230kHz. Though I only listened to it for a short time, they were definitely *not* the the "travel information stations" we've been discussing. This was definitely a commercial station, likely supported by local hotels. I don't know what it's power or range is; we've got a local station on the frequency. Didn't get a call sign. The Gale Directory of Publications & Broadcast Media doesn't show a 1230 in Pensacola, so either it's not _in_ Pensacola, or it's quite new. Jim

Jim Hobbs, Coordinator of Online Services BITNET: HOBBS@LOYNOVM
Loyola Univ., New Orleans INTERNET: HOBBS@VM.LOYNO.EDU

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258. Re: Travelers Information Stations; was expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-14 05:31:31 UTC
From: st901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.053131.23838@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45007

Date: Sat, 13 Jun 92 3:00:20 CDT

A couple additions to Bob Parnass' list, gleaned from a drive
from Rochester NY to Boston today...

NY Syracuse Hancock International Airport, 530kHz, call unknown
NY Albany NY Thruway Authority, I-87 and I-90 interchange, 1610kHz,
call unknown.

Also. there's something called "Tunnel Radio" in action in
the South Station Tunnel in downtown Boston. If you're
tuned to one of the major AM frequencies in town (I know
1030 is one of them, but I don't know which others the
system uses), when the signal fades at the tunnel entrance,
it's replaced by a low=power broadcast of "Tunnel Radio":
little bits of old radio shows, ads, weather, and who
knows what else. When you emerge from the tunnel,
"Tunnel radio" fades and the real AM station returns.
Anyone else heard this or know who runs it? (the
Boston phone book lists "Tunnel Radio, 186 Lincoln St.,
(617)426-2917.")

Scott Fybush -- ST901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu

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259. Re: Travelers Information Stations; was expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-14 05:34:49 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.053449.23970@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45004

Sat Jun 13 02:48:56 CDT 1992

In article <1992Jun9.224331.13755@news.cs.brandeis.edu>
st901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu writes:
>Also. there's something called "Tunnel Radio" in action in
>the South Station Tunnel in downtown Boston.

Who says that underground broadcasting isn't alive and well in America?

Actually, I have heard that a few other cities with large tunnels use
this concept. In some places, above-ground antennas connected to
deliberately leaky coax, underground, produces a sort of radio
window so that top-side stations will be audible in the tunnel.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

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260. Re: Travelers Information Stations; was expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-14 06:00:59 UTC
From: mgv@cs.scarolina.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.060059.24440@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45008

Date: Sat, 13 Jun 92 3:02:21 CDT

martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:

>In article <1992Jun9.224331.13755@news.cs.brandeis.edu>
st901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu writes:
>>Also. there's something called "Tunnel Radio" in action in
>>the South Station Tunnel in downtown Boston.

>Who says that underground broadcasting isn't alive and well in America?

Not just in America... you can (or at least could a few years ago) hear
radio broadcasts in the 17-km San Gottardo tunnel linking Uri and Ticino.
The broadcasts were FM and the frequencies were posted in the tunnel. I
remember listening to regular Italian-language Swiss radio
broadcasts in the tunnel.

Marco Valtorta, Assistant Professor usenet: ...!ncrcae!usceast!mgv
Department of Computer Science internet: mgv@usceast.cs.scarolina.edu
University of South Carolina tel.: (1)(803)777-4641
Columbia, SC 29208 tlx: 805038 USC
U.S.A. fax: (1)(803)777-3767
usenet from Europe: ...!mcvax!uunet!ncrlnk!ncrcae!usceast!mgv

--

261. making a MW antenna for "Hi-Fi" stereo receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-14 06:18:13 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.061813.24790@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45010

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1992 03:33:42 GMT

I've had to make antennas for the MW (AM) section of Hi-Fi stereo receivers, because the old antennas were missing. What I did:

1 > Obtain a ferrite rod (salvaging it out of an old dead radio is a perfect source), longer is better. If possible, salvage the wire already on the rod (usually litz, insulateded strands bundled together). Regular wire will work, though.

2 > neately wind about 14 turns of wire grouped together around the rod. Be prepared to add or remove turns. Leave about 6 to 9 inches of wire for lead length. The receiver designers expect the antenna leads to be lightly twisted pair, so do that.

3 > Connect to the reciever. Tune around for some stations. Find a weak one. You should be able to slide the winding along the rod to peak the amplitude of the reception. Keep your fingers off the windings as you do this, as signal strength will be affected by your fingers. Also, avoid rotating the rod in the horizontal or vertical planes, as this will also effect signal strength. You should be able to get a peak with the coil of wire at a position 1/3 the rod length away from one end. If you find yourself in the center of the rod, you should add a turn. If you peak out with the coil at one end of the rod, subtract a turn. Once you find a good peak, tune a station near 600KHz and peak it again. Then peak at 1400KHz. Should be at the same position. Or close. Receiver should have been factory aadjusted to allow this to happen. Tape or heat shrink the windings in place on the rod.

The above number of turns (14) is what I got when doing this for two different receivers (of differing brands and design details). If you can't peak, the turns numbr may be way off, or you're connecting to the wrong point. Most likely, try adding more turns. It takes a while to get it right.

--

262. Recently-posted list of university-owned AMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-15 06:09:45 UTC
From: Scott Fybush <ST901316@PIP.CC.BRANDEIS.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Jun15.060945.8100@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45013

Date: Sun, 14 Jun 1992 20:30 EDT

Things expire too fast here for me to be able to call up the actual post, but I wanted to respond to Jeremy Styninger's list of university-owned AMs.

While Jeremy said that he believed most of them to be over-the-air and not carrier-current, he was in fact somewhat mistaken. Almost the entire list was carrier-current.

Here are a few good clues to figure out whether a given AM is carrier-current or broadcast:

1) Is the power lower than 250 watts? If it is, the station is carrier-current. The FCC does not license AMs with day power lower than 250 watts.

2) Is the station in a major metropolitan area? The whole section of the list with NYC and NJ stations was all carrier-current. There's not that much available MW band there!

3) Is the station on a clear channel, especially 640 anywhere in the east, 650 in the northeast and west, or 750 in the northeast and southwest? These are popular carrier-current frequencies just because it's unlikely (though more so in the past than today) that there's a local on the channel.

4) Is the station on 530, 1610, or anything that doesn't end in a "0."? Yes? Carrier-current.

Of course, the best way is just to look for the station in the M Street radio directory (new one just went to press, call +1 212 473 4626 for info) or the horrendously-overpriced Broadcasting Yearbook. If it's in there, it's over-the-air. Oh yes, looking in there would also have told you that WXBX-1400 in Buffalo NY is commercial (and no longer runs a progressive format, instead simulcasting with rocker WUFX-103.3) and that WOKJ-1550 in Mississippi is dead and gone, call letters deleted and all.

Or you could just post and wait for me to trudge across the apartment to find my copy of M Street and post a reply :-)

BTW, anybody had any good long-distance reception from leaky carrier-current stations? "WNAZ" 750 kHz at Nazareth College in Rochester NY (my hometown) could

be heard for several miles a few years ago. I think
that's been fixed. "WRUR" 640 kHz at the University
of Rochester was much better engineered and could
barely be heard in a car on campus. Can't hear any
Boston-area carrier-current here; the only two I knew
of were the since-defunct "WTBU" 640 at BU and "WECB"
640 at Emerson, which is still alive and well.

And, oh yeah, the rules above apply, of course, only
in the US.

73...

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Neither Group W nor Northeast Radio Inc. know or care that I post
here.

--

263. Commercial College Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-15 06:09:59 UTC
From: skmurphy@phoenix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun15.060959.8126@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45011

Date: Sat, 13 Jun 1992 07:02:25 GMT

As PD for a college, commercial station, WPRB, Princeton, NJ,I thought I'd drop a line about it. It's kinda rare, but it seems that most of the Ivy League radio stations are commercial (or half, anyway): WBRU, Providence (Brown); WHRB, Cambridge (Harvard); WPRB, Princeton (Princeton); WYBC, New Haven (Yale); WDCR, Hanover (Dartmouth). (I know that Columbia and Penn are non-comm; Columbia has a great jazz station, and WXPN (Penn) has just linked up to NPR, I believe - they got into a lot of trouble with our buddies at the FCC back around 1977, actually were denied license renewal...and I'm not sure about Cornell.)

Anyway, we subsist solely on our own advertising (although there are funds which have been stored away over the years by the station for future needs and emergencies, like poor sales years).
Last year, for example, we had a $65,000 sales year, and hope to match it again this year. We have a sales director, occasional sales staff, and then others around the station (myself, the SM, others who spend a lot of time down there) often have accounts as well.

Our format is as follows - Classical from 6-11 AM, Jazz 11 AM - 1 PM, & free-form, alternative rock and specialty shows from 1 PM - signoff (usually 3-4 AM during school year, midnight - 2AM during summer). Week ends usually have more jazz and classical, along with a long-running folk show on Sunday nights. We're located at 103.3 FM, with a recently completed CP changing our power to 14,000 watts ERP (but our antenna is 800 ft. above sea level, so we have coverage of a 30,000 watter).

We cover over 3/4 of New Jersey and a substantial portion of Eastern Pennsylvania, including all of Philadelphia. We've also gotten calls from listeners as far away as Yonkers, NY and Wilmington, DE.

It's a hell of a lot of work, but I wouldn't do it if I didn't enjoy it (we don't have a communications dept. - I and the SM are both Politics majors, with a Classics major as our Tech Director and assorted other liberal arts types here and there...). Anyone who wants to discuss WPRB further with me can respond via e-mail or by calling our offices most weekday afternoons between 2 and 6 PM, eastern time. I'd be happy to discuss my experiences and thoughts on the world of radio with anyone out there.

The phone number at WPRB is (609) 258-3655. If I'm not available, ask for Justin, the SM and just explain that you read my post and wanted some more information about our station and how it works.

Sean Murphy
skmurphy@phoenix.princeton.edu

--

264. Re: Energy 103.4 (Germany?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-15 06:10:15 UTC
From: harry@cs.tu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <1992Jun15.061015.8161@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45015

Date: Sat, 13 Jun 1992 14:45:30 GMT

In article <1992Jun12.055248.28124@gagme.chi.il.us>
oylonen@tne01.tele.nokia.fi (Otso Yl|nen (OSY)) writes:

> Hello!
>
> Does anyone of you (European netters) recognize a german speaking
> FM station called "Energy 103.4"? I think it's located somewhere
> in Southern Germany. I succeeded in listening to this station for
> a few minutes during a recent sporadic-E opening.
>
> Any information appreciated!
> _____________________

Energy is broadcasting out of Berlin with an ERP of 10 kW from on top
of a central post office. This info maybe incorrect as there are so
many transmitting staitons in Berlin and many have moved recently due
to you know what. Anyway I have reason to belive they still transmit
from there.

They are party owned by french radio network NRJ with simular
programming, but in German of course.

Nothing that I would stand listening to for any period of time, so I
can't tell you much more about them...

Harald

265. Re: Great AM Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-15 06:10:45 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun15.061045.8208@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45012

In article <1992Jun12.063953.28941@gagme.chi.il.us>
iadmr@trex.oscs.montana.edu (Mark Rogstad) writes:
>
>I am a renewed fan of AM radio and am insterested in hearing about
>the other great local AM radio shows out there. Here is my nominee:
>
>------------------------------
>KOA Radio - Denver, CO - 850 AM
>------------------------------

>"The Flip Side"

>Any other nominees?

I nominate the GARY ALLEN SHOW, on the University of Maryland's AOR/CHR
AM 65, WMUC. Anyone interested in hiring me, give me a holler and a
demo will come your way. I'm looking to get into a morning show.
I've been on WMUC for 2 1/2 years, and I started doing live remote
broadcasts for the station this past semester (wish we had some microwave
equipment...had to do the broadcasts with a micro-tek box from the
sports department and the music had to be piped in from the station
using our subcarrier box...but it worked and we got on the air!)

I try to make my show interesting. The management and staff of the
station seem to like it, and I know I have a somewhat dedicated
listener base, which is pretty good considering we're
carrier-current and even have transmission problems at that.

>Let's face it. AM can be much more entertaining than FM ever will
be.

I'll say. At least that's my opinion for our campus stations.

--Adam L. Greenberg
aka Gary Allen

--

266. Re: McKay Dymek Receivers/Radio Songs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-15 06:11:03 UTC
From: caf@omen.UUCP
Message-ID: <1992Jun15.061103.8241@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45016

Date: Sat, 13 Jun 1992 07:18:37 GMT

Bill McKay died some years ago, and the assets of his company
were taken over by Stoner Communications (714-987-4624). The
active antenna is still available under the Stoner brand. It
was the best I've used for AM and the lower shortwave bands,
but had a habit of blowing input FETs. If you have the room,
a long wire and good ground will work even better.

The Denon 660 tuner and Carver T-11 have been recommended.
An AMAX version of the Denon is expected.

You might check out the Sony 2010 with its SYNC detector.
--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

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267. KYW and WKYC and NBC and Group W and Cleveland and Philly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-15 06:11:28 UTC
From: Scott Fybush <ST901316@PIP.CC.BRANDEIS.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Jun15.061128.8276@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45014

Herewith the complete story, as presented a year or so back
on rec.radio.shortwave:

1956: NBC owns stations WTAM (1100 kHz) and WNBK-TV (3) in
Cleveland, a large city, but not as large as Philadelphia.

Group W owns stations KYW (1060 kHz) and WPTZ-TV (3)
in Philadelphia. The stations are NBC affiliates.

NBC wants to own in Philly and wants out of Cleveland,
so it makes a "deal" with Group W: If Group W will trade the
Philly stations for the Cleveland stations and some cash,
NBC will..er, allow...Group W to keep its valuable NBC
affiliation. Group W doesn't want to take the offer, but
can't afford to lose the affiliation, either.

1957: Stations swap. NBC now owns WRCV (1100 kHz) and
...er, make that (1060 kHz) and WRCV-TV (3) in Philly.
Group W owns KYW (1100 kHz) and KYW-TV (3) in Cleveland.
[They did get to keep the historic KYW calls, which
originated in Chicago in 1921.] The FCC gets interested.

1965: After years of legal wrangling, the feds make NBC
give Group W the Philly stations back. I believe the
financial settlement then was *very* favorable to Group
W. The KYW calls moved back to 1060/TV 3 in Philly,
where they remain to this day.

As for NBC, they took back the Cleveland stations,
which by now included an FM on 105.7. All three got new
WKYC calls. The AM tried to be a rocker as "KY 1100" or
somesuch, but failed. It was sold in the early '70s and
became WWWE, "3WE," which it remains to this day on
that nice clear 1100 frequency. The FM eventually became
WMJI under different ownership. The TV is still WKYC,
but NBC sold 51% of it to Multimedia a couple of years
ago.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us , although
the old address still works.

DISCLAIMER: Group W pays me, but that doesn't influence
my views of events that happened to them 30 years ago.

--

268. How can I get promo cds legitimately?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-15 06:11:49 UTC
From: wanderer@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun15.061149.8309@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45017

Date: 14 Jun 92 21:56:46 GMT

I'm not sure if this is the right place, but I figured that since
Radio stations get promo cds, this might be...

How can I contact recording places and get promos sent to me?
I noticved that a lot of my friends somehow get them and they
won't tell me how.

--

269. Re: Great AM Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-15 14:28:23 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.203856.28516@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45018

In article <1992Jun12.063953.28941@gagme.chi.il.us>,
iadmr@trex.oscs.montana.edu (Mark Rogstad) says:
>I am a renewed fan of AM radio and am insterested in hearing about
>the other great local AM radio shows out there.

[...]

>Let's face it. AM can be much more entertaining than FM ever will
>be.
>
>[Modertator's Note: We had a guy here in Chicago named Bob Lassiter
>at WLS.....

My vote would be for several Chicagoland jocks who have since
disappeared from the dial in my neck of the woods.

Fred Winston - THE BEST MORNING MAN EVER! WLS - Sometime in 89 (i think)
WLS bacame a talk station. Fred was the best at covering all the
bases when it came down to the topics of the day. He got a little
"Windy" at times, but always ended with a great bit.

John "Records" Landecker - WLS - I played Trivial Persuit the
radiogame many times while living in PA. Very Good Jock! Lots of
personality, knew how to do the music and his listeners. John and
Joey "Fill these shoes" Reynolds (WKBW-Buffalo) are the greats of
the night time!

Steve and Gary - WLUP - Being a DX'er, it was nice to hear the
rebroadcast of their show after midnight. What a treat! Very bad
at times, but a good show.

Don Imus - WNBC/WFAN - What can you say about Don. The only person
in NYC to carry the weight of a 50K Blow Torch on his back and still
come out smelling like a rose. Howeird (Stuck on himself) Stern
still can't shake Imus and
listen to how much stern is always mentioning the "I-Man" on his show.
GOOOOOO IMUS!!!!!!!

Well, my allergy medicine is starting to kick in. I'll be back later.

[Moderator's Note: I always suspected that the Steve & Garry
re-broadcast was popular among dxers. Unfortunately, that is a
thing of the past since the addition of Eddie Schwartz to late
nights and bumping of former late night host Ed Till to overnitghts.
I miss the re-broadcast too.]

Rob
****
A Friendly Place, WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC New York
****
Robert Allen Sobczak **Where have Joey Reynolds,
Dan Neaverth
84 Powers Road and all the Good Stations gone?**
South Portland, Maine 04106-1815 Bitnet: Sobczak@Maine.bitnet
If it's too loud, your too old! Internet: Sobczak@maine.maine.edu
****

270. WPRB antenna/power issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-16 20:39:22 UTC
From: !att!pegasus!devmail!pr
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.203922.28554@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45019

I enjoyed the information about WPRB, and was wondering if
more could be said about the ?>3 way<? agreement between
WYNY, WNNJ and WPRB? I've always heard this third hand -
something about 103.5 in Lake Success/NYC was directional
to protect WNNJ-103.7 Newton NJ and WPRB-103.3 Princeton NJ, but
what kind of agreement was worked out?

And on the WPRB end, did the tower site get moved? If so where
was it, and where is it? (Always looking to optimize my rotatable FM
antenna)

Paul Richards

271. Re: Musings About Philadelphia AM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-16 20:40:08 UTC
From: Matthew Rosenblatt <matt@smoke.brl.mil>
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.204008.28595@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45023

In article <1992Jun13.072331.11941@gagme.chi.il.us>
slush@voa3.VOA.GOV (Joe Gallagher) writes:

>In article <1992Jun3.004741.12865@gagme.chi.il.us> Don Turrell
> <dlt@pt.co> writes:

>> The major AM influence in early r'n r' around Philly was WIBG,
>> known by the air personalities as "WIBBAGE"....a 10,000 watt
>> station on 990 KHz until...about '58-59...were authorized to run
>> 50,000 watts daytime/10,000 watts nights. [Don Turrell]

>I lived in the Philly area (mostly the western suburbs) from 1968 to
>1980.

>The WIBG pattern was worse than that...they could not be heard TWO BLOCKS
>from the station when they were on night pattern, with a tight, banana-
>shaped feed leaving the metro area in the Atlantic City direction.
>[Joe Gallagher]

I never actually lived in the Philly area, but during much of the time
period Mr. Gallagher is talking about, I used to drive by that area
regularly on the New Jersey Turnpike. This gave me the opportunity
to listen to something called "Leadership radio for the Delaware Valley,"
which was the Rev. Carl MacIntyre's sobriquet for his AM statiion WXUR,
licensed to Media, Pennsylvania, a Philly suburb.

WXUR had a whole host of commentary programs, most of them conservative
or even further to the right. They also broadcast one show whose host
was a local Philadelphia socialist who exposed assorted bad business
practices on the part of local merchants whom he named. I guess this
was WXUR's way of satisfying the fairness doctrine -- I mean, how far
is Media from Red Lion, anyway?

Eventually, the Philly Council of Churches blew the whistle on the
good Reverend, and got the FCC to deny him a license renewal. He
appealed the denial all the way up to the DC Court of Appeals, which
turned him down in a 2-1 decision. For a very short time after that,
"Leadership Radio" was reduced to broadcasting from a pirate
transmitter of the coast of New Jersey; then that, too, fell silent.
All the sordid details appeared in _Broadcasting_ Magazine at the time.

-- Matt Rosenblatt
(matt@amsaa.brl.mil)

272. Re: Songs with 'radio' in them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-16 20:40:53 UTC
From: alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.204053.28634@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45024

Hi,

still some more ...

Portishead Radio - Mike Batt on "Waves"
Warsaw - Mike Batt on "Songs of Love and War" ; not the word radio in it
but a radio is tuned to the frequency when the song starts
Spliff Radio Show - Spliff ; a whole album about radio(broadcasting)
Radio Ga Ga - Queen

Bye,
Ralf

--
Ralf Crumbach, DD2KZ
Communication Networks, Technical University of Aachen
Email: alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de

273. Spanish station on 1544 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-16 20:41:25 UTC
From: jburnell@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.204125.28671@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45020

For the past few nights I've been hearing a station in Spanish on the unusual frequrncy of 1544.0 kHz. The station signs off just after 0100 hours UTC. One evening about 15 minutes was taken up reading a very long list of people's names grouped by occupation (lawyers, judges, etc.) with the last group being people involved in the media. Most of those named were in Spain, and of the media types they came from all the Spanish radio and TV networks. Bearings taken with a loop antenna suggest that the station is boadcasting from south of the Iberian peninsula, perhaps from the Canary Islands. This does not appear to be a regular Spanish station drifting.

Does anyone have any information about this station? How would a legit station get permission to operate on this frequency?

Jean Burnell, Chemistry Dept, Memorial University, St. John's,
Newfoundland Canada A1B 3X7

jburnell@kean.ucs.mun.ca

274. Re: Recently-posted list of university-owned AMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-16 20:42:15 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.204215.28708@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45025

In <1992Jun15.060945.8100@gagme.chi.il.us>
ST901316@PIP.CC.BRANDEIS.EDU (Scott Fybush) writes:

>Date: Sun, 14 Jun 1992 20:30 EDT

>Things expire too fast here for me to be able to call up the
>actual post, but I wanted to respond to Jeremy Styninger's list

Expire fast? I never saw it posted at all and thought it had never
made it.

>of university-owned AMs.

>While Jeremy said that he believed most of them to be over-
>the-air and not carrier-current, he was in fact somewhat
>mistaken. Almost the entire list was carrier-current.

Er, no. I marked a great many of them that I was unsure of. I also
invited anybody who lived near the stations in question to check them
out. The CMJ listing is supposed to say if a station is carrier
current, but many of them are just listed with low wattage. I posted
them anyway just in case they were real. Believe me, I don't enjoy
entering unecessary information. I can only assume that the airwaves
mailer messed up the information.

(....then again it was late at night. and I don't even have a copy
anymore.)

Jeremy
Plugging away part-time.

[Moderator's Note: The article was indeed posted. If it didn't make
it to your site, maybe there was a breakdown somewhere in News
distribution. BTW, Jeremy, thanks for the antenna and pattern info
about WMBD (and I see you threw in one about WXCL too). Interesting
story.]

275. Re: Recently-posted list of university-owned AMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-16 20:43:18 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.204318.28776@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45021

In <1992Jun15.060945.8100@gagme.chi.il.us>
ST901316@PIP.CC.BRANDEIS.EDU (Scott Fybush) writes:

>Date: Sun, 14 Jun 1992 20:30 EDT

>Things expire too fast here for me to be able to call up the
>actual post, but I wanted to respond to Jeremy Styninger's list

Expire fast? I never saw it posted at all and thought it had never
made it.

>of university-owned AMs.

>While Jeremy said that he believed most of them to be over-
>the-air and not carrier-current, he was in fact somewhat
>mistaken. Almost the entire list was carrier-current.

Er, no. I marked a great many of them that I was unsure of. I also
invited anybody who lived near the stations in question to check them
out. The CMJ listing is supposed to say if a station is carrier
current, but many of them are just listed with low wattage. I posted
them anyway just in case they were real. Believe me, I don't enjoy
entering unecessary information. I can only assume that the airwaves
mailer messed up the information.

(....then again it was late at night. and I don't even have a copy
anymore.)

Jeremy
Plugging away part-time.

[Moderator's Note: The article was indeed posted. If it didn't make
it to your site, maybe there was a breakdown somewhere in News
distribution. BTW, Jeremy, thanks for the antenna and pattern info
about WMBD (and I see you threw in one about WXCL too). Interesting
story.]

276. Re: Commercial College Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-16 20:43:55 UTC
From: jmw9m@fulton.seas.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.204355.28813@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45026

Date: Tue, 16 Jun 1992 00:28:58 GMT

In article <1992Jun15.060959.8126@gagme.chi.il.us>
skmurphy@phoenix.princeton.edu (Sean K. Murphy) writes:
>Date: Sat, 13 Jun 1992 07:02:25 GMT
>
>As PD for a college, commercial station, WPRB, Princeton, NJ,I thought
>I'd drop a line about it. It's kinda rare, but it seems that most
>of the Ivy League radio stations are commercial (or half, anyway):

Just thought I'd add another station to your list.

WUVA is a commercial FM station owned and operated entirely by students
at the University of Virginia. With the exeception of a receptionist and
some Accout Executives, the rest of the staff and all the managers are
not paid for their work. We are a CHR station, and it is interesting to
note that unlike most radio stations linked with Universities, we do
not cater to the University audience. Instead, we have stated our
target audience to be 18-49 (which of course includes most college
students but is not limited to them.)

Currently, we are ranked second in a market of nine. Annual sales a
few years ago topped $280,000, although currently times are tougher
and sales are less.

I must agree with the original poster: running a radio station is a
lot of work, but it is very enjoyable, for all of us anyway.

Joe Walker
Chief Engineer
92.7 WUVA The All Hit FM, Charlottesville, VA

JOE WALKER
School of Engineering and Applied Science; University of Virginia
Internet: jmw9m@fulton.seas.virginia.edu

277. Acoustics -- WRIU 1984-85

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-16 20:45:05 UTC
From: ricci@cbmvax.commodore.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.204505.28856@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45027

When I lived in Plainfield, CT (just outside scenic Moosup $*) in 1984-85, I used to listen to a fantastic music show at 11am Sunday mornings on WRIU called Acoustics, hosted by Tom Olman. He had a gift for putting together all sorts of music to make great shows -- I could kick myself for not recording more of them.

Since it's been seven years I doubt he's still there, so does anyone know where he is now?

Mark
--
==
Mark Ricci - CATS | Perot For President
Commodore Applications and | (800)685-7777
Technical Support |
ricci@cbmvax.commodore.com | (but I'd rather have Jack Kemp)
==

278. Recently-posted list of University"-Owned AM's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-16 22:52:41 UTC
From: rrb-mod@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.225241.166@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45022

Here is a re-post of Jeremy's article as it appeared on June second 1992.
I hope it settles any difference of opinion in this thread :-).

William

==========

Date: 2 Jun 92 07:44:18 GMT

Here is every college AM station listed in the CMJ (College Music
Journal) 1992 Directory. (Excluding Carrier Current)

KBBI 907-474-7054
Kachemak Bay Broadcasting
3913 Kachemak Way
Homer, AK 99603
890 AM, 10kw

*WFIN 904-744-3950
Jacksonville U
2800 n university blvd
Jacksonville, FL 32211
650 AM 18 watts

WKGC 904-769-5241
Gulf Coast Community College
5230 West Highway 98
Panama City, FL 32401
1480 AM 500 watts daytime
(and something like 58 watts night, which they never use since 58
doesn't get them much past the parking lot...I was told when
visiting.)

WUTZ 813-253-3333
University of Tampa
401 W. Kennedu Blvd./Box 476
Tampa, FL 33606
1075 AM 250 Watts

*WSOS 404-291-2121
Shorter College
Box 369
Rome, GA 30161
530 AM 30 watts
(could be a carrier current)

KNDI 808-956-4848
1734 King St.
Honolulu, HI 96826
1270 AM 5kw

KWLC 319-387-1571
Luther college
700 College Dr
Decorah, IA 52101
1240 AM, 1kw

WLCV 502-588-6966
U of Louisville
Student Center
Louisville, KY 40292
570 AM 100 watts

WROC 301-251 7178
Montgomery College
51 Mannakee St
Rockville, MD 20850
650 AM 150 watts

*WAYN 313-577-4146
Wayne State University
6001 Cass Ave
Detroit, MI 48202
1180 AM 10 watts

WOKJ 601-995-9655
1550 Tower Rd
Bolton, MS 39041
1550 AM, 50kw
(No school given, this could be a commercial that just happens to
report to CMJ because they play college music.)

WDCR 603-646-3932
Dartmouth College
Box 957
Hanover, NH 03755
1340 AM 1kw

WFDM 201-593-8585
Farleigh Dickinson University
285 Madison Ave
Madison, NJ 07940
690 AM 250 watts

*WFIT 212-760-7876
Fashion Institute of Technology
227 W 27th
NY NY 10001
530 AM 10 watts

WBMB 212-447-3019
Baruch College
155 E 24th
NY NY 10010
590 AM 100watts

*WPUB 212-346-1270
Pace University
41 Park row/9th floor
NY NY 10038
640 AM 15 watts

*WHLC 212-960-8953
Lehman College
Bedford Park Blvd. W.
Bronx, NY 10468
590 AM 25 watts

*WRTV 914-378-8024
Iona College
1061 N Broadway
Yonkers, NY 10701
600 AM 25 watts

*WQCC 718-229-0396
Queensborough Comm. College
56th & Springfield
Bayside, NY 11364
5909 AM 20 watts

WCOW 516-876-3386 (Cow Radio?)
SUNY/Old Westbury
Box 210
Old Westbury, NY 11568
600 AM 1kw

WNYT 516-686-7577
New York Institute of Tech.
268 Wheatley Road
Old Westbury, NY 11568
550 AM 5kw

WXBX 716-885-1400
425 Franklin
Buffalo, NY 14202
1400 AM, 1kw

*WSGR 614-697-7458
Ohio University
S. Green St
Athens OH 45701
590 AM 40 watts

*WABY 704-825-6263
Belmont Abbey College
Belmont, NC 28012
640 AM 10 watts

WXVX 412-856-4123
1 Progressive Alley (nice adress..)
Monroeville, PA 15146
1510 AM 1kw

*WPPJ 412-392-4725
Point Park College
201 Wook St. /Box 626
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
670 AM 10 watts

WFBG 814-946-3698
box 2005
Altoona PA 16603
1290 AM 5kw
(commercial?)

WRKU 215-683-4059
Kutztown University
Kutztown, PA 19530
640 AM 50 watts

WHBQ 901-458-8255
188 S. Bellevue
Suite 222
Memphis, TN 38104 [Moderator's Note: Definitely commercial (WHBQ)
560 AM 1kw and I always thought they were 5kw, no?]
(Commercial?)

KSJL 512-271-9600
217 Alamo Plaza
Suite 200
San Antonio TX 78205
760 AM 50kw
(commercial?)

*CFXU 902-868-2410
St. Francis Xavier University
Box 271
Antigonish, NS B2G 1C0
690 AM 20 watts

"*" means these are such low wattage that I suspect them to be
carrier current stations. Feel free to check on them so we can have
the list updated. There also may be a few commercial stations that
subscribe to CMJ.

[Mod Note: Great list, Jer .]

Jerm.

279. Re: KYW and WKYC and NBC and Group W and Cleveland and Philly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-18 18:26:23 UTC
From: wb8foz@SCL.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun18.182623.22657@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45028

Date: Mon, 15 Jun 92 19:18:46 EDT

Scott (Fybush) told the story very well, but hers'a few other tidbits:

WTAM used to be on a base-fed tower at 6300 Snowville Road. Said tower
was ~6-700 ft tall in those days. At some point, the FAA and the FCC
got together and made them take it down to 400 ft. The rest is still
sitting in the weeds near the base.

KYW moved off site to a combined AM/FM/TV site in Seven Hills.
Carl Smith, a somewhat ;-} well-known broadcast antenna engineer bought
the Breckville site. He rents out space on the tower to many commercial
users, and puts an FM stick on top - now at 468 ft. I think that was
WZAK, a ethnic station, but I'm not sure.

When NBC sold the AM to a local sports promoter, one condition was to
get off the Seven Hills site. Rumor has it that was because, ever since
TV went color, the engineering staff had tried (and failed) to keep
1.1 mhz modulation out of the color.

So WWWE moved BACK to Snowville! But, there were already all those other
folks on the tower, with hardlines draping down, so you could not just
load up the tower again. (Those users included an 2 mtr amateur radio
repeater run by a club I belonged to, btw.)

So Carl built a parallel "stub" tower next to the main one, about a
foot away. At the zero-voltage point (268 ft comes to mind) it jumped
over to the main one. All the coaxes and hardlines went up the center
of the stub tower to there, crossed over, then went further up (or
down, such as to the STL link dish for the FM.) Thus the main tower was
shorted to ground, but not at 1.1 mhz.

However, guess which amateur radio club now had 1.1 mhz to deal with
;-?

(note - most of this story is 3rd hand, and the rest is as I
recall it. I welcome corrections...)
--
A host is a host from coast to coast..wb8foz@skybridge.scl.cwru.edu
& no one will talk to a host that's close.....
Unless the host (that isn't close).....pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead.....20915-1433

--

280. Bob Lassiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-18 18:27:14 UTC
From: n9bh@nwedim.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun18.182714.22705@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45029

Date: Wed, 17 Jun 92 08:18:13 EDT

Does anyone know if Bob Lassiter is on the air anywhere??

Bruce n9bh@nwedim.att.com or n9bh@kiss.chi.il.us

[Moderator's Note: No, as far as I know, Bob is not employed in radio at this time. I think he had a non-competition clause in his contract, which was bought out by WLS when he was fired. I would have liked to see him on WLUP instead of Schwartz, but... Bob's agent in Chicago is Saul Foos (& assc.) somewhere in the loop. They say that he can be reached by mail via their office, but I never actually sent anything. I sure miss him. I understand he still resides in Chicago.]

281. Re: Travelers Information Stations; was expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-18 18:28:05 UTC
From: jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jun18.182805.22743@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45030

Date: 18 Jun 92 10:56:23

martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:

> Sat Jun 13 02:48:56 CDT 1992
>
> In article <1992Jun9.224331.13755@news.cs.brandeis.edu>
> st901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu writes:
> >Also. there's something called "Tunnel Radio" in action in
> >the South Station Tunnel in downtown Boston.
>
> Actually, I have heard that a few other cities with large tunnels use
> this concept. In some places, above-ground antennas connected to
> deliberately leaky coax, underground, produces a sort of radio
> window so that top-side stations will be audible in the tunnel.
>
> Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
>
> --

Just a note to let you all know CKLW windsor, (CANADA) used to use the
tunnel idea for the tunnel that runs between detroit and toronto, in
the tunnel a wire was strung and at one end a transmitter was hooked
into the wire and it would appear that the station wouldn't
disappear, they were the only station you could get in the tunnel!!
Pretty cool concept!! My dream is when the trans-canal tunnel tween
britain and france is done String that wire right now!!

Just a thought!! the language could change half way through! would
you like to like to avec moi!!

_ _
|_|_|__ __ Jim McNicholas Prime Time Productions
| | | | \ 325 Oakhurst Dr. #34 Aurora IL 60504
_| |_|_|_|_| jim@jimmc.chi.il.us BBS# (708)978-2280
__|

--

282. Re: Great AM Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-19 22:11:13 UTC
From: roy@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun19.221113.11506@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45031

Date: Thu, 18 Jun 1992 20:19:10 GMT

In <1992Jun16.203856.28516@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert A. Sobczak
<SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu> writes:

>Don Imus - WNBC/WFAN - What can you say about Don. The only person
>in NYC to carry the weight of a 50K Blow Torch on his back and still
>come out smelling like a rose. Howeird (Stuck on himself) Stern
>still can't shake Imus and listen to how much stern is always
mentioning the "I-Man" on his show.

>GOOOOOO IMUS!!!!!!!

What can you say about Imus? How about old and BORING!

If you want non-stop entertainment check out Howard, Robin and the
gang. THey're on in New York City, Philadelphia, Washington DC,
Baltimore, Los Angeles, and coming soon to a city near you.

Or read Howard's computer group alt.fan.howard-stern.

--
Roy Radow roy@panix.com ...rutgers!cmcl2!panix!roy
North American Man/Boy Love Association -For a packet containing a sample
Bulletin, publications list and membership information send $1.00 postage
to: NAMBLA Info, Dept.RR, PO Box 174, Midtown Station, NYC NY
10018.

283. Broadcast trade journal announces this newsgroup!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-19 22:11:30 UTC
From: aloft!rfc
Message-ID: <1992Jun19.221130.11532@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45032

Date: Fri, 19 Jun 92 09:07:39 EDT

The June 10, 1992 issue of _Radio World_ page 18, mentions the existance of this newsgroup. You do have to hunt a bit, though, as this is the first 3 paragraphs of the article "FCCs Revised Forfeiture List is Another Fine Mess". Short mention of discussion topics, and how to get access.

This publication covers various aspects of the business. The techinal, legal (FCC), formats, management issues, history, and more. _Radio World_ is a free subscription journal to people in the business.

People at radio stations, recording studios, consultants, manufacturers, and such. Like other freebee publications. their phone: 703-998-7600 address: box 1214, Falls Church VA 22041-0214

Standard disclaimer: I have no connection with _Radio World_, or with the Chinese Communist Party! :-)

[Moderator's Note: Can I get a copy of that magazine? or a tear sheet of the article? June 10th was my birthday (I'm 106). Write me and Ill send an address. Thanks]

284. Re: Bob Lassiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-19 22:11:54 UTC
From: parnass@ihlpm.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun19.221154.11575@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45033

Date: Fri, 19 Jun 92 08:52:24 EDT

In article <1992Jun18.182714.22705@gagme.chi.il.us>,
n9bh@nwedim.att.com (Bruce E Corbett) writes:

> Does anyone know if Bob Lassiter is on the air anywhere??
>
> [Moderator's Note: No, as far as I know, Bob is not employed in
> radio at this time. I think he had a non-competition clause in his
> contract, which was bought out by WLS when he was fired....

Why did WLS fire Lassiter? I listened to several of his shows
from the time he began there until he disappeared. The quality
of his show started out OK but degraded noticeably over time.

Perhaps I've answered my own question :-)

[Moderator's Note: Bob was brash, and a bit egocentric, and (to
quote a friend in the business) 'bit the hand that fed him'. But
IMHO he was the gutsy-est, most honest and (when he wanted to be)
the FUNNIEST host I knew of. I miss him, even though I had to turn
him off many times.]

--
==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com -
(708)979-5414

285. Re: Spanish on 1544 & Logs of MW DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-19 22:26:54 UTC
From: jburnell@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jun19.222654.11786@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45034

Date: Fri, 19 Jun 1992 09:52:09 -0230

I have solved my problem of the station in Spanish on 1544 kHz. Trans-
atlantic propagation was good on MW a couple of nights ago, and I picked
them up again with a clear signal. At 2326 hours UTC they were not in
Spanish, but in Arabic, and they switched to Spanish at 0000:30 UTC.

Here is the exact text of the sign-on announcement: "Senoras y
senores, muy buenas noches. Estan Uds sintonizando a la Radio
Nacional de la Republica Arabe Saharaui Democratica y su
programacion en lingo espanol.[Music] Poderan Uds sintonizar nos en
una frecuencia de 1544 kilohertzios equivalente de una longitud de
onda de 194 metros. [Music] Tambien emitimos en una frecuencia de
576 kilohertzios equivalente de una longitud de onda de 521 metros....

Thus, this is a clandestine station supporting autonomy for the southern
region of Morocco, ex-Spanish Sahara. I believe this is the station that
used to broadcast on 1355 kHz. I checked that frequency, and at the time
there was no signal there. Some Fiinish DXers have evidence that the
station (when on 1355 kHz) was indeed broadcasting from somewhere in

southern Morocco (per info from Jorma Mantyla) but the short-wave
broadcasts supporting the Polisario Front are certainly from a
transmitter in Algeria.

Here are some other logs of DX stations monitored in the past couple
of weeks:

1600 kHz WLUZ "Radio Luz" Puerto Rico
1330 kHz Port-au-Prince, Haiti
1190 kHz R. Tropical, Natal, Brazil
1120 kHz R. Paulista, Paulista, Brazil
1550 kHz R. Emisora Canaravi, La Paz, Bolivia
612 kHz RTE, Athlone, Ireland
1386 kHz unID: not Arabic or Russian -- sounded Greek to me, but reception
very poor (0208-0236 UTC, 14 June)
1290 kHz R. Puerto Cabello, Venezuela
1367 kHz Radio Nacional, Luanda, Angola
1359 kHz R. Nacional de Espagna, Mellila, Spanish Morocco
1499 kHz Moscow program // 1431 (at 0026 UTC) Anyone know which
transmitter site?
1431 kHz Moscow program // 1449 (at 0027 UTC) Anyone know which
transmitter site?
1431 kHz Breeze AM, Southend, England
1278 kHz RTE, Ireland
1188 kHz Belgische R. & TV, Kuurne, Belgium

Jean Burnell, Chemistry Dept., Memorial University
St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada A1B 3X7
jburnell@kean.ucs.mun.ca

286. Re: Travelers Information Stations; was expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-19 22:31:46 UTC
From: ralph@mtunp.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun19.223146.11945@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45035

Date: Fri, 19 Jun 92 15:15:50 EDT

In article <1992Jun18.182805.22743@gagme.chi.il.us> jimmc.chi.il.us
(Jim McNicholas) writes:

>Just a note to let you all know CKLW windsor, (CANADA) used to use
>the tunnel idea for the tunnel that runs between detroit and toronto, in

That's one hell of a long tunnel.... :-)
--
Ralph Brandi ralph@mtunp.att.com att!mtunp!ralph

"I may have had the needle in my arm dozens of times, but I never
pushed the plunger" -- Presidential Candidate Dave Barry

287. Re: Bob Lassiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-21 04:21:15 UTC
From: bri@nic.cerf.net
Message-ID: <1992Jun21.042115.13069@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45036

Date: 20 Jun 92 03:28:36 GMT

In article <1992Jun18.182714.22705@gagme.chi.il.us>
n9bh@nwedim.att.com (Bruce E Corbett) writes:
>Date: Wed, 17 Jun 92 08:18:13 EDT
>
>Does anyone know if Bob Lassiter is on the air anywhere??

Um, that's interesting ... there's a Bob Lassiter at KNBR in San Francisco ... but after the moderators' comment I doubt it's the same guy (KNBR is a Sport-Radio format station) as this one is a newsman.

[Moderator's Note: Please, Brian, you flatter me. My information is certainly not current, by broadcast standards. It is not out of the question that Bob is at KNBR, but it is unlikely he would be happy as a newsman on a sports station. Bob, if you're out there, post something.]

--
Bri

288. Re: Songs with 'radio' in them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-21 04:21:36 UTC
From: lon@edsi.plexus.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jun21.042136.13105@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45038

Date: Fri, 19 Jun 1992 16:02:42 GMT

Video Killed the Radio Star (if no one mentioned it already)

If there is interest, I can dig out my playlist archive from radio days and throw in a whole bunch, many of which are indies and not readily accessible. Send mail w/interest. :-)

[Moderator's Note: Yes, this selection has been mentioned, but feel free to pull out that list. I am a bit surprized at how much repetition there has been in this thread. C'mon people, think. :-)]

lon
--
Question Recently
Posed to the Net:'Kukla, Fran & Ollie' which one is which?
Answer: Tom Servo is Kukla, Crooow is Ollie and Joel is Fran.
lon@edsi.plexus.com

289. Re: Travelers Information Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-21 04:25:50 UTC
From: martin@cod.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jun21.042550.13151@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45037

Date: 19 Jun 92 20:35:55 GMT

Tunnel between Detroit and Toronto?!!? That would require a
long wire!

How about Detroit and Windsor, the tunnel goes under the Detroit river.
BTW: Windsor Ontario is mostly south of Detroit. Also, I
have regularly listened to CKLW while in Honolulu, Hi. And I
used to get them during the mid day from Western New York.
Does anyone know what antenna pattern they use at night? Canada has
a lot of 50kw stations on 800 kHz. What about CBQ on
800 from Thunder Bay? This is among my most wanted catches.
Has anyone heard them from any distance?

Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

290. Re: Travelers Information Stations; was expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-22 21:20:21 UTC
From: jim@jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jun22.212021.1890@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45039

ralph@mtunp.att.com (Ralph Brandi) writes:

> Date: Fri, 19 Jun 92 15:15:50 EDT
>
>
> In article <1992Jun18.182805.22743@gagme.chi.il.us> jimmc.chi.il.us
> (Jim McNicholas) writes:
>
> >Just a note to let you all know CKLW windsor, (CANADA) used to use
> >the tunnel idea for the tunnel that runs between detroit and toronto, in
>
> That's one hell of a long tunnel.... :-)
> --

I have my tunnels confused and I'm quickly searching for the article. You're correct...that would be a long tunnel it was a tunnel between the U.S. and canada but right now I can't for the life of me remember which cities it was between. OMIF Open mouth insert foot, usually listeners call me and verbally flame me when I do that...anybody know which tunnel it was!!!

_ _
|_|_|__ __ Jim McNicholas Prime Time Productions
| | | | \ 325 Oakhurst Dr. #34 Aurora IL 60504
_| |_|_|_|_| jim@jimmc.chi.il.us BBS# (708)978-2280
__|

291. Re: Broadcast trade journal announces this newsgroup!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-22 22:22:16 UTC
From: reynhout@cs.uri.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun22.222216.2816@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45040

Date: Mon, 22 Jun 1992 13:51:25 GMT

In article <1992Jun19.221130.11532@gagme.chi.il.us> wdp@gagme writes:
>The June 10, 1992 issue of _Radio World_ page 18, mentions the existance
>of this newsgroup. Short mention of discussion topics, and how to
>get access.

No surprise, really. Barry Mishkind is a regular contributor to
RW, and I'm sure I've seen him a few times around here as well. :-)

Just a guess, but...

Andrew

--
Andrew <reynhout@cs.uri.edu> "If you remind me of my dog,
we'll probably get along" -jane siberry
meow

292. Re: Broadcast trade journal announces this newsgroup!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-22 22:22:30 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun22.222230.2842@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45042

Date: Mon, 22 Jun 1992 20:17:05 GMT

>The June 10, 1992 issue of _Radio World_ page 18, mentions the existance
>of this newsgroup. This publication covers various aspects of the
>business.

[...]

I wrote the article... It's part of a series called Insight On Rules
that I've been writing for a little over four years. It discusses the
technical regulation of radio stations. It is aimed at chief operators
and contract operators. As part of the research for the series, I've
done a couple FOIA requests with the FCC and got 6,000 pages of
violation notices and related correspondence.

I'll look forward to any comments I can use for article ideas!
Also, now and then you'll see a post here by Barry Mishkind. He
also writes for RW.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

293. RE: University owned AM's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-22 22:22:50 UTC
From: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun22.222250.2876@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45041

Date: Sun, 21 Jun 1992 00:22:27 EDT

>Re: List if campus AM stations.

CMJ is probably not too good a source of info on College stations, as many Carrier Current stations inflate their power to try to get free record service.

Some of these don't even have dorms, so maby they have a PA system in the cafeteria or lounge. Perhaps the power is that of the PA amplifier!!

I can vouch that the following (all in the NY area, where I live and work) are NOT licensed broadcast stations--

WFDM, Fairleigh Dickenson Univ, 690, 250W (they have a licensed FM edu, WFDU)

WFIT, Fashon Inst. of Tech., 530 (A TIS Frequency!), 10 W

WBMB, Baruch College, 590, 100W

WPUB, Pace, 640, 15W

WHLC, Lehman, 590, 25W

WRTV, Iona, 600, 25W

WQCC, Queensborough CC, 590?, 20 W

WCOW, SUNY Old Westbury, 600, 1kw

WNYT, NYIT, 550, 5KW!! (perhaps that is the power of the electric heater in their studios!)

To the best of my knowledge, FIT, Baruch, Lehman, Queensborough have no dorms, so I don't know who they broadcast to. They are all part of CUNY.

A better source of info is the Broadcasting yearbook (expensive) or the "M street Journal" . The Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, Box 592, Vails Gate, NY 12584 keeps records of it's members which include many CC stations.

Good Luck

++
John H. Schmidt |Internet:
schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218

Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax-------------(212)456-2424
++

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294. Carrier currents, correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-24 03:47:38 UTC
From: pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun24.034738.19179@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45043

Date: Tue Jun 23 16:15:08 GMT 1992

To correct an honest mistake of John Schmidt's,

WFDM-690 per se doesn't have an FM called WFDU.
WFDM is at the Florham/Madison campus of Fairleigh Dickinson Univ,
and has no FM.

WFDU-AM is/was at the Teaneck/Hackensack campus of FDU,
and THEY have the FM, WFDU-FM-89.1
Only "power" I ever heard for WFDU-AM was 40w, with
LPB transmitters under the stairs of certain dormitories
(though it was heard up to 1 mile away once)
There's also (supposedly) a WFDR-at the FDU Rutherford campus.

FDU is named for
a person whose name was actually Mr. Fairleigh Dickinson!

John, bet you hear people mistakenly quote the 90.3 situation.

Like they'll say "adelphi has two stations that share time". NOT!

295. Re: Expansion of AM band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-24 03:48:03 UTC
From: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun24.034803.19207@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45045

Date: Sun, 21 Jun 1992 00:47:30 EDT

Bet you thought this thread was long gone!

Jorma (last name appears garbled) asked about a bunch of supposed allocations in the expanded AM band in the US. His original posting is long gone, but I will try to answer the hard copy I have

The FCC has, to the best of my knowledge, and to the knowledge of the engineer at ABC TV who handles all their FCC matters and is in contact with FCC engineers on a regular basis (My daytime, paying, job is as an audio design engineer at ABC TV), has NOT issued any Construction Permits in the expanded (1610-1700) band. They have asked stations who may be receiving or creating interference to other stations to express an interest in moving.

They have a computer program, just received in the last couple of weeks, which will calculate which moves will create the greatest net reduction in interference.

These stations will get the first batch of CP's. We expect it will be at least a year for the first stations to get their CP's and get on the air.

Maximum power is 10KW day, 1KW nite, assume non-directional for now.

Assume existing antenna, or one "stick" of existing DA antenna.

Stations will be permited to "simulcast" for about 5 years on both old and new frequency, I believe.

For stations receiving large amounts of interference, they will get a greater coverage area, supposedly meaning more listeners.

Also some stations may have directional arrays restricting coverage into areas now heavily populated. They could increase their audience dramatically.

My car radio, (Honda,1991) goes from 530-1710. Many digitally tuned radios made in the last few years do likewise. Old analogue tuned radios can usually be easily "tweaked" to go up to 1700, obviously with (more) inaccurate dial indications.

The five? year simulcast provision, while expensive to a station, gives them a chance to get new coverage while new radios, particularly car radios, now by far the biggest AM audience, infiltrate the market.

John.

++
John H. Schmidt |Internet: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax-------------(212)456-2424
++

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296. Re: Great AM Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-24 03:48:21 UTC
From: lgold@cds8952.cadence.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun24.034821.19242@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45044

Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 06:15:29 GMT

In article <1992Jun16.203856.28516@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert A. Sobczak <SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu> writes:
>In article <1992Jun12.063953.28941@gagme.chi.il.us>,
>iadmr@trex.oscs.montana.edu (Mark Rogstad) says:

>>I am a renewed fan of AM radio and am insterested in hearing about
>>the other great local AM radio shows out there.

>[...]

>My vote would be for several Chicagoland jocks who have since
>disappeared from the dial in my neck of the woods.

>John "Records" Landecker - WLS - I played Trivial Persuit the
>radiogame many times while living in PA. Very Good Jock! Lots of
>personality, knew how to do the music and his listeners. John and
>Joey "Fill these shoes" Reynolds (WKBW-Buffalo) are the greats of
>the night time!

Interesting. I remember both of them on WIBG in Philadelphia when I was growing up. Joey had this image of being surly and nasty and someone that "nobody" liked. The last I'd heard of Joey Reynolds, he was in NYC on the late, lamented WNBC doing the afternoon drive shift.

Sad to say, the way I found out was when Jane Dornacker, a traffic reporter originally from the San Francisco Bay Area who used to play with the Tubes, was killed in a helicopter crash while on air -- during Joey's show.

Q: Does anyone have Joey's single "Rats in My Room?

As for John "Records" Landecker, he did the evenings. Lots of fun. He used to tell (and eventually had listeners sending in) these convoluted stories that always ended in the title of a song. For example, there was one about a guy who was about to be knighted. As the parties involved were going through a dry run of the ceremony, the king said to him, remember, when You're Knighted, We Stand ("United We Stand" -- get it?). He claimed that "Records" was legitimately his middle name on his birth certificate, driver's license, and draft card.

>Don Imus - WNBC/WFAN - What can you say about Don. The only person
>in NYC to carry the weight of a 50K Blow Torch on his back and still
>come out smelling like a rose.

I didn't know Imus had ever been in Chicago; I knew he floated between NYC and Cleveland as his job came and went. As I understand it, Imus never got fired because of bad ratings on his part; he always got fired because of either a personality clash with someone or because a new PD came in.

--Lynn
--

297. Mid day medium-wave dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-24 03:48:41 UTC
From: martin@cod.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jun24.034841.19275@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45048

Date: 23 Jun 92 17:08:02 GMT

I used to listen to CKLW around Lake Chautauqua, ny in mid day.
Other fairly long distance catches at noon include:
640 KFI heard in Eastern Idaho, 670 WMAQ Chicago heard from
northeastern Ohio, (same for 890 WLS and 780 WBBM) (This is about
360 miles. and during the winter, KVEG 840 from Las Vegas is a
fairly regular catch here in San Diego.

Oh, and WBZ can be logged at noon in the Outer Banks region of North
Carolina. On the other hand, WRKO on 680 doesn't seem to get out at all.
(now that I've written this, I think I'll post it, to see if
others have interesting mid day AM reception.

Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

298. Shielded BCB FM rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-24 03:49:10 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun24.034910.19309@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45047

Date: Tue, 23 Jun 1992 03:17:50 GMT

Doing some research on field strength of FM stations and electromagnetic
shields. I'm looking for BCB FM receivers that are shielded with
good sensitivity, and are housed in metal cases. No K-mart
blue light specials here, please. If any of you good broadcast
people know a source or a specific type, let me know by email or
1-800-872-2375x306 (out-side of Illinois or (217)352-6511x306 in ILL.

Thank you.

Tom

299. RE: University owned AM's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-24 03:49:34 UTC
From: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun24.034934.19342@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45046

Date: MON, 22 Jun 1992 00:22:27 EDT

CMJ is probably not too good a source of info on College stations,
as many Carrier Current stations inflate their power to try to get free
record service.
Some of these don't even have dorms, so maby they have a PA system
in the cafeteria or lounge. Perhaps the power is that of the PA
amplifier!!

I can vouch that the following (all in the NY area, where I live and
work) are NOT licensed broadcast stations--

WFDM, Fairleigh Dickenson Univ, 690, 250W (they have a licensed FM
edu, WFDU)

WFIT, Fashon Inst. of Tech., 530 (A TIS Frequency!), 10 W

WBMB, Baruch College, 590, 100W

WPUB, Pace, 640, 15W

WHLC, Lehman, 590, 25W

WRTV, Iona, 600, 25W

WQCC, Queensborough CC, 590?, 20 W

WCOW, SUNY Old Westbury, 600, 1kw

WNYT, NYIT, 550, 5KW!! (perhaps that is the power of the electric
heater in their studios!)

To the best of my knowledge, FIT, Baruch, Lehman, Queensborough have
no dorms, so I don't know who they broadcast to. They are all part of CUNY.

A better source of info is the Broadcasting yearbook (expensive) or the "M
street Journal" . The Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, Box 592,
Vails Gate, NY 12584 keeps records of it's members which include many CC
stations.

Good Luck

++
John H. Schmidt |Internet: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
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Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax-------------(212)456-2424
++

- -

300. News station in Baltimore Harbor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-25 03:28:39 UTC
From: cg@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.032839.2259@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44952

Date: Wed, 24 Jun 1992 19:34:51 GMT

I will be traveling to the Baltimore Inner Harbor
in Maryland. Is there a station on AM that I can preprogram in my
car that will give me news, sports, weather and traffic in
that area?

What station are the Baseball Baltimore Orioles on?

I am a fan of the Cincinnati Reds. What is the
AM frequency for the station broadcasting their games
(is it 700)? Can this station be heard in Baltimore?

Please respond via e-mail as I do not read
this group.

Thanks
Charlie

301. CKLW pattern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-25 03:29:09 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.032909.2288@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44950

Date: Wed, 24 Jun 92 00:02:42 EDT

In article <1992Jun21.042550.13151@gagme.chi.il.us>,
martin@cod.nosc.mil (Douglas W. Martin) writes:
> Date: 19 Jun 92 20:35:55 GMT
>
> BTW: Windsor Ontario is mostly south of Detroit. Also, I
> have regularly listened to CKLW while in Honolulu, Hi. And I
> used to get them during the mid day from Western New York.
> Does anyone know what antenna pattern they use at night?

[...]

Main lobe NNW into Detroit, almost as large lobe to ESE into
Cleveland/Erie, smaller amount ofradiation to W, SW, S, to hit
Detroit suburbs and Toledo.

Nice job DXing them in HI.

"2 Pontiac youths sucked into the Detroit River. That makes CKLW 20/20
news" paraphrased from the good ol' days of the big 8

302. Re: Broadcast trade journal announces this newsgroup!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-25 03:29:38 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.032938.2310@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44951

Date: Wed, 24 Jun 1992 03:48:56 GMT

Being a Broadcast Engineer for an AM/FM combo and doing contract work for two other stations keeps me very busy.

But, I anxiously await my RW every month. I drop what I'm doing and at least catch the headlines. Yup it's a fine rag done by pros.

Barry Mishkind's articles often deal with Computer realated things. Tho they are geared toward the folks who are NOT computer scientists, I find them informative and always well written.

Harold Hallikainen put together a very good look at the leagal aspects of what the Commission will fine you for this past month..

Believe me these guys are in the business and the know their stuff.

Radio World is a free subscription to those of us who work in the industry. If you would like to get on the mailing list. Call 1-800-336-3045 and ask for Tiana Hickman or Rebecca Seaborg. They are Sweeties and will take great care of you.

BTW, if you aren't in the BIZ and wanna learn what the BIZ is all about, Radio World is about the best info and supply source you can find.

--
OPINIONS !!! I don't have no stinking OPINIONS !!!
JUZ Da FACTS

303. Windsor Tunnel-Old Time Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-25 03:31:34 UTC
From: celadouc@cayley.waterloo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.033134.2361@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45049

Date: Wed, 24 Jun 1992 14:16:45 GMT

A short note off the top to mention it is the tunnel between Windsor and Detroit that can receive CKLW (AM 800). I have lived in Windsor for 20 years and have never heard it called anything else other than the tunnel, so I don't know if it actually has a name, but I would guess not.

The real reason I am posting is about Old-Time radio shows. Shows like the Jack Benny program, Inner Sanctum, etc. that used to air from the 30s to the 50s. Does anyone out there know of any stations that broadcast these shows in the Toronto/Buffalo or the Ottawa area, and possibly when? I know WBBN in Chicago (AM 780 I believe) plays them late at night but sometimes it is hard to get them in clearly here in Waterloo (100km west of Toronto). Is anyone even interested in these shows?

Sorry if this is not the ideal place to post, but I couldn't find any other reasonably related group to ask. I would appreciate the name of a group if someone knows of one.

Thanks for any help in advance.

Chris Ladouceur
celadouc@cayley.waterloo.edu

304. Na-na-na-na, Hey-hey, good night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-25 22:26:01 UTC
From: "klopfens\\"@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.222601.12805@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44954

Date: 25 Jun 92 12:23:05 GMT

Sorry, didn't know what newsgroup to post this question to other
than this one. I'd like to track down a copy of this song, and
know neither artist nor title. Embarassing, isn't it?

[Moderator's Note: My record guru friend says that it is called
"Na Na Hey Hey (Kiss Him Goodbye)" by the group Steam Winter of '69/70
on Fontana Records.]

Help?

Bruce Klopfenstein

305. Re: Mid day medium-wave dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-25 22:26:20 UTC
From: "o_oneil\\"@delni.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.222620.12832@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44953

Date: Thu, 25 Jun 1992 12:38:51 GMT

In article <1992Jun24.034841.19275\@gagme.chi.il.us>,
martin\@cod.nosc.mil (Douglas W. Martin) writes...

> I used to listen to CKLW around Lake Chautauqua, ny in mid day.
>Other fairly long distance catches at noon include:
>640 KFI heard in Eastern Idaho, 670 WMAQ Chicago heard from
>northeastern Ohio, (same for 890 WLS and 780 WBBM)

[...]

>(now that I've written this, I think I'll post it, to see if
>others have interesting mid day AM reception.

>Doug Martin martin\@nosc.mil

Nice subject! I've just gotten a very clear signal from CHTN, 720,
in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island while on the beach in Ogunquit,
Maine. Does anybody know what their power output is?

306. Re: Mid day medium-wave dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-25 22:26:53 UTC
From: "wa2ise\\"@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.222653.12872@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44955

Date: Thu, 25 Jun 1992 03:49:37 GMT

About twelve years ago, I lived in Binghamton NY area. I used to listen to WABC 770 and WNBC 660 from NYC when riding around in my car in Binghamton. During the day! Hated the local stations there.

307. Re: Mid day medium-wave dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-25 22:27:56 UTC
From: "usenet_interface\\"@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.222756.12926@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44956

Date: 25 Jun 92 05:09:26 GMT

During the early '70s, I routinely listened to WCBS (880 kHz, New York City) while driving around Richmond, Virginia -- it had a nice, listenable signal round the clock (except right at twilight). This was using the stock radio in a Ford Pinto...not exactly a high-performance rig (hmmm...that could be applied to both the radio and the car!).

Other NYC clear-channel stations didn't come in nearly as well.

--
David Singer -- Internet: singer\@almaden.ibm.com
BITNET: SINGER at ALMADEN

308. Re: Broadcast trade journal announces this newsgroup!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-25 22:28:18 UTC
From: "rfa\\"@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.222818.12962@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44957

Date: Wed, 24 Jun 1992 03:48:56 GMT

Being a Broadcast Engineer for an AM/FM combo and doing
contract work for two other stations keeps me very busy.

But, I anxiously await my RW every month. I drop what I'm
doing and at least catch the headlines. Yup it's a fine rag
done by pros.

Barry Mishkind's articles often deal with Computer realated
things. Tho they are geared toward the folks who are NOT
computer scientists, I find them informative and always well
written.

Harold Hallikainen put together a very good look at the
leagal aspects of what the Commission will fine you for this
past month..

Believe me these guys are in the business and the know their
stuff.

Radio World is a free subscription to those of us who work
in the industry. If you would like to get on the mailing
list. Call 1-800-336-3045 and ask for Tiana Hickman or
Rebecca Seaborg. They are Sweeties and will take great care
of you.

BTW, if you aren't in the BIZ and wanna learn what the BIZ
is all about, Radio World is about the best info and supply
source you can find.
--

OPINIONS !!! I don't have no stinking OPINIONS !!!
JUZ Da FACTS

309. Help in selecting FM Transmitting Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 01:36:05 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.Sony.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.013605.23296@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44958

At KFJC, we're ready to replace our existing antenna, which has degraded over the course of many years and lightning strikes to the status of dummy load that radiates a little (1%).

Has anybody a recommendation for a manufacturer for an omni CP antenna for 250 watts? Our licensed ERP is 216 (half that in each plane).

I've already ordered specs from ERI, Jampro, Shively, Dielectric and Cablewave. Any I missed?

Also, any recommendations for static dischargers (i.e. corona precipitators)?

Thanks 60dB.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904 & Asst. Prod. Dir., KFJC 89.7 - Foothill College, Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

310. BBC Radio 4, "The Archers"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 01:43:07 UTC
From: riaedwards@halls1.cc.monash.edu.au
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.014307.23406@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44959

Date: Sun, 28 Jun 1992 05:55:34 GMT

[Moderator's Note: I am including this article out of consideration for the poster. It deals with international broadcasting, and is therefore more suited to rec.radio.shortwave. Please direct any replies to the poster via e-mail. We try to stay clear of international shortwave in this newsgroup, except in some cases where the subject is of general, or technical interest to the radio broadcasting community as a whole. Thanks]

Is there anyone from Britain on the Net who is able to give me an update on "The Archers"? (For those not similarly addicted, it's a very long running, very "British" radio serial- "an everyday story of country folk"- which has become a cult).

I've been in Oz since February, and still can't fathom out:

i) If it's on the BBC World Service?
ii) If yes, when (in Melbourne time)?

Any information would be greatly appreciated.

Regards,
Audrey xxx

311. Professional CD players

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 01:43:22 UTC
From: my10+@andrew.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.014322.23432@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44960

Date: Mon, 29 Jun 1992 15:29:06 -0400 (EDT)

Hi,

I am looking for opinions on the cd players that you have in your studios. Specifically, I would like to hear about the Denon DF-2000, but any other input would be appreciated. Currently we have two Technics SLP-999's which serve their purpose, but are consumer level decks and are several years old. Studers would be nice, but they are way too expensive. We have one Studer that is currently in our production studio, but I forget which model it is at the moment. Anyway, the Denon decks are dual transport decks with speed changing capability (for beat-mixing). I am not really concerned with the variable speed ability, but am more concerned with the player's ability to run for twenty to twenty-four hours a day without problems. One concern that I have is that, because it is a dual transport deck (essentially two players in one box), if one side needs bench service, then the entire unit will be put out of commission.

Well, any information you can supply will be greatly appreciated. Email
or post.

Thanks.

Mark Yeck

my10+@andrew.cmu.edu

312. Favorite FM station about to get stepped on...what to do?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 01:43:41 UTC
From: trev@hubcap.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.014341.23465@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44961

Date: Mon, 29 Jun 1992 06:15:17 GMT

I was casually looking through the new PopComm, at the box in which they list applications and permits for new AM and FM stations, and I noticed a particularly troubling entry. There is an application for a new FM station in Belton, South Carolina which is to be a 50kW monster way down on 88.5 MHz.

The trouble is that WNCW, an excellent public radio station owned by Isothermal Community College in Spindale, NC is currently broadcasting at 17kW on 88.7, and it is at most 70 miles from Belton. I live about halfway between Belton and Spindale, and I'm afraid that I'm about to lose WNCW.

My first thought was that it's a misprint in the magazine. A 50kW noncommercial station in the middle of nowhere? My second thought was that it was going to be a monster religious station, but there is already one of those blasting out of Greenville on 89.3 (or generally close to 89.3 most of the time...) I couldn't imagine there needing to be another one 20 miles away in Belton.

WNCW has gained a huge following in the SC Upstate, largely because of its emphasis on folk, bluegrass and alternative music not otherwise available on the air around here. The SC public radio network is a statewide, satellite-fed operation which plays a lot of classical and jazz. WNCW mixes its folk and stuff with excellent NPR and APR shows like "Thistle & Shamrock," "Joe Frank - Work in Progress," "World Cafe'," the excellent news programs and good regional news covering East Tennessee, Western North Carolina and Northwest South Carolina. This gave me another thought... There is going to be a WNCW repeater
set up because of the demand in Greenville, and I thought that maybe that was the new thing in Belton. But it didn't sound right either, since the repeater would have three times as much power as the main station. I can't figure it out, and I don't know who to call or what to say. If WNCW is going to be blasted off the air, I want to protest or something. What recourse do we have? The WNCW tower is quite far away from the station, on top of Clingman's Dome in Yancey County on the TN state line. I think that might have something to do with this, if distances of potential stations from existing ones are computed that way. What's the deal?

[Moderator's Note: First, don't panic! Call the station and ask them if they know anything about it. Second, a good directional FM yagi will help, if the need arises. I have one on my single story home and can easily null out ajacent channels to receive weak, but

prefered signals. Be sure to use coaxial cable for a feed line and
a rotor might be a good investment. A selective receiver i m Bem Cen a kneiiegnhrtm den
nsptt
acoe .e!at +-----------+
| _> #### |
fles et | +--

313. Re: Mid day medium-wave dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 01:43:55 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.014355.23492@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44962

Date: Sun, 28 Jun 1992 23:37:43 GMT

To those people telling of their amazing Midday DX catches.

For those of us who don't live in the US, could you please tell us
the distances involved. This would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton
3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my
company's

314. Re: Na-na-na-na, Hey-hey, good night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 01:44:23 UTC
From: lgold@cds8952.cadence.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.014423.23533@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44963

Date: Mon 29 Jun 1992 03:53:34 GMT

In article <1992Jun25.222601.12805@gagme.chi.il.us>
klopfens\@andy.bgsu.edu (Bruce Klopfenstein) writes:

I'd like to track down a copy of this song.

[Moderator's Note: My record guru friend says that it is called
"Na Na Hey Hey (Kiss Him Goodbye)" by the group Steam Winter of '69/70
on Fontana Records.]

The name of the song is "Na Na Hey Hey (Kiss Him Goodbye)" and is by
Steam.

You may be able to find it on some oldies anthologies.

As I understand it, "Steam" was a group of studio musicians jamming
around who released the song anyway.

--Lynn
--

315. Re: Na-na-na-na, Hey-hey, good night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 03:28:18 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.032818.24394@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44964

Date: Mon, 29 Jun 1992 16:13:27 GMT

In article <1992Jun25.222601.12805@gagme.chi.il.us>
klopfens\@andy.bgsu.edu (Bruce Klopfenstein) writes:
>Date: 25 Jun 92 12:23:05 GMT
>
>
>[Moderator's Note: My record guru friend says that it is called
>"Na Na Hey Hey (Kiss Him Goodbye)" by the group Steam, Winter of '69/70
>on Fontana Records.]
>
That's correct. I have a copy of it if someone needs specifics.
The lyrics are not too, um, profound!

--Jim

316. FOR SALE: 6 chan mono 'radio type' mixer board - $150

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 03:28:30 UTC
From: widener!iti.org!rvb@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.032830.24420@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44965

Date: Mon 29 Jun 1992 01:55:25 GMT

For Sale:

Maze 6 channel mono Radio station type mixing board.

The unit is in good shape. It was removed from service
at the University of Michigan Hospital.

It has the standard stuff of Program and Audition channel
outputs and meters, monitor amp w/ speaker, high and low level
inputs, and BIG knobs (you know the type).

It seems just right for a carrier current AM station at the dorm.

Here's the deal: first $150 takes it, I'll pay shipping (and try to
find a box to pack it in).

Ray VanderBok

(313)769-4131

internet: rvb@iti.org

317. Re: Mid day medium-wave dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 03:28:45 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.032845.24454@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44966

Date: Sat, 27 Jun 92 03:05:53 EDT

Always found it neat to sit at the beach with a good portable
(like th 1976 Realistic TRF, about half the weight of the SUperadio
) at Wildwood Crest NJ, getting the aforemeentioned WRKO
boston (nulling Baltimore), all the LI, CT, RI stations, plus all
the Tidewater Stations,and nothing on 1530. Then, as I approach the
ocean
and get my feet wet, WOBR Wanchese NC with I think (log not handy)
250 watts would be audible.

Wonderful coastal daytime DX.

318. Re: Gene Shephard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 03:29:00 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.032900.24487@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44967

Date: Mon 29 Jun 1992 00:01:17 GMT
Lines: 19
Apparently-To: rec-radio-broadcasting@uunet.uu.net
Status: RO

Jean Shepard's incredible shows broadcast on WOR in the '60s were unforgettable. I was probably in about third grade and his stories were quite a thrill. Apart from the really classic ones made famous later in the great movie "A Christmas Story" and at least one "American Playhouse" segment on PBS, remember the one about kite flying in Switzerland cut short by high-voltage power lines? Or the stories about his conversations with his friend Carroll O'Connor over coffee in the Chock Full O'Nuts cafes?

The big question: does anyone know whether tapes of his classic shows are available __anywhere__?

His books are good, but his timing and delivery on the radio were at least half the fun. Not to mention the way he used the closing theme music to provide a built-in dramatic climax at the end of almost every show.

-David.

319. Obituary, Rick Sklar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 03:29:16 UTC
From: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.032916.24520@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44968

Date: Sat, 27 Jun 1992 00:50:01 EDT

The following appeared in the New York Times for Wednesday, June 24, 1992:

Rick Sklar, 62, A Force Advocating Rock Radio Stations

By Wolfgang Saxon

Rick Sklar, whose programming made WABC in New York the most popular radio station in North America, died at Roosevelt Hospital in Manhattan on Monday. He was 62 years old and lived in Manhattan.

Mr. Sklar died from complications after minor surgery but the exact cause was not known, a spokesman from his company said.

At the time of his death, Mr. Sklar was a vice president of the Interep Radio Store in New York, a national media-consulting concern that brings together the advertising industry and radio stations around the country.

TOP 40'S EARLY DAYS

Mr. Sklar was a leading force in the early days of rock-and-roll Top-40 radio. He was a native of Brooklyn and began his career as a disk jockey at WPAC-AM in Patchogue, L.I. shortly after graduating from New York University.

From 1955 to 1962, he handled promotion and programming at two New York AM stations that began Top 40 radio: WINS, now an all-news station, and WMGM, which later became WHN; WEVD has that spot on the dial today.

He was recruited as program director for WABC's Top 40 show in 1962. He nurtured radio personalities - Bruce (Cousin Brucie) Morrow among them - who became legendary.

He remained WABC's program director until 1977, when he became Vice President of programming for ABC Radio. He was an adjunct professor at St. John's University in Jamaica, Queens, and the author of an autobiography, "Rocking America: How the All-Hit Radio Stations Took Over America" (St. Martin's Press, 1984)

He is survived by his wife, the former Sydelle Helfgott; his mother, Cecille, of Manhattan; a son, Scott, of Sausalito, Calif., A daughter, Holly, of Los Angeles, and a sister, Ruth Sklar of Manhattan.

John

++
John H. Schmidt, P.E. |Internet: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax------------(212)456-2424
++

320. Traffic Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-06-30 03:29:32 UTC
From: stanm@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.032932.24553@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44969

Date: Fri, 26 Jun 1992 13:40:49 GMT

Is it just my imagination, Chicago radio listeners, or is there another exodus of WBBM traffic reporters from their fold to other stations?

I could remember the days when Gary Lee did their reports. Now he runs the Shadow Traffic Network, the company he founded. Then, for the last few years since I've started work around here, Ann Maxfield and Kathy Voltmer were the morning and afternoon sirens of the streets (it's Friday, OK? :)). Now, I hear Kathy paired up with Chicago Eddie Schwartz on WLUP-AM in the evenings, and Ann with Bob Collins' crew on WGN.

Is there anyone out there with some inside scoop? Is 'BBM a bunch of slave drivers when it comes to traffic reporters, or is it just another case of an opportunity too good to pass up for their reporters?

--Stan Macasieb (stanm@comm.mot.com)

[Moderator's Note: Is there some trick to understanding the unbelievable monotone of 'punctuation-free' pauseless double-talk which passes for traffic reports? I have heard this in almost every city with a news station. "....
fiffteenminutesfromthejunctionintwentyfivetothemilelongbridgethirtyfive fromthemergeintotheblablablablablabla..... Geez, you would think they could at least insert a breath every few lines. If I so much as listen to a siren or horn I miss the report. Thank God for Chicago's great computerized T.I.S system.]

321. Re: Mid day medium-wave dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-02 00:54:49 UTC
From: rnewman@bbn.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.051839.25442@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44970

WLW, 700 khz in Cincinnati, comes in loud and clear all day long
over 100 miles away in Columbus. If you didn't hear
the call letters and local news & commercials, you would
think it was a local Columbus station.

WLW is the voice of the Cincinnati Reds (or at least was when
I lived there in the 1970s); it's one of the main reasons
that Columbus follows the Reds avidly while totally ignoring
the Cleveland Indians.

--
Ron Newman rnewman@bbn.com

322. Medium wave radio (advice needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-02 05:09:31 UTC
From: meh@cblph.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.050931.25242@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44971

Date: Wed, 1 Jul 92 13:05:44 EDT

Hello All

I have been interested in medium wave dx for a long time.

Just for my own information what is the radio of choice to dx the medium wave? I have long thought about taking an old early car radio (non digital display) and mount it in a cabinet and add a good filtered power supply. Do I feed coax from a ferrite rod in the attic? Or what is a good commercial brand to look for or can someone tell where to look.

[Moderator's Note: Many in this group, and on rec.radio.shortwave swear by the GE Superradio II. It is sensitive, selective and has a very good audio section. Also it is priced well under $50.00 (if you can find one). Also, if you use the car radio idea, a verticle whip is a much better idea than the ferrite loop, since the radio was made to use the whip type antenna. Any other help for this guy?]

Marty

323. 990 kHz reception reports wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-02 05:09:42 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.050942.25265@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44972

Date: Wed, 1 Jul 92 15:39:16 EDT

I've noticed in driving around the northeastern US lately that
990 kHz is an incredibly clear frequency at night. The dominant
station seems to be WRMM (AM) MM (AM) in Rochester NY, which uses only
2500 watts at night. I've heard WRMM in Massachusetts and
Connecticut on nights when 50kw clear WHAM in Rochester doesn't
come in at all.

A bit of background: I'm from Rochester. I still remember when
WRMM was WNYR, a daytimer with 250 watts on 680! Even after
the move to 990, the signal in Rochester itself tends to be
poor. The transmitter is in Clarkson, about 12 miles west
of Rochester. Where I lived, a few miles southeast of Rochester,
I could null the 990 WRMM signal all but completely with very
little effort.

I am thus extraordinarily surprised to be able to get WRMM so
far away so well! I want to find out more, so I'm asking you
all to do me a favor.

Wherever you are tonight, tune in 990. Let me know where you
are, when you listened, and what you heard. If I get enough
WRMM replies, I'll try to get the station to issue us all QSLs.
If you want to contact them directly, they're at 3136 South
Winton Road, Rochester NY 14623 USA. Tel +1 716 272 7260.

You'll recognize WRMM at night because it's an affiliate of
the NorthEast Satellite Entertainment network (NESE). NESE
runs IDs and news frequently. Between 6am and 6pm local time,
WRMM (AM) simulcasts soft rock WRMM-FM, "Warm 101.3."

Let me know what you hear...I'll post replies once I get them.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

324. Re: Great AM Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-02 05:17:55 UTC
From: demoinfo@mail.psi.net
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.051755.25360@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44973

Date: Wed, 1 Jul 1992 11:51:33 GMT

>DATE: Wed, 24 Jun 1992 03:48:21 GMT
>FROM: Lynn Gold <lgold@cds8952.cadence.com>
>
>Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 06:15:29 GMT
>
>In article <1992Jun16.203856.28516@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert A.
>Sobczak <SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu> writes:
>>In article <1992Jun12.063953.28941@gagme.chi.il.us>,
>>iadmr@trex.oscs.montana.edu (Mark Rogstad) says:

>>>I am a renewed fan of AM radio and am insterested in hearing about
>>>the other great local AM radio shows out there.
>
>>[...]
>
>>My vote would be for several Chicagoland jocks who have since
>>disappeared from the dial in my neck of the woods.
>
>>John "Records" Landecker - WLS -

[more local jock names deleted]

Here in Dallas...KLIF was the big gun during the 60's and part of
the 70's...Dave Ambrose, Michael O'Shea...Rod Roddy (now announcer on
The Price Is Right)...

I listened to 'LS a bunch...that and 'BBM....Radio used to be exciting...

[Moderator's Note: Hmmm, KLIF When they were on 1190, they were
known as the station with more metal in the air than any other AM.
I think they had something like 12 towers at one site (night) and
some other extravagent array in another site for their day signal.
Geez, I knew Gordon Mc Lendon was crazy. I'd love to meet the
engineer who had to keep that pattern in line. Bet he's in some
asylum by now. :-)]

David

325. Re: Mid day medium-wave dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-02 05:18:08 UTC
From: andy@s50.es.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.051808.25388@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44974

Date: 1 Jul 92 01:15:48 GMT

Several years ago in Reno NV, I was often able to get midday reception (with the aid of a loop antenna) KNX 1070 in LA, XPRS 690 (or whatwever it was then) in Tijuana, KDWN 720 in Las Vegas, KSL 1160 in Salt Lake, and if I recall, KOMO 1000 in Seattle. To this day I can pick up most of the 50KW stations in the Bay area (where I live now) (such as KGO, KNBR, and KCBS especially) and even some 5kw stations (such as KFRC 610 and KSFO 560) very well on the car radio at midday from Reno (250 miles). I have to admit that my car radio (Acura integra -- I believe it is an Alpine) reception on AM is very good, as I have tested it against a Sony icf7600. I normally can get REAL good reception in the winter at 2-3 pm, when some early skip allows KNX from LA to pop in. Have regularly received KCNO 570 from Alturas near the Oregon Border, and some station in Klammath Falls on 1070. That's car radio, mid day, Reno NV. In fact, it was car radio reception of Bonnaire, Netherlands Antilles on 800 (nightime) in Reno that got me into this in the first place MANY years ago......

326. Re: Na-na-na-na, Hey-hey, good night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-02 05:18:26 UTC
From: demoinfo@mail.psi.net
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.051826.25420@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44975

Date: Wed, 1 Jul 1992 11:57:43 GMT

>Sorry, didn't know what newsgroup to post this question to other
>than this one. I'd like to track down a copy of this song, and
>know neither artist nor title. Embarassing, isn't it?
>
>[Moderator's Note: My record guru friend says that it is called
>"Na Na Hey Hey (Kiss Him Goodbye)" by the group Steam Winter of '69/70
>on Fontana Records.]
>

And the Nylons have a cool acapella version....

327. What Is Rec.Radio.Broadcasting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-02 05:19:00 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves, chi, il, us
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.051900.25479@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44976

Greetings readers of rec.radio.broadcasting.

I have gotten some e-mail lately in my 'personal' mailbox (the non-article box) which has expressed some interesting points which I would like to paraphrase and share.

One big question asked is ...

What is the group about, and what are the guidelines/charter/etc of r.r.b (what subjects are appropriate etc.) has been a thread in a couple of letters. Even some articles have started with queries like "I am not sure if this is the right newsgroup ..." etc.

Basically, rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is dedicated to just what the name implies, radio broadcasting. It differs from rec.radio.shortwave in that we concentrate more on 'domestic' broadcasting than on international (i.e shortwave).

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other nations are encouraged to participate.

Subjects which are appropriate are many. Basically, if it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able to assist the poster in some way. We do not encourage articles pertaining to television, unless they are of a technical or engineering nature, and/or dealing with the reception/transmission of the actual signal. Articles regarding the 'content' or 'production' of television, are usually not posted.

Generally, if a subject seems like it would be of interest to the broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating, transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published. These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands or (in rare cases) television bands.
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial or utility stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and it's 'offspring' industries.

7) Technologies affecting the industry, and it's 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.
9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and it's impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved
in or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio
broadcasting.

========

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Basically, the only
articles which don't get through are those which are either not on
(or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group
(domestic radio broadcasting), those which are merely multiple
repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered
several times, exceedingly __LONG__ articles (over about 10k), or
articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious
for the sake of contention. We have discussions here, not flame
wars. Fortunately, I have only had to invoke the "moderator's
privlege" :-), a handfull of times. In some cases, longer articles
will still be run, if they are of great importance or immediacy.
If your article was rejected for publication, you will usually get a
e-mail reply explaining why.

R.r.b is also available in a digest form via e-mail. If you, or a
friend, does not get Usenet (or does not get rec.* groups) please
feel free to subscribe to the Broadcast Digest by sending mail to
wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us. The digest is also available for 'bursting'
by non-Usenet systems. If you run a non-commercial system (privately
owned, or subscriber-owned, either free or charge a nominal 'cover' fee)
you are welcome to receive the digest for distribution within your
system.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via
e-mail to the above address (wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us). Feel encouraged
to post. The group is only as good as it's contributors. I would
like to extend a special invitation to the engineering and programming
folks among us. I would love to see more technical postings. This is an area
where I feel r.r.b could use some more input, but that's just me :-). The
group is yours and what you make of it, it will be.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting & Broadcast Digest.

Article submissions rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Other communications wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

328. FM-SCA, modulation type?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-02 14:04:22 UTC
From: oh@enterprise.csc.ti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.012105.22095@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44977

I was wondering what kind of modulation an FM (SCA) subcarrier
is using? Please post any information on SCA you can offer.

Thanks

329. DX on 990 khz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-02 19:40:00 UTC
From: higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011623.21722@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44978

Regarding the recent poster who asked for 990 kHz loggings, here is
a complete list of 990 kHz loggings from my location (Saint Louis, MO); no
WRMM. I did hear the old 990 WNYR, Rochester NY, from Chicago in the
early '80s; I think they were on some sort of 125 watts
non-directional temporary operation then, moved from 680 I believe
to escape Canadian QRM.

Typically you get CBW/WIVK here at night; WYAT and XET are rarer.

call date time station distance
sign mm dd yy CLT location (miles)
c o m m e n t s
==========

CBW 12 07 90 2310 Canada MB Winnipeg 845
loud, 'CBC Winnipeg' after weather

XET 04 02 91 1905 Mexico NL Monterrey 1069
g/atop, local & nat'l nx by m & w, sx, ID @ end, gone/power drop?

WEIS 03 14 91 2155 USA AL Centre 404
briefly in, two ads for stuff in Gadsden, then lost to CBW

WCAZ 12 06 90 0720 USA IL Carthage 129
local ads, school lunch menus

WYAT 10 06 91 1910 USA LA New Orleans 601
local ads, ID by m into song, quite auroral tonight

WWMC 10 19 91 1925 USA MI Ypsilanti 431
f, two local ads, sung ID

KRMO 10 14 91 1830 USA MO Monett 231
g, local promo for AM-FM, ads

WEEB 02 19 91 1830 USA NC Southern Pines 649
g brfly, local insurance ad, 'in Southern Pines', in well for power

WIVK 12 03 90 2145 USA TN Knoxville 398
ID after country song

KWAM 10 10 91 2230 USA TN Memphis 243
g o/others, rel, many IDs by excited m

KNIN 10 26 91 1900 USA TX Wichita Falls 564
f in mess, rock/KNIN (FM) ID

Hope this helps! Equipment is: Sony ICF6500W, GE Superadio (I!),
both barefoot,

and a Sony ICF-2010 with Space Magnet SM-2 Antenna.

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
Saint Louis, MO USA

330. DX from Australia (was Re: Mid day medium-wave dx)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:15:43 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011543.21641@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44985

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1992 21:06:47 GMT

This is the inverse of this topic: When I was in Australia as a tourist, in '86, I brought along a combo AM/FM/cassette recorder radio. Taped samples of various stations in various cities. When I was in the Ayers Rock area (in the center of the contintent), I could not receive ANY radio station at all! on AM (MW) or FM during the day. I could hear some MW AM during the night, though.

If anyone is interested, I could make a copy of my Australian airchecks, if I don't get flooded :-). Send tape SASE to Robert Casey, 132 Society Park ct, Emmaus, PA 18049. Sound quality is passable, not great.

331. more baseball dx stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:15:55 UTC
From: higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011555.21667@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44980

Date: 2 Jul 92 16:24:00 CDT

Dear rec.radio.broadcasting friends,

My main area of interest is Broadcast Band DXing, both AM and FM, however because of my present location in urban Saint Louis, my present DX activities are AM only. The spurs on FM are just unreal here, no doubt due to all my local 100KWers. This city is much, much worse than Chicago, which, as you may know, has much lower power FM stations to compensate for the height of the downtown buildings from whence they broadcast.

Anyway, I'd like to add some of my own observations to the baseball lists that have been bouncing around this newsgroup (pun intended {:V).

Sources: John Clemmer, personal observation.

American League

freq call location team
1300 KGLO IA Mason City Minnesota Twins

National League

freq call location team
1280 WPID AL Piedmont Atlanta Braves
1450 WCVS IL Springfield Chicago Cubs
1550 KAPE MO Cape Girardeau Chicago Cubs
1200 WOAI TX San Antonio Houston Astros
1230 WJBC IL Bloomington Saint Louis Cardinals
1220 WLPO IL LaSalle Saint Louis Cardinals
1230 WLLR IL Moline Saint Louis Cardinals
1470 WMBD IL Peoria Saint Louis Cardinals
1230 WHCO IL Sparta Saint Louis Cardinals
1480 WTHI IN Terre Haute Saint Louis Cardinals
1130 WSJP KY Murray Saint Louis Cardinals
600 WREC TN Memphis Saint Louis Cardinals

Minor Leagues

freq call location team
1380 KASP MO Saint Louis Louisville Redbirds
1450 KMRY IA Cedar Rapids Cedar Rapids Reds

In all cases (except the minor league ones) these are NOT the flagships, only affiliates, most of which have been logged here in Saint Louis recently.

73's,

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
Saint Louis

332. tape tax news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:16:12 UTC
From: philg@zurich.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011612.21699@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44979

Date: 2 Jul 92 17:23:04 GMT

BAD NEWS:

The Senate has passed the Audio Home Recording Act of 1991 by unanimous consent on June 17. This means that someone stood up in the Senate and said "does anyone object to S-1623?" and if no one objects, the bill passes. This method is supposed to be used for such things as adding a document to the Congressional Record, getting a favored constituent's relative through some immigration hassle and the like. Adding a new tax and a new government bureacracy are not exactly the sorts of things one expects fromt his procedure.

At least we know that our letters had some effect: Senators decided that they shouldn't go on record as voting for this new tax.

WHAT TO DO NEXT:

Unanimous consent is apparently a bit less common in the House. Thus, the same thing isn't so likely to happen there. We can still keep the bill from coming up if we can get the Ways & Means Committee to request referral (on the basis that all new taxes should go through them).

The Ways and Means Committee is at (202) 225-3625. Here are the members:

Democrats: Rostenkowski (IL), Gibbons (FL), Pickle (TX), Rangel (NY), Stark (CA), Jacobs (IN), Ford (TN), Jenkins (GA), Downey (NY), Guarini (NJ), Russo (IL), Pease (OH), Matsui (CA), Anthony (AR), Dorgan (ND), Kennelly (CT), Donnelly (MA), Coyne (PA), Andrews (TX), Levin (MI), Moody (WI), Cardin (MD), McDermott (WA).

Republicans: Archer (TX), Vander Jagt (MI), Crane (IL), Schulze (PA), Gradison (OH), Thomas (CA), McGrath (NY), Chandler (WA), Shaw (FL), Sundquist (TN), Johnson (CT), Bunning (KY), Grandy (IA).

Basically, what has to happen is that Rosenkowski has to stand up in the floor of the House and say that this committee should get referral.

I recommend writing to your local Rep, if he or she is on the above list, and also to Rostenkowski. Tell them that this is a new tax, despite the royalty disguise (after all the money goes from consumers into the Federal Treasury) and that the public has a right to have this reviewed by taxation experts, i.e. them.

Here is the address once again.

Representative Foo Bar
The Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

It is also important to get local press coverage. It is probably worth contacting your local newspaper to suggest that they write a story on this bill. I've had pretty good luck with a few papers.

That's all the news from here,

Philip Greenspun
MIT Department of EE&CS

333. How many Radio Engineers now TV Engineers due to the Recession

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:16:41 UTC
From: WB4WOR@iris.uncg.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011641.21758@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44981

Date 3 Jul 92, 2200:38 GMT

Hi all. This is my only link to the radio world on a large scale anymore. After 12 years in Radio as a jock and later engineer, I had to bid good bye to Radio due to the Recession (Employer terminated me since he couldn't afford me, but could afford to revamp the studio at the Philly station!). SInc this market has been hit VERY HARD in Radio due to the Recession, I was able to get a job in TV as a transmitter engineer for a local VHF station. (Market number 50).

How many others on the net are in the same situation, who have similar stories?

Has your market improved techincally, programming wish? What is the biggest change in your market technically, programming?

Charles Layno
wb4wor@steffi.uncg.edu

WGHP-TV 8
Greensboro, High Point, Winston-Salem

334. Re: Great AM Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:17:11 UTC
From: SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011711.21812@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44982

Date: Monday, 6 Jul 1992 14:05:07 EDT

In article <1992Jul2.051755.25360@gagme.chi.il.us>, demoinfo@mail.psi.net
("David Coursey") says:
>
>Here in Dallas...KLIF was the big gun during the 60's and part of
>the 70's...Dave Ambrose, Michael O'Shea...Rod Roddy (now announcer on
>The Price Is Right)...

It might also be noted that Rod Roddy worked at WKBW in Buffalo along with
Joey Reynolds and Dan Neaverth.

Rob
****
A Friendly Place, WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC New York
****
Robert Allen Sobczak *Where have Joey Reynolds,Jon Landecker
84 Powers Road and all the Good Stations gone?**
South Portland, Maine 04106-1815 Bitnet: Sobczak@Maine.bitnet
If it's too loud, your too old! Internet: Sobczak@maine.maine.edu
****

335. "Julian Lorkin" <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:17:30 UTC
From: "Radio Authority announce Colchester incremental"
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011730.21848@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44986

Date: Thu, 2 Jul 92 14:14:43 BST

At 1pm today the Radio Authority in the UK announced that, after stiff competition for the Colchester incremental licence, it has been awarded to the COLCHESTER FM group, headed by Mr Russel.

If anyone wants to contact him (Along the lines of 'gimme a job...' :-) he may be contacted on 0603 630621.

Julian Lorkin.

336. MW DX (was Re: Mid day medium-wave dx)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:17:52 UTC
From: mark@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011752.21884@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44984

Date: Thu 2 Jul 1992 04:23:25 GMT

A bit off the subject, but the longest MW DX I ever received was at about
12:15am PDT in Santa Clara, California in 1978. WCBS (880KHz), NY
came in on a portable Sony. This was back when nothing else on 880
coverethe SF bay area except KRVN, Lexington, NE. This reception
occurred after KRVN signed off. Never heard it again, neither was
any other NY signal present that night. Now, with every frequency
loaded to the hilt, it's impossible to DX anything on MW east of
the Rockies.

mark

--

Mark Guidotti c/o Teradyne, Inc. 408-434-0822
mark@attain.icd.teradyne.com

337. Obtaining FCC documents on FM b'cast xmitter sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:18:11 UTC
From: twb0@lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011811.21922@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44987

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1992 15:07:33 -0400

What is the quickest way about finding out information on specific
transmitter site licensing information, permitted operating power,
etc. for FM broadcast stations in the non-commercial region of the
band (below 92.1 MHz)?

Regards,
-Tom
--
--=--
Thomas Brown, KA2UGQ Internet: twb0@lehigh.edu
Lehigh University UC Box 855 UUCP: ..!uunet!lehigh.edu!twb0
Bethlehem, PA 18015 AX.25: ka2ugq@ka2ugq.nj.usa.na

338. Radio World (further info needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:18:32 UTC
From: Simon.Aulton@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.011832.21958@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44983

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 92 10:09:30 BST

Robert F. Alexander wrote giving a 1-800 number for "Radio World"
Unfortunately from outside the US this number will not work. Does
anyone have a number I can call them on, even a Fax number or
address will do?

Thanks
Simon

[Moderator's Note: To all posters. Please remember that r.r.b is an
international group and, wherever possible, try to include
information useful to our readers in other countries. These might
include such things as 'non-800' numbers where applicable, distances
(in miles or kilometers) on DX reports. Even when it would seem
obvious to us in the USA, readers elsewhere might not know if a
reception report from Lexington Kentucky to Kansas City Mo. is a
'good catch' or an everyday occurance. I get a respectable bit of
mail every few weeks on this subject. Thanks.]

339. Digital VU meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-07 01:20:38 UTC
From: hgschulz@cs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.012038.22047@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44988

Date: 6 Jul 92 12:54:50 GMT

I would appreciate any information on VU meters for **digital** audio applications, in particular:

- what's a good 0 dB point?
- what's a good digital filter implementation to measure energy?
- are there standards?

Henning Schulzrinne (hgschulz@cs.umass.edu) [MIME mail welcome]
Dept. of CS and Dept. of ECE; Univ. of Massachusetts at Amherst
Amherst, MA 01003 - USA === phone: +1 (413) 545-3179 (EST); FAX:
(413) 545-1249

340. Good Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-08 00:39:29 UTC
From: "Joe N. Juisai" <jj2h+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.003929.3364@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44989

Date: Thu, 2 Jul 1992 20:44:58 -0400 (EDT)

My vote is for Tom Snyder's "The Radio Show" on the ABC radio network from
0300GMT-0600GMT or from 10:00pm to 1:00pm Eastern Time.

[Moderator's Note: This show is often broadcst on a taped delay basis on many affiliates.]

--

--

341. Looking for info on College Station at Bulgaria.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 10:43:32 UTC
From: remcor@sci.kun.nl
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.104332.22097@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44993

Date: Tue, 7 Jul 1992 07:22:12 GMT

Dear radio-freaks,

A good friend of mine has helped to start a College Radio Station at
an American University at Blagovgrad, Bulgaria. He did this job for
free in March 1992.

He has given some hints and brought all kinds of technical stuff to
Bulgaria.

Now he likes to know if all's going well over there.

The station is called Radio Aura FM 95 Mhz and is the first private
radiostation in Bulgaria. Does anyone have some information on this
radiostation ?

Or does anyone know somebody who knows more on this subject ?
The name of that good friend (maybe it will ring some bells) is
Herbert Visser from Radio 10 Gold.

Thanks in advance,

Remco Rutten S.L.O.B. "Exclusive" 105.4 FM
University of Nijmegen Beuningen, the Netherlands
the Netherlands

342. Help with indoor FM reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 10:43:43 UTC
From: dmr@medicated.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.104343.22123@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44991

Date: 6 Jul 1992 19:38:40 GMT

Hi --
Where I work, we're surrounded by workstations that apparently
"broadcast" all over the FM band, since radio reception here
means static puntuated by different static during disk accesses
or keypresses.

But, across from my cube (about 10m away) is a window
where radio reception is fine.

What kind of antenna can I erect over there to allow
reception over here that won't pick up all this workstation crap
en route?

Any hints appreciated --

Daniel M. Rosenberg dmr@medicated.Corp.Sun.COM +1 415 336 6790
Taos Mountain Software / Sun Microsystems / KZSU Radio

343. Re: Good Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 10:44:06 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.104406.22163@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44994

Date: Thu, 9 Jul 92 00:52:20 GMT

I love these two shows:
Radio Free America with host Tom Valentine-9PM-12AM Eastern on the
Sun radio network.

Over on The Peoples Network,For The People with Chuck Harder is on
the air from 2PM to 5PM Eastern.

Forgot to mention both shows are live at those times Monday through
Friday.

Also, you can catch two hours of each,back to back, on WWCR short-
wave,7.435mHz,8PM-12AM Eastern Monday through Friday.

Both of these shows have over 150 affiliates each,so you can probly
find them on your AM/FM dial.

If not,you can get them live via satellite.

Give a listen.They beat Rush Limbaugh anyday.I like Rush,but these
guys get to the deeper side of the issues you will never hear about
from Rush.

Be real Patriots! Tune in, learn, and help keep the United States out
of the New World Order foolishness.

Thanks.

--
A.M.Barnes
aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu
WAMB-FM Cleveland-B93.5-Your almost part 15 powerhouse!
Coming soon-WAMB-TV 12-in stereo!

344. KLIF Patterns (was Re: Great AM Radio Shows)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 10:44:19 UTC
From: David Coursey <demoinfo@mail.psi.net>
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.104419.22196@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44999

Date: Tue 7 Jul 1992 20:12:43 GMT

>[Moderator's Note: Hmmm, KLIF When they were on 1190, they were
>known as the station with more metal in the air than any other AM.
>I think they had something like 12 towers at one site (night) and
>some other extravagent array in another site for their day signal.
>Geez, I knew Gordon Mc Lendon was crazy. I'd love to meet the
>engineer who had to keep that pattern in line. Bet he's in some
>asylum by now. :-)]
>
The KLIF (now KUII) 1190 nighttime site (5KW) is in Rockwall, about 30 miles east of downtown Dallas and is EASILY visible from Interstate 30.

The joke used to be about some fisherman from the nearby lake driving up over the hill, seeing the lowers (two rows of six) and thinking we were being invaded by UFOs.

At one time there was an operator at the site, as I remember, but that was gone by the time I got there. Surprisingly, there wasn't as much work keeping everything straight as you might expect.

The site was put in during the early 70's, as I remember, to solve the low power and protection (WOWO Ft. Wayne) problems. The idea was to shoot off the end toward Dallas, Ft. Worth and points beyond. That worked...the problem being that the beam width is narrow (even from 30 miles out) and as Dallas grew north the city expanded outside the nighttime coverage.

That's what Susquehanna bought 570 and moved KLIF there.

The daytime site, btw, is 50KW and four towers in Irving, between Dallas and Fort Worth.

David

345. KTLA @ 45

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 10:44:31 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.104431.22225@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44990

Date: Wed, 08 Jul 92 16:51:27 PDT

Hi there....

I'm looking for someone with a copy of the KTLA 45th anniversary
program.

Lot's of TV history....

THanks
Barry

Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us FidoNet: 1:300/11.3

346. Re: MW DX (was Re: Mid day medium-wave dx)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 10:44:51 UTC
From: martin@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.104451.22262@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44992

Date: Tue, 7 Jul 1992 23:13:39 GMT

The easiest distant stations to log from Northern California are
probably the following:
890 WLS Chicago, afrter KDXU Ut signs off at midnight,
1040 WHO Des Moins, most evenings,
1030 WBZ Boston, when KTWO WYO signs off on Monday mornings,
1180 WHAM, Rochester, (you can generally null out the interference here)
1200 WOAI, San Antonio (with CKDA BC nulled out)

Lots of others are possible during occasional silent periods
of west coast stations. Some stations worth trying for are:
650 WSM, Nashville (with Sacramento off)
700 WLW Cincinnati (with KFAM Ut silent)
720 WGN Chicago (with KDWN Las Vegas silent)
760 WJR, Detroit (everything else is low power at night)
840 WHAS, Louisville (with KVEG silent)
870 WWL New Orleans (should have been in the first list, it's easy)

... I've logged all these from San Diego, and have heard a few
of them during very limited listening from the Bay area.
Regards,
Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

347. Re: Radio World (further info needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 10:45:04 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.104504.22291@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44996

Date: Tue, 7 Jul 92 22:13:50 -0700

Radio World can be reached at 703 998 7600. Their address
is P.O. Box 1214, Falls Church VA 22041. You can also reach them
thru email (from internet) at 3027776@mcimail.com .
You could also reach them directly thru mcimail.

Harold

[Moderator's Note: Thanks also to Mayer Gooldberg who sent in
similar information.]

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

348. Source for Jean Shpherd Tapes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 10:45:25 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.104525.22333@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44995

Tue, 07 Jul 92 13:27:04 CDT

There are two Shepherd tapes in the catalog from this source, from which we have bought old radio program tapes for some years now. The tapes are good quality and the service is slow but sure. If you have 4-track reel-to-reel capability, getting tapes in that format is the most economical choice, and he uses good quality reel tapes:

Carl Froelich Jr.
#2 Heritage Farm Dr.
New Freedom, PA 17349

The two Shepherd tapes are stock #s A-191 and A-192; each contains 4 45-minute programs from 1973 as aired on WOR in NYC.

I suggest that anyone interested in old radio programs write Froelich for a catalog; also mention your specific wants, as he adds things to his list based on demand.

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

349. AM 750 WSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 11:04:14 UTC
From: clg1@ra.msstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.110414.22514@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44998

Date: 7 Jul 92 01:43:09 GMT

I am new to this newsgroup, so if a thread passed on this topic,
too bad. #:)

If any of you can find AM 750 WSB Atlanta, listen to
"Out to Lunch with David Paul". He used to come on
nightly, but his ratings jumped, so he is live luchtime
and taped-replay at night.

Its not your serious, hard-nosed talk show host, but something
to laugh at, or boost your personal self-worth.

Haven't had a chance to listen in about a month, but its a nice
twist in radio. I think it is broadcast around 12pm EST live daily,
and 12 am EST nightly.

--
BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS
B
Mr. Christopher L. Gray L "Ain't Gonna Be No More
clg1@ra.MsState.edu * NO more, ain't gonna be

350. Short features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 11:07:15 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.110715.22574@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44997

Date: Tue, 7 Jul 92 10:30:49 CDT

One of my favorite things to listen to on radio are the short "filler" features, mostly carried by public radio stations (it seems). Some are informative (StarDate, Moment of Science) and some are humorous (Ask Dr. Science). I've always wondered about the details behind these.

I assume the radio stations have to pay for these; or are some distributed free by industry groups or other organizations? If the radio stations pay for them, how much do they cost?

Take "Ask Dr. Science", put out by the Duck's Breath people in San Francisco: I know they sell cassettes and books by mail (I've bought some).

Are the radio features distributed at low or subsidized cost in order to serve as ads for the mail-order sales? Or is the radio feature a self-sustaining process and the mail-order sales a follow-on side benefit?

How are these things distributed? Since they are so short (a couple minutes at the most), surely they must be sent out with a number of them on one tape. The only station I know of that carries this locally (St. Louis area) is WSIE, Edwardsville, IL, and they carry it as a weekly feature on a program I listen to on Sunday mornings. As far as I know, that's the only airing. But is this really meant as a once-a-week program, or are enough made so that it could be a daily feature?

How many are on one tape? What tape format is used? Do the radio stations have to send back the tapes?

Or are these satellite-distributed, with a batch of them coming out and the subscribing radio stations taping them off that distribution?

Any info about this aspect of radio broadcasting will be appreciated.

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

351. AM/FM Newsline (United Kingdom)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-09 23:22:57 UTC
From: steveh@orbital.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.232257.29347@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44850

Six years ago (sheesh!) just after finishing high school I started a magazine called TX about pirate radio in London. That gradually evolved over 3 years to cover lots of other stuff to do with 'new radio', eventually picking up a circulation of just under a thousand. Sadly, for various reasons the magazine folded, but the telephone information service that accompanied it continued.

Up till now, the old scripts for this have just languished in a remote corner of my hard disk. Rather than leave them there to get bitrot, it seemed to make sense to perhaps put them out in a monthly digest once they were no longer of value to the telephone service.

This first issue is an experiment. If you find it useful or interesting, then do please let me know and I'll do my best to make sure it becomes a regular monthly occurance - possibly on a mailing list.

Steve.

```
* ------- ******* -------
* * ** ** * ** ** AM/FM #1 FOR JULY 1992
* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * ***** * * * NEWS FROM THE UK RADIO INDUSTRY
***** * * * * *
* * * * * * * EDITED BY STEPHEN HEBDITCH
* * ------- * -------
```

*** RADIO AUTHORITY ANNOUNCES NEW REGIONAL LICENCES

The Radio Authority are to advertise five new regional radio licences. The stations will cover Central Scotland, North-East England, The West Midlands, North-West England and the Severn Estuary. They will cover a maximum of four and a half million adults and broadcast on FM only. The stations will be expected to offer a different format to the existing broadcasters.

Peter Baldwin, Director of the Authority, says he hopes they will provide a way of offering listeners some of the choice already available in London. Dance music and rock formats are suggested as likely winners. Research is to be carried out by the RA into which music formats would be most popular in each of the areas.

London's Kiss FM, LBC, Jazz FM and Capital Radio are amongst the stations who have already expressed an interest. Capital are seeking

to confirm whether their pop/dance FM format would be allowed in an area like Scotland where existing ILR offers a more general format.

*** RE-ADVERTISING OF LICENCES

The Radio Authority has confirmed the rules under which existing Independent Radio licences will be re-advertised. Starting from this autumn, each AM and FM frequency will be advertised separately. This has upset some stations who don't believe that they could make a profit if they lost one of their frequencies. However, Peter Baldwin says he expects there to be a 'reasonable degree of stability' and they will take this factor into account when they make a decision.

The Radio Authority also revealed that the current licence shared by London Greek Radio and black music station WNK in North London will only go to one station when it is re-advertised next year.

*** BRITISH SUCCESS AT INTERNATIONAL RADIO AWARDS

Britain has won twelve out of the sixty awards at this year's New York International Radio Festival. Six went to the BBC, including Radio Five's first international award for Best Science and Technology Programme. Others went to Saturday morning talk show Loose Ends, Germany Calling, a documentary on wartime broadcaster Lord Haw Haw and The World Tonight, for its live broadcast from Moscow on the last day of the Soviet Union. Belfast's Downtown Radio won Best Drama Award for its Voices of the Somme documentary. Radio Clyde, LBC and Capital also won awards.

*** TEST TRANSMISSIONS FROM CLASSIC FM BEGIN

Classic FM have begun test transmissions at a number of sites around the country. They can be found between 100 and 102 FM. The station will initially broadcast from 22 transmitter sites, with programmes coming from studios in Camden Town. The test transmissions consist mainly of wildlife sound recordings - the station is keeping its format under wraps until right before its launch.

*** CONCERN OVER LBC

The Radio Authority is concerned about the health of London news and talk station LBC. Crown Communications, its owners, last week announced a loss of over five and a half million pounds for the last six months. The value of their shares has dramatically dropped from two pounds fifty two years ago to just eight pence. It is understood that the Authority has had meetings with investors who could take over the station in the event of its parent company collapsing. Crown are currently in talks to sell a stake in its IRS advertising sales house to American sales house Interep.

*** SECOND INR TO LAUNCH IN 1993

Independent Music Radio, the second INR station, will now be launching in Spring 1993 instead of the previous Autumn 1992 date. The Radio

Authority are currently surveying advertisers to find out when they think they should advertise the third Independent National Radio licence which will be for speech only.

*** APPEAL OVER THIRD INR LICENCE

Heritage Radio, one of the failed contenders for both Independent National Radio stations and London licences, has appealed to the Government to allow them to run a new arts radio station. They want to operate under the control of the new Ministry of Heritage rather than the Radio Authority. Although it has the backing of a number of leading figures in the arts world, insiders are not holding out hope of success for Heritage Radio's chances.

*** NEW LOCAL LICENCES

The Radio Authority has announced that three new Londonwide licences will be on offer in 1993 - all on AM. A new neighbourhood licence will also be on offer for the Newham and Tower Hamlets area of East London.

The latest licence up for grabs is for a station to serve Dorchester and Weymouth in Dorset. The new service will reach around eighty thousand people. The deadline for applications is September.

Wey Valley Radio has won the licence for Alton in Hampshire. It was the only bidder.

Six groups have bid for the Colchester ILR licence, including former pirate station ICR.

*** RESTRICTED SERVICE STATIONS

Radio Wimbledon are broadcasting on 101.6 FM to a two mile radius around the All England Club for the duration of the tournament. The advert-free station, paid for by the club, features a mix of MOR pop, interviews with tennis stars and commentators and information for people attending the tournament.

Irish Festival Radio will be broadcasting to North London for 4 weeks from the 3rd of July.

The Guardian are to sponsor restricted service station Festival Radio at this year's Edinburgh Festival. The station is being put together by Somethin' Else Productions, run by Kiss FM deejays Chris Philips and Jez Nelson.

Restricted service station Dartington Community Radio was hit by vandals during its recent broadcast. Two thousand pounds worth of equipment was stolen after thieves broke into its mobile studio caravan.

Meanwhile, in the run-up to the issuing of more full licences in London, the number of restricted service licences on offer in the capital will be reduced.

*** TAKEOVERS

Irish state broadcaster RTE has sold part of its stake in Atlantic 252 to partners CLT - owners of Radio Luxembourg. RTE now holds 20 percent of the station with CLT 80 percent. At the same time, station manager Travis Baxter becomes Managing Director.

GWR have bought a forty percent share in new Salisbury radio station Spire FM. It recently purchased Isle of Wight Radio for two hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

East Anglian Radio have denied they plan to bid for neighbours Mid Anglia Radio. Insider reports suggest that there have been informal talks between the two companies, however.

*** FINANCIAL NEWS

Profits at Capital Radio are down nine hundred thousand pounds to 4.11 million for the six months up to the end of March. Although Capital is mostly keeping its share of the London radio audience, it has had to spend more on promotion to do so, which has hit its profits. However, it still has 18 million pounds in the bank which it is likely to spend on buying up stations outside London.

Profits at Radio Clyde are up nearly sixty percent, to 1.1 million pounds. This was largely because of the Glasgow station's takeover of Edinburgh's Radio Forth and Birmingham's Buzz FM.

GWR - one of Classic FM's shareholders - has announced profits up by nearly seven hundred percent to quarter of a million pounds last year.

Midland Radio, who operate seven ILR stations, have announced profits of seven hundred thousand pounds - nearly double their last year's figures.

Chiltern Radio have announced a loss of 179,000 pounds on a two and a half million pound turnover. It is now concentrating its efforts on local advertising sales.

The Radio Authority made a loss of 585,000 pounds last year. It earnt just under two million pounds from licence fees from stations.

*** JOB LOSSES

Birmingham's Buzz FM have closed their newsroom with the loss of three jobs. It will instead transmit IRN news on the hour, and use freelancers to provide travel information.

Radio Two is to lay off four out of its eleven newsreaders.

*** PEOPLE

Radio One and GLR deejay Chris Evans is to present the new Channel Four breakfast show. The programme, produced by Bob Geldof's TV company, will be set in a London house, rather than a TV studio.

Metro FM deejay Mark Forrest has set off on a five month cycling expedition across Europe to raise money for radiotherapy equipment for

Newcastle General Hospital. The station will carry regular reports of his progress.

In a repeat of last year, several music stars are to sit in for Simon Bates when he is away next month. Bates' Mates - as the BBC has dubbed them - will include Diana Ross, Oleta Adams, Def Leppard's Joe Elliot and The Petshop Boys.

Radio One's Bruno Brooks is to get married to model Debbie Brooker.

*** BITS

Northants 96, part of the Chiltern Radio Network, have increased the amount of local programming they produce to 12 hours a day. In the run-up to the re-advertising of the ILR licences, more stations seem set to follow suit.

The BBC are to run a show at Broadcasting House this summer to celebrate 70 years of BBC Radio and 60 years of Broadcasting House. The exhibition will feature actors who will tell visitors about the history of the Corporation.

Today Newspaper are to carry Radio Two's Easy Listening chart.

London listings magazine City Limits is to sponsor a what's on guide on Jazz FM, to go out three times an evening.

Paisley Local Radio, on air in West Glasgow from September, will use the on-air name Q96-FM.

Ireland's Atlantic 252 will be included in the new RAJAR audience research figures. Previously it was denied a place in the UK Independent Radio figures.

---

amfm@orbital.demon.co.uk fax: +44 81 509 0729
AM/FM, BCM Box 225, London, WC1N 3XX, England

This is a monthly summary of stories carried by AM/FM Newsline, the weekly UK radio industry news round-up on 0336 404550. (Calls charged at 36p per minute cheap rate, 48p per minute other times, available within the UK only, TQM Communications, PO Box 2306, London, E17 4TU.)
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[Moderator's Note: Thanks much for your efforts. I will gladly publish this anytime you choose to send it. Great stuff - keep it up.]

- -

- -

352. Re: Professional CD players

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 01:46:00 UTC
From: "reynhout\\"@cs.uri.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.014600.12384@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44854

my10+\@andrew.cmu.edu (Mark Yeck) writes:
>
>Hi,
>
>I am looking for opinions on the cd players that you have in your
>studios. Specifically, I would like to hear about the Denon
>DF-2000, but any other input would be appreciated.

I know this isn't what you're looking for, but here are my
thoughts, from many years of experience at several radio stations:

"Professional" CD players just aren't worth it. Whether it's the
$800 Yamaha or the $99e99 Studer. There are so few differences in
consumer quality and professional quality when it comes to disc
players.

There are three major differences.
1. RCAs and consumer levels vs. XLRs and pro levels. Easily fixed.
2. consumer players don't autostart. It takes fifteen minutes, but
this one's easy too.
3. consumer players die after about two years of service. The death
usually takes place in the power supply section, or sometimes the
laser pickup. If it's the pickup, save the player for PS parts.
If it's the PS, repair the PS or save the pickup.
In contrast, pro players last about five years. This doesn't come
close to justifying their cost. For the $800 you pay for a single
Yamaha professional player, you can get FIVE Technics SLPG-300s
(with rack ears). When one dies, swap it out with one of the good
ones waiting on your shelf, and repair or salvage the broken one.

There's no reason to buy "professional" disc players in my mind.
These arguments definitely DO NOT HOLD for any other equipment, though.
Cassette decks, Reel machines, and turntables are different beasts.
(although, in recent years, I've had fewer problems with a Technics
SL-1200 turntables than I have with Technics SP-15s. Then again, the
price difference here isn't as radical, and SL-1200s aren't really
consumer equipment...)

Andrew
--
Andrew <reynhout\@cs.uri.edu> "If you remind me of my dog,
we'll probably get along" -jane siberry
meow

353. Re: KLIF Patterns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 01:46:12 UTC
From: "hhallika\\"@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.014612.12410@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44852

I once heard that the road running down the middle of the
KLIF towers looked a little like an airport runway, and a small
plane may have attempted to land there, so they painted big X s
on the end of the "runway".
Interesting that KLIF was protecting WOWO. I've done work
for WLIB, New York, which is also protecting WOWO. WLIB has to
shut down at sunset in Indiana, or something like that.
It's hard to believe that these complex directional arrays
were ever cost effective. I've heard of several stations dumping
more watts into their tower lights than into RF.
As it is now, it's a lot cheaper to build an FM (less land,
no DA hassles, etc.), and, they have more listenership. Is AM
gonna last?

Harold

354. Re: MW DX (was Re: Mid day medium-wave dx)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 01:46:29 UTC
From: "jaslow\\"@bissun.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.014629.12444@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44851

In article <1992Jul9.104451.22262\@gagme.chi.il.us> martin\@nosc.mil
(Douglas W. Martin) writes:
>
>Date: Tue, 7 Jul 1992 23:13:39 GMT
>
>The easiest distant stations to log from Northern California are
>probably the following:
>1180 WHAM, Rochester, (you can generally null out the interference here)
>
You should have noted that 1180 WHAM is from Rochester *NEW YORK*. Folks
would probably think it was from Minnesota considering how amazing
it would be to pick up a station from New York (granted Western NY,
but still damn far from San Diego).
--
Russell Jaslow | Spec Racer #33 Finger Lakes Region | My employer
Eastman Kodak Company | In memorium: Andrew Spiller | has nothing
Rochester, New York | Cynthia Bishop Halstead | to do with
jaslow\@bissun.kodak.com| Keep the damn drunks off our roads! | my drivel.

355. Re: Radio World (further info needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 01:46:43 UTC
From: "rfa\\"@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.014643.12476@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44853

In article <1992Jul7.011832.21958\@gagme.chi.il.us>
Simon.Aulton\@brunel.ac.uk (Simon P Aulton) writes:
>Date: Fri, 3 Jul 92 10:09:30 BST
>
>
>Robert F. Alexander wrote giving a 1-800 number for "Radio World"

...anyone have a number I can call them on, even a Fax number or

My apologies..I never though an 800 number wouldn't work
outside of the country...Ya learn sumpin new every day.

So if ya wanna write a letter to the folks and see what that
will get you here is the address

Radio World
P.O. Box 1214
Falls Church Virginia 22041
the only regular phone number that I can find is the on for
the classified ad dept. They will certainly be able to point
you in the right direction tho

703-998-7600

Hope that helps
Next time I'll try to be more careful.

--
rfa\@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

[Moderator's Note: Thanks to the twenty-odd posters who replied
giving the same basic information. I did not post all of them for
obvious reasons. I think the subject has been amply addressed.
Again, thanks to all.]

356. Re: Medium wave radio (advice needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 01:46:56 UTC
From: "billg\\"@hpspdla.spd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.014656.12509@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44855

I believe GE will be coming out with a new version of the SuperRadio, probably called the SuperRadio III. I plan to build a loop antenna sometime between now and Winter as I hear these loop antennas are superior to the ferrite rod antenna supplied with the radio.

[Moderator's Note: If anyone gets ahold of one of these superradio III units, I (and I'm sure our readers) would appreciate a decent review of it's performance, performance vs price and comparison to the superradio II which is so highly acclaimed.]

- Bill G

357. New RF radiation exposure standard -- BAD, BAD, BAD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 01:47:18 UTC
From: "michaelb\\"@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.014718.12549@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44856

Has anyone seen the article on page 6 of the June 24 Radio world about the proposed new RF radiation exposure standards? Does anyone have any more technical information on the standard. (It's IEEE C95.1) It seems that the new proposal is to require stations to actually measure body contact point current, but it fails to provide a criteria for the measurement. :-(

Is anyone willing to join a coordinated effort to make sure the FCC address the engineering problems with the standard before they blindly adopt it into the next set of rules?

Thanks,
Michael

--
Michael Batchelor--Systems/Operations Engineer
WSHB - An International Broadcast Station of Herald Broadcasting Syndicate, Inc. technical questionsand reports
michaelb\@wshb.csms.com +1 803 625 5552

letterbox-tech\@csms.com

358. Re: ew RF radiation exposure standard -- BAD, BAD, BAD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 01:47:47 UTC
From: "damian\\"@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.014747.12611@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44857

I was currently reading an article in Radio World about a new proposal for RFR (Radio Frequency Radiation) limits and it's measurements. Does anyone know where I can get a copy of this proposal and it's methods of measurement? The IEEE C95.1 RFR standard would make a two different standards a workplace level of 1000 mV/cm2 and a 200 mV/cm2 for the general public. I'm concerned with the measurement of "conducted body current" I am also concerned about the 200 mV/cm2 exposure to the public. The proposal would cover 3Khz to 100Mhz, which effects my station which is running to 500 KW Transmitters.

If there is enough interest I will post my findings.

Thanks
Damian

--
Damian L. Centgraf II | "Take the key unlock the door"
WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in store"
INTRNET damian\@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

359. Re: FM-SCA, modulation type?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 01:49:16 UTC
From: "oh\\"@enterprise.csc.ti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.014916.12651@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44858

I am posting a response from Jim Butler about the subject.

In article <1992Jul7.012105.22095\@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:

>
>I was wondering what kind of modulation an FM (SCA) subcarrier
>is using? Please post any information on SCA you can offer.
>
>Thanks

Most of the SCAs that I've seen are frequency modulated
carriers.

For example, if you frequency demodulate the *SCA*, you'll generally
get one of the following,

1) Audio (Muzak, paging, studio audio feeds of some sort, etc.)

2) warbling tones, which are themselves audio frequency modulated
tones used to convey data (I've seen 1200 baud and 2400 baud
RS-232 sent this way), this being used for data services like
DataLine or Farm Bureau, or station telemetry

3) data itself (I've seen 4800 baud data send this way, and others
probably do it this way as well, and at different data rates),
this being used for telemetry or stock market quotes (Quotrek
and Lotus Signal used this at one time, I believe)

I've also seen a combination of (1) and (2) above, where there was
voice transmitted up to around 2.3kHz, and there was 2400 baud FSK
data up around 3.8 - 4.8kHz (right above the voice!). To listen to it was
really obnoxious, but after filtering the voice with a low pass
filter it was quite listenable. I then used a 1200 baud Bell 202
FSK IC chip (clocking it at twice it's designed rate) to demodulate
the 2400 baud RS-232 data that was send along with the voice. Cool.

I've been told that somebody is making a system where an amplitude
modulated subcarrier is used. I believe that they're using multiple
single sideband channels to convey (reasonably) wideband, acceptable
SNR stereo channels. They may even be trying to send multiple
stereo channels, which I believe they could do if they held the
audio BW to 8kHz or less.
SCAs are pretty interesting, but after scouting them for awhile
I've lost interest in them. Like many things, they're fun when
they're novel but once you get to know them...

Jim

Jim Butler | Internet:butler\@Quest.comm.mot.com
Motorola, Inc. | FAX: 708-576-3240
Land Mobile Products Sector Research | Phone: 708-576-5962
Schaumburg, Illinois USA |"Believe me, I can't be trusted."
---

360. Re: Short features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 01:49:28 UTC
From: "ejackson\\"@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.014928.12677@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44859

In article <1992Jul9.110715.22574\@gagme.chi.il.us> Will Martin
<wmartin\@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:
>One of my favorite things to listen to on radio are the short "filler"
>features, mostly carried by public radio stations (it seems). Some are
>informative (StarDate, Moment of Science) and some are humorous (Ask
>Dr. Science). I've always wondered about the details behind these.
>
>I assume the radio stations have to pay for these; or are some
>distributed free by industry groups or other organizations? If the radio
>stations pay for them, how much do they cost?
> ...stuff deleted...
>Or are these satellite-distributed, with a batch of them coming out
>and the subscribing radio stations taping them off that distribution?

I'm a part-time employee of a public radio station. I certainly make no
claim to know what other radio stations do, but most of our short spots
come from the AP. These include business and agricultural news, a review
of the coming evenings TV programming, and other such things. AP sends
several of these "features feeds" each day. I'm almost certain that there
is no fee for these feeds beyond our AP subscription fee.

Unfortunately, I can't tell you about "Ask Dr. Science". We used to
carry that but we stopped (much to my chagrin) before I began working at
the station.

Hope this helps some. If anybody else has more info, please post. I would
be interested too.

-Ed Jackson

361. Dear Arbitron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 02:02:40 UTC
From: mojo@caere.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.020240.12769@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44860

Following is my letter to Arbitron, which was mailed separately from my diary. I didn't see any way to fit the letter into the self-mailing package, and it didn't really seem proper anyway.

Following the letter is the text of my diary, skimpy though it is. <sigh>

Mojo

Morris Jones
274 Everett * Campbell, CA 95008 * (408) 374-4658

July 9, 1992

Rick Aurichio, President
Arbitron Ratings
4320 Ammendale Road
Beltsville, MD 20705-1194

Dear Rick,

I was delighted to participate in a ratings diary for radio this past week. It's something I've always wanted to do - to influence the broadcast world around me. I'm very aware of the stakes involved in radio ratings, and I take the opportunity quite seriously.

I'd like to share with you some of my feelings about radio in general, and about the process of being rated. It has been an interesting experience.

I'm normally a very light radio listener (and I believe my diary reflects that), but I have very strong opinions about radio, and consider myself a loyal listener to a small handful of stations. Being rated has a powerful influence on my behavior - like sitting someone in a room surrounded by men in white lab coats and clipboards who say, "Okay, now act normal!" The temptation is strong to listen to my favorite stations so they'll get my rating point, stations that I rarely get to listen to because of time or distance. During a trip to Los Angeles over the holiday weekend, I found myself hesitating to turn on the radio, because I knew it'd be difficult to remember and record the stations I listened to (nevertheless some did find their way into my diary). My wife found that she was almost embarrassed to record the station she listens to most frequently because she finds their programming drab and uninteresting for the most part. Being observed has a non-trivial effect on our behavior.

But you are the experts at this process, and I know that if I know that, you know that. We both did our best to keep accurate diaries,

and we'll simply have faith that enough others who share our tastes will be represented in past and future samplings.

On the subject of radio, I do have strong opinions. I mentioned some of my pet peeves in the comment section of my diary: "I wish more stations would give artists and titles. KKSF and KDBQ win points with me for this. KEZR and KOME drive me bananas because they don't. I hate radio that obviously sounds automated." I mourn the loss of "eclectic" style radio epitomized by the old KTIM in San Rafael, and KKCY in San Francisco. KKSF's blend of new age and jazz can take up a little of the slack, but there's a huge void still missing. I'll never forget one of KTIM's kickers, "More Records Than Watts."

Missing from my diary are any entries for my favorite news station, KCBS. That station serves as a perennial comfort, a rock of reliability when I want information. There are also no entries for KHQT, 97.7 in Los Altos, whose high energy programming style I enjoy.
I actually miss the glory days of high energy Top-40 radio, such as KFRC in the Dr. Don Rose days, and WMPS Memphis, the station I grew up listening to (Rick Dees was the morning DJ). Top-40 isn't what it used to be, but the style still has appeal for me, and I'd hate to think it would stay the same forever. Also missing is KKHI, my favorite classical station (about the only one in the market).

Another thing that isn't recorded in my diary is probably going to be one of the biggest influences on radio in the next decade. I recently had TCI Cablevision install a digital music terminal, fed with programming from Digital Music Express in Atlanta. The service consists of thirty individually programmed channels of pure digital music, without commercials or other interruption of any kind. With thirty channels available, the precision of the programming is incredible. (Who would ever have thought of a channel just for "Folk Rock?") I don't believe there is any radio market that could provide this kind of programming variety on broadcast. And my pet peeve about song titles is solved by a remote control that displays artist, title, album, and a catalog number. Incredible. Most evenings at home now include at least an hour of sampling the offerings from DMX. All I wish now is that I could find a way to get a feed at work.

So with all that off my chest, I thank you for your kind attention, for the opportunity to have a voice in the ratings, for a little time spent as an armchair radio programmer, and for the three dollars.

Sincerely yours,

Morris Jones

P.S., Rick, don't I know you from CompuServe? - Mojo

You may wonder about the three dollar comment. When the two ratings diaries arrived at home, they included two fresh crisp one-dollar bills. Later in the week, a reminder letter came from Rick that included another fresh crisp one-dollar bill. :)

Radio Diary
Thursday July 2, 1992
through
Wednesday July 8, 1992

Thursday
* No listening

Friday
* No listening

Saturday
* No listening

Sunday
10:30 p.m. - 11:00 p.m. Oldies 97.5 KABX Modesto FM Car
11:00 p.m. - Midnight The Fox KUFX 94.5 FM Car

Monday
9:50 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. KKSF FM Car
10:00 p.m. - 10:30 p.m. KKSF FM At Work
10:30 p.m. - 11:00 p.m. KBLX FM At work
11:00 p.m. - 11:10 p.m. KBLX FM Car

Tuesday
6:50 p.m. - 7:10 p.m. KKSF FM Car

Wednesday
2:30 p.m. - 3:15 p.m. KOME FM At Work

--
Morris Jones
Caere Corp.
mojo@caere.com

--

362. Re: 1 mile radius? (Part 15 broadcasting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-11 02:02:52 UTC
From: ornitz@kodak.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.020252.12795@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44861

[Moderator's Note: This showed up in my box, apparently crossposted
from alt.radio.pirate. I decided to post it because it seemed interesting
and since the charter of r.r.b DOES include pirate broadcasts. Seems
we have jumped into the middle of a conversation :-)]

In article <jx9l41r.tweek@netcom.com> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield)
writes:
>In article <53642@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> paranoid@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
(paranoid) writes:
>>I heard that it was legal to broadcast on AM and FM if the
>>radius is under a mile. (Also providing you find a spot on the
band with no other stations) Is this true now? (Was it ever?)

Not true now, and basically never was!

> This is the section that
>allows wireless toy microphones, babyroom monitors, cordless phones,
>and other consumer devices. There are certain restrictions set forth for
>certain frequencies (ie: can't do 2-way communications in FM 88-108 band)

These devices are covered under Part 15 as are most other unlicensed
devices.

>Gennerally (to the best of my knowledge, this still remain true) you can
>transmit between 88-108 mhz<?&|, one way communication as long as the
>transmitter final input is limitted to 100 mw (1/10 of a watt) and the
>antenna (including ground radial if any) is limited to 10 feet (including
>feedline).

I remember that part of this might have been true thirty years ago.
I checked my oldest copy of the FCC Rules & Regulations for Part 15,
and it has certainly not been true since 1981. All of the
acceptable field strength limits seem to have decreased greatly over
the years.

>So, get a tall building, mount the antenna directly on the transmitter,
>and run your feed via audio cables to your transmission site on a clear
>frequency. You might get 5 to 10 miles of distance from this
set-up.

Not if you are legal. The idea of mounting you transmitter directly
at the antenna in a high place will certainly help your range.

>BUT!!! Double check the current rules and regs if you want to be fully
>legal, I think that there might be some rules regarding height of the
>antenna as well as signal strength per meter distance from the
>transmitter.

Exactly. Check the current rules and regulations. Most libraries carry the Code of Federal Regulations. The FCC rules may be found in Title 47 CFR.

For the regular FM broadcast band, the rules allow a maximum field strength of 250 microvolts per meter measured at three meters. This works out to be a quite small transmitter power with any reasonable kind of antenna. For example at 98 MHz with an efficient quarter-wave, ground-plane omnidirectional vertically polarized antenna, the near-field calculations I did show that approximately THREE NANOWATTS will develop this field strength at the 3 meter measuring point.

For the regular AM broadcast band, the current Part 15 rules still allow a transmitter with a total power input of 100 milliwatts or less to the final radio frequency stage. However the antenna and ground lead must have a combined length of less than 3 meters. This is an EXTREMELY inefficient antenna at these frequencies. In the winter, with low atmospheric noise, and with a clear frequency, you just might be able to be received with a quality receiver one half of a mile away.

I have worked out the power levels for legal transmitters for all of the popular Part 15 frequencies for typical antennas. I have not published this yet because I have not yet had time to check the near-field calculations using an independent method for accuracy. I think this would be a good FAQ post for this group, and when my work schedule permits I will post it.

As a reminder to those who would use power levels in excess of those the FCC allows, the starting fines for infractions begin at $8000. I keep hoping there are enough pirates out there that I can see a significant reduction in the national debt and that my taxes will be lowered! ;-)

>From what I was told by the Ramsey Kits people at the Dayton hamfest this spring, they have been expecting the FCC to pay them a visit. Mouser has already said they would be dropping their kit line that included an FM broadcast transmitter.

Barry


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-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```

363. Re: Jean Shephard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-12 02:32:23 UTC
From: "roy\\"@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.023223.25484@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44866

In <1992Jun30.032900.24487\@gagme.chi.il.us> watson\@wink.corp.sgi.com (David M. Watson, Jr.) writes:

>Jean Shepard's incredible shows broadcast on WOR in the '60s were
>unforgettable. I was probably in about third grade and his stories
>were quite a thrill. Apart from the really classic ones made famous
>later in the great movie "A Christmas Story" and at least one "American
>Playhouse" segment on PBS, remember the one about kite flying in
>Switzerland cut short by high-voltage power lines? Or the stories about
>his conversations with his friend Carroll O'Connor over coffee in the
>Chock Full O'Nuts cafes?

>The big question: does anyone know whether tapes of his classic shows
>are available __anywhere__?

Currently there are several audio tapes of Shep reading his stories.

Red Ryder Nails The Cleveland Street Kid
Wanda Hickey's Night Of Golden Memories & Other Disasters
Ludlow Kissel & The Dago Bomb That Struck Back/Little Orphan Annie
Leopold Doppler And The Great Orpheum Gravy Boat Riot
Ollie Hopnoodle's Haven Of Bliss, and
Country Fair.

These are available through the Wireless Catalog and several others. They are packaged as a Slice of Shephard Pie # 1 - 6.

Shephard also did several 33 1/3 LP records in years past, but you would have to check out stores that specialize in out of print recordings to find these.

My favorite story(s) of all time are: (1) when he fakes knowing what's going on in algebra class, (2) his encounter with a real camel in his home town, and (3) how the Chicago baseball fans voted one of their players (the worst fielder in history) into the all star team. Classics one and all.

--
Roy Radow roy\@panix.com ...rutgers!cmcl2!panix!roy

364. Re: KLIF Patterns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-12 02:32:35 UTC
From: "barry\\"@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.023235.25510@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44864

hhallika\\@nike.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:

>
> I once heard that the road running down the middle of the
> KLIF towers looked a little like an airport runway, and a small
> plane may have attempted to land there, so they painted big X s
> on the end of the "runway".

There are lots of stories about the helicopter pilots using such sites for practice touch and go.... I always wondered why they'd take such risks.

> Interesting that KLIF was protecting WOWO. I've done work
> for WLIB, New York, which is also protecting WOWO. WLIB has to
> shut down at sunset in Indiana, or something like that.

Of course, we're talking a few years back, but it seems to me WOWO was the dominant station on the freq. Anaheim protected them. In Phoenix we did, too ... although KRDS had to protect virtually the world. The big deal was when the new array was built, I was all alone on 1190, even WHAM was off the air, and WOIA too, for maintenance, on Monday morning, and I used to get phone calls and cards from all over the east coast from DXers. It was pretty heady for a 20 year old!

> It's hard to believe that these complex directional arrays
> were ever cost effective. I've heard of several stations dumping
> more watts into their tower lights than into RF.

Well, land was a lot cheaper then. And, speaking of low power tower, don't forget the negative ones ... the ones "sucking power into the system!"

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry\@jab.tucson.az.us

365. Re: KLIF Patterns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-12 02:32:54 UTC
From: "lagnaf\\"@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.023254.25543@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44862

There was a very detailed article in 'Broadcast Engineer' about two years ago on KLIF's "classic" tower site. It included a map showing the pattern along with pictures of the site.

The article mentions a special access road that made a complete circle stopping at each of the towers for the hourly readings. I wish I had saved that magazine. If anyone can locate it I would really like a copy of the story.

Jeremy Styninger

366. Re: Radio World (positions wanted section)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-12 02:33:13 UTC
From: "adam\\"@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.023313.25579@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44863

While on the subject of Radio World Magazine, has
anyone see my ad in the Positions Wanted section...U of Maryland
Campus Celebrity Gary Allen graduates soon!

Let me know if you have seen it! I'm curious to know just
how many people actually read them!

[Moderator's Note: Feel free to post your resume' here as well. I
don't know how much good it will do you, but the price is right.]

367. 4 SALE TASCAM 246 4TRACK RECORDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-12 02:35:50 UTC
From: "phil\\"@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.023550.25670@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44865

FORSALE: TASCAM PORTA STUDIO 246

6 inputs slide type faders (not P and G!)

Send, return,trim, pan and EQ on each channel

On board DBX

Digital counter with memory

Real analog VU meters

Anvil type flight case included

Full operators manual and SERVICE manual

Asking $500.00 plus shipping.

Thanks
Phil

Reply via telephone or email

(804) 971-7676
(804) 974-6466 work

phil\@turing.org.

[Moderator's Note: Geez, Phil, where can I rob a bank and get the cash? I have always wanted one of them. Oh well, if wishes were tape decks, beggars would record.]

368. SCA, more than you'll ever need to know!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-12 03:01:09 UTC
From: "hhallika\\"@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.030109.25850@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44867

From the Broadcasting Yearbook history of broadcasting:

Subsidiary FM Service - To aid FM broadcasters, the commission in 1955 enabled them to apply for subsidiary communications authorizations for supplemental services such as background music. Sometimes called "functional music", this specialized service is offered to stores, factories and other business subscribers.

Originally, subsidiary communications were permitted on a simplex basis, the station devoting part of the time on its channel to regular broadcasting and part to this specialized service. Later, rules were adopted requiring subsidiary communications to be on a multiplex basis, that is, using one or more subchannels with the main channel used for regular broadcasting. The FCC permits FM broadcasters to use their subcarriers for a broad variety of new services.

Looking back in my 1980 FCC Rules, 73.293 required:

Programs must be of a broadcast nature which are of interest to limited segments of the public (ie, are point to multipoint). Examples cited include background music, storecasting, detailed weather forecasting, special time signals, special programs for business, professional, educational, religious, trade, labor, agricultural or other groups engaged in any lawful activity. An SCA could also be used for "operational communications" of the station (feeding programming to other stations, giving cues to remote program production units, etc.). A subcarrier could also be used for the station's own transmitter telemetry, though this did not require an SCA (subsidiary communications authorization from the FCC), since it was not a "point to multipoint" service.

The rules also made provision for transmission of visual material. I believe they had the "electronic newspaper" in mind, using fax technology of the time. The SCA application had to include full details on the visual transmission system proposed. It's unclear whether digital data transmission would be considered "visual", since it is often displayed or printed.

73.295(b) prohibited the use of subcarrier control signals to delete main channel material (such as commercials). In the early 1970's, I worked for an AM/FM combo. The FM was automated with "beautiful music". I modified the automation to provide a separate program output that consisted of all the music (which came from reel to reel with 25 Hz EOM (end of message) cues) but did not pick up the commercials (which came from tape cartridge "carousels"). We fed this

music only service to a few local background music customers over phone lines.

73.319 said that subcarriers (whether SCA or operational) must use frequency modulation. The instantaneous frequency must be between 20 KHz and 75 KHz for stations not transmitting stereo. Stereo stations must keep the instantaneous frequency between 53 and 75 KHz.
Subcarrier "injection" (modulation level of the main carrier by subcarriers) was limited to 30% for mono stations and 10% for stereo stations. The center frequency of the subcarrier was to be within 500 Hz of the authorized frequency (most stations used 67 KHz).

Now, 73.293 permits FM stations to use subcarriers for a variety of purposes without specific FCC authorization.

73.295 permits subsidiary communications to be used for the purposes listed previously plus radio reading services, specialized foreign language programs, bilingual television audio (although the stereo TV SAP channel has probably replaced this application), and point to point services such as paging, traffic signal control, utility load management, etc. They also specifically recognize data services such as financial market data.

73.319 now allows any method of modulation of subcarriers. Previously, FM was required. Some stations are transmitting multiple audio programs using several single sideband AM subcarriers. Others are using FSK of the subcarrier for data transmission. It would appear that any modem technology (including QAM) could be used, keeping in mind the frequency and noise limitations of the channel.

Stations transmitting monaural are now allowed to have the subcarrier carrier and significant sidebands between 20 KHz and 99 KHz. Stereo stations can have sidebands and subcarriers between 53 KHz and 99 KHz. The "injection" of subcarriers is still limited to 10% for stereo stations and 30% for monaural stations. However, stations transmitting subcarriers are now allowed to "overmodulate" slightly (go over 75 KHz peak deviation" depending on the number of subcarriers and their injection levels.

Now, AM stations and TV stations are also authorized to run subsidiary communications. TV's generally run subcarriers on their aural carrier (which is FM). This is the basis of the SAP (secondary audio program) and PRO channels. The PRO is generally used for operational communications, including transmitter telemetry.

AM stations are allowed to run multiplex transmissions (73.127). These transmissions were originally limited to subaudible transmitter telemetry (which used a voltage controlled oscillator where 20 Hz represented a reading of 0 and 30 Hz was full scale, although one system used biphase data transmission, real slow). "Subcarrier injection" was limited to 6%. Now, stations may transmit

anything they want as long as they stay within the authorized spectrum (pretty much from carrier out to 10 KHz above and below carrier) and the signal is not audible on "ordinary consumer receivers". These systems have used both amplitude and phase modulation of the AM carrier. They have generally been used for utility load management, though I've heard very little of this use in the past several years. Both of the currently used AM stereo systems utilize a subaudible pilot tone, pretty much making the subaudible region unavailable for subsidiary communications.

So, there's more than you ever wanted to know about SCA!

Harold Hallikainen ap621\@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika\@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

--

369. broadcasting directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-12 23:50:29 UTC
From: "Nigel.Allen\\"@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.235029.7189@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44868

Gale Research Inc. in Detroit publishes the Gale Directory of
Publications and Broadcast Media every year.

Your local library probably has a copy of the directory that
you can browse through to see how your favorite radio or TV
station is listed.

If you work for a broadcasting station and it moves or changes
its format or call letters, please send a note detailing the changes
(and listing the names and titles or the station's department heads,
i.e. general manager, news director, etc.) to:

Gale Directory of Publications and Broadcast Media
Gale Research Inc.
835 Penobscot Building
Detroit, MI 48226-4094
U.S.A.
telephone (313) 961-2242
fax (313) 961-6815

If you work for a newspaper or magazine and it moves, please let the
directory editors know as well.

The directory only listings stations and publications within the
U.S. and Canada.

There are probably other directories that station should make sure they
are listed correctly in.

370. Clinton campaign offers 800 number for radio sound bites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-12 23:50:40 UTC
From: "Nigel.Allen\\"@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.235040.7215@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44869

Press release from the Clinton for President campaign
(Disclaimer: I'm not involved with the Clinton campaign.
I just thought you might want to see this press release.)

Clinton Campaign Announces 800 Number Audio Actuality Line
Contact: Jeff Eller of Clinton for President, 501-399-3840

LITTLE ROCK, July 9 /U.S. Newswire/ -- The Clinton for President campaign announced today its new 800 number for radio stations and other reporters from around the country to call to record audio from

Gov. Clinton, Sen. Gore and other campaign spokespersons as they campaign throughout America.

The new actuality line will help provide radio reporters representing thousands of radio stations from around the country with news actualities that they can use for their daily newscasts.

The number for reporters to call is 800-621-1822.

The actuality line, which begins today and will run throughout the entire campaign, will feature daily updated sound bites from speeches made that day by Clinton, Gore, their wives and others. It will also include audio from any press conferences or press availabilities they hold from around the country.

The new 800 line will also include regularly updated audio from the Democratic National Convention in New York.

Reporters will be greeted with a touch-tone controlled menu where they will have the choice to chose from many options. Reporters are encouraged to call as often as they like, keeping in mind the day's schedule. Audio will be available soon after the event is finished.

-30-

371. Re: Radio World (positions wanted section)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-14 23:24:07 UTC
From: "mayer\\"@miami.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.232407.9873@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44883

I've seen the ad. <g> And I've also wondered
just how many actually see and pay any attention to those.

I know the BEE has a huge readership, but I've never
been sure about the Positions wanted.

372. Re: SCA, more than you'll ever need to know!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-14 23:24:25 UTC
From: "john\\"@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.232425.9900@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44878

hhallika\\@nike.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:

> The "injection" of subcarriers is still limited to
> 10% for stereo stations and 30% for monaural stations. However,
> stations transmitting subcarriers are now allowed to "overmodulate"
> slightly (go over 75 KHz peak deviation" depending on the number of
> subcarriers and their injection levels.

Actually, it works something like this. A stereo station is allowed to have up to twenty percent injection of subcarriers if the total is spread equally above and below 75 KHz. Therefore a station can run a 67 KHz subcarrier at 10% and a 92 KHz subcarrier at 10%. I did a considerable amount of field testing with a company that used a broadband data modulation scheme that took up most of the spectrum between 53 KHz and 99 KHz. Since it was actually one carrier, rule clarification was required. When the company convinced the FCC that the information was equally spread above and below 75 KHz, it gave the green light to a 20% total for the system.

The "overmodulation allowance" is very simple. A station is allowed to exceed 100% by one-half percent for each percent of modulation being consumed by the subcarriers; not to exceed 110% total modulation. If you have a 67 KHz subcarrier at ten percent injection, you may legally modulate at 105% total.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john\@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

373. 12 towers in U.S. (was KLIF pattern)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-14 23:25:44 UTC
From: "prmount\\"@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.232544.9954@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44880

Interesting to read about 1190 Dallas having 12 towers.
Driving North on i-75 between Toledo and Detroit I about left
the road when I saw 12 towers to the East of me. Instead I
safely exited and went to check out the 1500 kHz site.

Bringing me to my question: Do you know of any other US
stations (there's plenty in Canada) besides 1190 Dallas
and 1500 Detroit whose site consists of 12 (or more?) towers?

A side question might be: what's the most you've seen in
a row? 1190 Dallas with 2 sets of 6, and 1520 Toledo with one set
of 6 in a row are the most I've seen in the US. (1500 is 3x4).

[Moderator's Question: OK, directional antenna gurus, what is the
reason for more than 3 or 4 'in-line' towers in an array? I
understand the 'multiple row' effect (narrow beamwidth and higher
gain), but why these six in-line? I have seen arrays which have
only 3 or 4 in-line towers and are _so_ sharp in their directionality
that a 1000 watt signal was inaudible 2000' to the back of the array.]

PRM-NJ
NRC

374. Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-14 23:26:02 UTC
From: "schuster\\"@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.232602.9980@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44872

A favorite feature on the WNEW-FM (New York) morning shows was the "wake up call" in which the disc jokeys would call unsuspecting listeners on a phony pretense, and after the desired effect reveal that "you're on the radio".

For instance, one listener who couldn't convince his roommates to call in an exterminator arranged for the DJ to call his roommate pretending to be the exterminator - an embarrassing him into admitting perhaps the place was a little dirty.

Well, it seems that this has been discontinued because of a threat from the FCC. Seems this practice is unfair because the recipient of the wake-up call does not have fair warning. I wonder if this means that Candid Camera (and the like) are illegal now, too.

[Modertator's Note: We have a great station (WLUP-AM 1000) who's mid-day guy (Kevin Mathews) does a lot of 'phoney-baloney' calls. He uses his many voices and names like 'Officer Squarenaughts' and 'Kevin Bhuttochs' It is hilarious! Great point about 'candid camera' I wonder.]

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster\@panix.com 70346.1745\@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster\@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

375. Jean Shephard on Disney Channel this week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-14 23:26:28 UTC
From: "r.r.b Moderator"
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.232628.10024@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44876

In keeping with the interest on this group with Jean Shephard, I am bending the rules, just this once, to let you know that Jean's masterpiece 'Ollie Hopnoodle's Haven of Bliss' is airing on The Disney Channel this Thursday (July 16) at 5:30 PM and repeated at 12:35 early Friday It is 90 minutes long.

This is FYI only and not a shift toward discussion of TV broadcasts.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator

376. Re: Short features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-14 23:26:42 UTC
From: "mark\\"@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.232642.10050@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44873

In article <1992Jul11.014928.12677\@gagme.chi.il.us>
ejackson\\@iastate.edu (Ed Jackson) writes:
>
>
>In article <1992Jul9.110715.22574\\@gagme.chi.il.us> Will Martin
><wmartin\\@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:
>>One of my favorite things to listen to on radio are the short "filler"
>>features, mostly carried by public radio stations (it seems). Some

..... text deleted .....

My favorite was the potpourri that used to come from AFRTS on shortwave.
They broadcast something from every major network - ABC, CBS, NBS, Mutual,
AP and UPI. Everything from actualities, short reports and
long-form public affairs shows. Sadly, I understand that AFRTS
retired the shortwave service some years ago. It came in like
gangbusters afternoons on ~14MHz in the greater New York area in the
late 1970's.

mark

--

Mark Guidotti c/o Teradyne, Inc. 408-434-0822
mark\@attain.icd.teradyne.com
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377. Radio Shows available for Free or Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-14 23:28:26 UTC
From: cmeadows@isis.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.232826.10096@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44871

My father and I enjoy listening to radio shows, so it's only natural that we collect them. First he did, then I started. Now I'm offering that collection to you.

I had the idea when I saw the lists put together by anime (Japanese animation) traders, who copy tapes out of their collection at no charge save for postage. I don't have video copying facilities, but I DO have audio copying facilities. So why not share the marvelous old (and some new) shows in my collection with anyone who wants copies?

I am NOT doing this for profit!!! I don't take money for this other than to pay for the expenses of blank tapes. This is just to share these terrific old shows with people who would enjoy them, the same as do most Anime collectors.

The following is the list of all the shows I have available for trade, and their quality and (where available) the date of original broadcast.

Most of these shows are 20 to 25 minutes long. All shows are on 60 minute cassettes except where noted. Where there are slashes (/) in the description, date, or quality listing, this refers to the different episodes on the tape.

RADIO SHOWS AVAILABLE ON CASSETTE

NO. SHOW EPISODE DESCRIPTION
---
1 Amos 'N' Andy Kingfish's Brother-In-Law/A Marriage
2 Bradbury 13 The Ravine/Nightcall Collect
3 Christmas Carol Orson Welles, Lionel Barrymore
4 Dragnet Drug-Crazed Killer/The Big Trunk
5 Dragnet The Check Forger/The Drug Addict
6 Dragnet The Drug Dealers (one side blank)
7 Dragnet Missing Watches/Mysterious Shooting
8 Dragnet The Stolen Car (one side blank)
9 Fibber McGee Altering a Suit/Visiting the Hospital
10 Fibber McGee Converting the Furnace/The Family Tree
11 Fibber McGee Dreaming/Spring Cleaning
12 Fibber McGee Mayor LaTrivia/"Mr. Fixit"
13 Fibber McGee Song Writing/Cleaning Out the Closet
14 Fibber McGee The Amusement Park/Guest: Edgar Bergen
15 Fibber McGee The Magic Act/Fibber Goes Hunting
16 Fibber McGee The $20,000 Episode/Fibber on a Diet
17 Fibber McGee Uncle Dennis is Missing/The Pot Roast
18 Fibber McGee Valentine's Day/Old Timer on the Lam
19 Green Hornet Not One Cent for Tribute/George Haven's Secret
20 Green Hornet The Woman in the Case/The Soldier and His Dog

21 Green Hornet Two Untitled Episodes
22 Gunsmoke Attempted Murder/Gunslinger Comes Home
23 Gunsmoke Indian Crazy/The Feuding Hillbillies
24 Gunsmoke Matt's Friend is a Suspect/The Murderous Wife
25 Gunsmoke Sensationalist Authors/Chester in Peril
26 Gunsmoke The Gambler/The Choice/The Cure/The Bureaucrat
27 Gunsmoke The Homesteaders/The Bully
28 Hitch. Guide Episodes 1 and 2
29 Hitch. Guide Episodes 3 and 4
30 Hitch. Guide Episodes 5 and 6
31 Hitch. Guide Episodes 7 and 8
32 Hitch. Guide Episodes 9 and 10
33 Hitch. Guide Episodes 11 and 12
34 Jack Benny Show Can't Stand J.B. Contest/Christmas Show
35 Jerry Clower Short Monologues, Tape 1 of 3
36 Jerry Clower Short Monologues, Tape 2 of 3
37 Jerry Clower Short Monologues, Tape 3 of 3
38 Lights Out Evrby. Nobody Died/And Adam Begot
39 Lone Ranger, The Flashback/Bud Titus Resigns
40 Lord of the Rings Episode 2
41 Lord of the Rings Episodes 3 and 4
42 Lord of the Rings Episodes 5 and 6
43 Lord of the Rings Episode 8 (missed Episode 7)
44 Lord of the Rings Episodes 9 and 10
45 Lord of the Rings Episodes 11 and 12
46 Lord of the Rings Episodes 13 and 14
47 Lord of the Rings Episodes 15 and 16
48 Midnight A Case of the Gothic Blues/The Lost Chord
49 Misc. Bob Hope Show/Burns & Allen Show
50 Misc. Fibber McGee, Sherlock Holmes, Gunsmoke
51 Misc. Life of Riley/Jimmy Durante Christmas Show
52 Misc. Lum and Abner/Amos and Andy
53 Misc. The Best of W.C. Fields
54 Misc. THE MONKEY'S PAW/Charlie McCarthy Show
55 Sherlock Holmes The Speckled Band/The Final Problem
56 War of Worlds Documentary and 1988 Recreation
57 War of Worlds Orson Welles' Original Broadcast

NO. SHOW DATE QUALITY NOTES
---
1 Amos 'N' Andy 11/11/47, 1/13/48 2
2 Bradbury 13 Rec. 1988 or 1989 3
3 Christmas Carol Christmas, 1939 3
4 Dragnet Rec. 8/9 & 8/16/87 2
5 Dragnet Rec. 6/21 & 7/14/87 2
6 Dragnet Rec. 9/13/87 4
7 Dragnet Rec. 8/23 & 8/31/87 4
8 Dragnet Rec. Late 1987 4
9 Fibber McGee 1940s 3
10 Fibber McGee 1940s 2

11 Fibber McGee 1940s 2
12 Fibber McGee 1940s 2
13 Fibber McGee 1940s 2
14 Fibber McGee 1940s 2
15 Fibber McGee 1940s 3/2
16 Fibber McGee 1940s 2
17 Fibber McGee 1940s 2
18 Fibber McGee 1940s 2
19 Green Hornet 1940s 1
+20 Green Hornet 1940s 1,2 Record
+21 Green Hornet 1940s 1,2 Record
22 Gunsmoke ???? 2
23 Gunsmoke ???? 2
24 Gunsmoke ???? 2
25 Gunsmoke ???? 2
26 Gunsmoke ???? 2 90min tape
27 Gunsmoke ???? 2
28 Hitch. Guide March, 1978 3
29 Hitch. Guide Early 1978 3
30 Hitch. Guide Early 1978 3
31 Hitch. Guide 2/24/78, Jan. 1980 3
32 Hitch. Guide Jan 1980 3
33 Hitch. Guide Jan 1980 3
34 Jack Benny Show Dec 1950 2
35 Jerry Clower ???? 2
36 Jerry Clower ???? 2
37 Jerry Clower ???? 2
38 Lights Out Evrby. 1939 1
39 Lone Ranger, The ???? 1
40 Lord of the Rings ???? 4 30min tape
41 Lord of the Rings ???? 3* See below
42 Lord of the Rings ???? 3* See below
43 Lord of the Rings ???? 3* See below
44 Lord of the Rings ???? 3* See below
45 Lord of the Rings ???? 3* See below
46 Lord of the Rings ???? 3* See below
47 Lord of the Rings ???? 3* See below
48 Midnight Rec. 1988 or 1989 3
49 Misc. 1930s or 40s 3
50 Misc. ???? 3 90min tape
51 Misc. ????/Chrismas 1941 2
52 Misc. ???? 2
53 Misc. ???? 2
54 Misc. ???? 2
55 Sherlock Holmes ???? 2
56 War of Worlds October 30, 1988 3 1.5 tapes
57 War of Worlds October 30, 1938 1

+The two Green Hornet records may not be available for some time,
because my record player does not currently work.

*I only had time to listen to a few snatches from various LORD OF THE RINGS episodes. Some were quite good, others were bad. I averaged this out to about 3.

Here is an explanation of the categories in the above table.

No. -- The number I've assigned to each tape. They don't really have the numbers on them--it's just for me to cross-reference the number against my table and see which tapes you're referring to.

SHOW -- The name of the radio show. Many of the names have been truncated to save space. "Fibber McGee" should really be "Fibber McGee and Molly"; "Hitch. Guide" should really be "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy," etc.

EPISODE DESCRIPTION -- A brief description of each episode. In most cases, this is not the actual title of the episode, because no title was given.

DATE -- In most cases, this is the original date of broadcast of the individual show. In many cases, I didn't know, and others I guessed. Any information on the exact broadcast dates of these shows would be greatly appreciated. Where the date says "Rec. (some date)," that means that is the date on which I recorded it from the radio.

QUALITY -- The overall quality of the recording. All of these tapes are either professional recordings, or 1st-generation copies of professional recordings/radio broacasts. However, quality may have deteriorated on some of them. This is the scale by which I rank the quality:
1 A commercial recording. Impeccable quality, almost no flaws.
2 First-gen copy off a commercial recording or the radio on a stereo cassette. Excellent quality, few or no flaws.
3 First-gen copy off a commercial recording or the radio on a low-quality cassette (Certron LN60 is the usual brand), OR First-gen copy off a commercial recording or the radio on a stereo cassette that has deteriorated slightly with age. Good quality, but there may be some flaws or the overall recording quality may be rough.
4 A tape that has deteriorated more with age. The overall quality is fair to poor, but it can still be listened to and enjoyed.
5 This tape is pretty far gone; the only reason I'm offering it is because I don't have a better version of it. Poor quality, but it can still be understood.

I didn't have time to listen to all of the tapes, so I had to guess on some of them (esp. most of the Fibber McGee and Molly episodes). It is possible that some of the tapes I've labelled 3 should be 2 instead, and vice versa. I'd appreciate it if you

would tell me if my label of quality on some of these tapes is inappropriate.
The GREEN HORNET records are labelled as both 1 and 2 because, though they are professional quality, they may have some scratches on them. Also, because my record player currently doesn't work, I will probably not be able to provide copies of it for a while.

NOTES -- Here is where I indicated anything unusual about this tape. If it was a 90 minute tape, for example, or a record instead of a tape.

THE SHOWS THEMSELVES

For those who may not have heard of some of the shows I have to offer, I will describe them. These are all excellent productions, be they comedy, science-fiction, or drama.

AMOS 'N' ANDY:
A comedy revolving around several black people in the 1930s and 40s. Like many radio shows of the age, it centered around several unusual characters and the shenanigans they got themselves into. It was one of the most popular shows of its day. A story I remember is that people wouldn't go to the movies on the days when it was playing, because it was on right before the movies were to begin. The theatres solved this problem by arranging to have the show piped into the theatre.

BRADBURY 13:
Adaptations of Ray Bradbury's science-fiction short stories to radio. I wish I'd recorded more of them.

A CHRISTMAS CAROL:
Orson Welles' Mercury Theatre On the Air (the same show that brought us WAR OF THE WORLDS) presentation of the Charles Dickens story, starring Lionel Barrymore as Ebenezer Scrooge. This show is a LOT more faithful to the original short story than most of the movies I've seen lately.

DRAGNET:
"The story you are about to hear is true. Names have been changed, to protect the innocent." Sgt. Joe Friday (Jack Webb) solves the cases, in what might be considered the great grandfather of all those "reality shows" such as COPS and FBI: THE UNTOLD STORIES (only done with a lot more taste). It spawned a TV series, and more recently a satirical movie.

FIBBER MCGEE AND MOLLY:
Another famous radio comedy that revolved around unusual characters--in fact, a whole cast of unusual characters, all of whom would "drop by" the home of Fibber McGee and Molly during the course of the show. Many of the episodes were done during World War II, and there are often war references in the shows.

This is, incidentally, where the expression "McGee's closet" came from. There was a closet in McGee's house that was filled with EVERYTHING. Usually some unwary guest would open the closet once per show, and, voila, the sound-effects man's field day.

THE GREEN HORNET:
To quote from the record jacket:
"'He hunts the biggest of all game, public enemies who try to destroy our America. With his faithful valet Kato, Britt Reid, daring young publisher, matches wits with the underworld, risking his life that criminals and racketeers within the law may feel its weight by the sting of THE GREEN HORNET!'
"Millions have thrilled to the daring exploits of THE GREEN HORNET since his debut over Detroit radio station WXYZ on January 31, 1936. Created by George Trendle and writer Fran Striker, the creative team behind the Lone Ranger, the Green Hornet's adventures are as exciting today as when they were first broadcast. The Hornet's thrilling adventures have brought entertainment to millions, first on radio and later in movie serials, comic books, and television."
Incidentally, Britt Reid's great uncle was the Lone Ranger. Later Green Hornet movies and TV series starred people like Gordon Jones, Van Williams, and Warren Hull as Britt Reid/the Green Hornet; and Bruce Lee and Keye Luke as Kato.

GUNSMOKE:
"Around Dodge City and in the territories out west, there's only one way to handle the killers and the spoilers. That's with a U.S. Marshall, and the smell of...Gunsmoke!"
Gunsmoke, a radio show starring William Conrad (yes, the same William Conrad who stars in JAKE AND THE FATMAN) as Marshall Matt Dillon. An excellent dramatization of original stories (NOT from the T.V. series).

THE HITCHHIKER'S GUIDE TO THE GALAXY:
Written by Douglas Adams, this is the highly comedic story of "a small black book with the words, 'Don't Panic!' printed in large, friendly-looking letters on the jacket." This is the original science-fiction radio comedy that involves the destruction of the planet Earth, and the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe and Everything, the answer to which is 42. Don't miss it!

THE JACK BENNY SHOW:
A radio show starring famous comedian and fiddle-player Jack Benny, whose miserliness was legendary.

JERRY CLOWER:
These are tapes of the southern comedian's short features, some of which have been played on the radio locally. They're about a variety of subjects, including hunting, fishing, football, women's lib, and many others. Guaranteed to bring a

laugh.

(ARCH OBOLER'S) LIGHTS OUT EVERYBODY:
This is a horror show. The announcer actually warns the timid or faint of heart to stop listening before the show begins. Not the sort of thing (or just the sort of thing!) to be listening to in the dark.

THE LONE RANGER:
"Return with us now to those thrilling days of yesteryear! The Lone Ranger rides again!"
The original Lone Ranger radio drama. What more need be said?

THE LORD OF THE RINGS:
A sparkling adaptation of J.R.R. Tolkien's trilogy about the quest to destroy the One Ring. Terry Grimes is the announcer. I only wish I had all the episodes, and that they were better quality than those I have now.

MIDNIGHT:
A horror/suspense show, with occasional comedy. The tape I have (wish I'd recorded more) includes comedy ("The Lost Chord," a hilarious parody of the hard-boiled '40s detective genre) and horror ("A Case of the Gothic Blues," a chilling vampire story).

MISC.:
This includes various shows that I've only got one episode of, recorded back to back on the same tapes. Notable among these is THE MONKEY'S PAW, an adaptation to radio of the short story about what happens when you try to trick fate, by W.W. Jacobs.

SHERLOCK HOLMES:
Adapatations to radio of the tales of the world's most famous "consulting detective." My collection includes three of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's most famous tales: The Dying Detective (under Misc., tape #50), The Speckled Band, and The Final Problem, in which Holmes has it out for the last time with his arch-enemy, Professor Moriarty.

THE WAR OF THE WORLDS:
I have two versions and a documentary. First, there's the original 1938 broadcast that panicked the nation and catapulted Orson Welles to stardom. Martians have landed in Grover's Mill and are intent on conquering the world!
Then I have the 50th anniversary commemerative recreation of War of the Worlds, starring the voices of Jason Robards and other famous people whose names I don't remember. This also includes a fascinating half-hour documentary on the original broadcast.

HOW TO GET YOUR COPIES

It's very simple. You may do one of three things.

1) Send me a cassette tape and a mailer with return postage on it
2) Send money to buy a blank cassette tape, a mailer, and return postage.
3) Arrange to trade your own tapes with me.

I would recommend sending me money to purchase the tape, because you'll save on postage (you won't have to pay to send me the tapes, AND for me to send the tapes back to you). The following are the costs I've estimated for blank tapes (including tax).

$0.40 Low-quality 60-min tape (Certron C60, for example)
0.60 Low-quality 90-min tape (Certron C90, for example)
1.40 Low-end 60-min stereo tape (BASF, TDK, Scotch, etc.)
1.60 Low-end 90-min stereo tape (BASF, TDK, Scotch, etc.)
2.00 Low-end 100-min stereo tape (BASF, TDK, Scotch, etc.)
2.00 to Higher-quality stereo tapes (Sony, etc.). This
4.00 is probably a waste of money, as the originals are on low-end stereo tapes.

Mailers that will hold 5 or 6 tapes cost about $1.00 each, and postage is usually on the order of 30 to 50 cents per tape.

I will usually buy whichever brands are available within the price range specified. This may be one of the above examples, or it may be some other. In the case of stereo tapes, it will ALWAYS be a brand-name, non-generic tape, however.

NOTE: A good rule of thumb to follow is if the quality of the tape is listed at 3, 4, or 5, get it on a low-quality (40 or 60 cents) tape. It'll save money and time, and the quality will still be about the same.

TAPE TRADES

There are some tapes I'm looking for. If you have ANY old radio shows that I don't have, OR ANIME, and are in a position to copy them, send me a list of what you've got. Perhaps we can work something out. Shows I REALLY want (and would thus give you a better deal against) include:

Better quality copies of THE HITCHHIKER'S GUIDE TO THE GALAXY and LORD OF THE RINGS.

STAR WARS and/or THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK (from NPR)

THE STAR WARS CHRISTMAS SPECIAL (on video tape, not audio)

THE 4TH TOWER OF INVERNESS and MOON OVER MOROCCO (and anything else with Jack Flanders in it)

VISIT NEW GRIMSTON ANYWAY (a comedy series run on NPR)

MAYBE any Anime that you might have.

Just because you have something I don't doesn't necessarily mean that I want it. Send me a list and we'll work something out.
If you have a tape that I want and we can work something out, I'll send you a copy of anything of mine that you want in exchange for you sending me a copy of your tape. I will send your request on low-end stereo tape, and expect you to do the same.

90 MINUTE AND 100 MINUTE TAPES

I know that I can get 4 episodes (2 tapes' worth) of Gunsmoke on a 90-minute tape, and I believe that I MAY be able to get 4 episodes of other shows, such as Dragnet or The Lone Ranger, on such tapes. I am almost certain that 4 episodes of anything will fit on a 100-minute tape. If you so desire, you may order these lengths and I will try to put the desired episodes on it.

MY RECORDING FACILITIES

I have a Magnavox dual-cassette deck stereo boom box which gives good recording quality. I can use high-speed dubbing (copying tapes at twice normal speed), but I WILL NOT USE IT unless you request it. High-speed dubbing is said to decrease the quality of the copy, and it probably would not get the tapes to you any faster anyway.

ORDER LIMIT

There is no limit on how much stuff of mine that you may order, as long as you send the money/tapes to cover it all. In fact, I encourage it (I can get significant discounts on tapes if I buy in bulk). If your order includes over ten STEREO tapes of any kind, I will cut 20% from the estimated price per blank tape (that's about how much I'll be saving).
However, the more you order, the longer it will take to get your order to you. The flip side of the coin is that if you only order one or two tapes' worth, I may choose to wait until I get more orders (which might be a week or so, or even longer). However, in both cases, I WILL send out your order, sooner or later.

ORDERING THE TAPES

Once you've decided what tapes you want to request, write down the tape number, show name, and episode description. I will not "split tapes" (i.e. put one show on one side and a show from another cassette on another side) except in special circumstances (such as the two Dragnet tapes which are blank on one side).
Put this list in an envelope/mailer along with the money or tapes (NOTE: If you send money, please send it in the form of

CHECKS or MONEY ORDERS. I will accept cash, but not the
responsibility if it's lost in the mail) and send to

Chris Meadows
Rt. 2, Box 2368
Cassville, MO 65626

It would probably be best if you contacted me through E-mail
first to arrange the trade. My E-mail address is

chm173s@vma.smsu.edu or cmeadows@isis.cs.du.edu
chm173s@smsvma.bitnet

--
Chris Meadows/chm173s@vma.smsu.edu/cmeadows@isis.cs.du.edu

"Don't worry...be happy" ---Bobby McFerrin
"What, me worry?" ---Alfred E. Neuman

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378. Re: Radio Aura - info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-15 06:32:29 UTC
From: "vassil\\"@cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.063229.15093@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44879

```
|> A good friend of mine has helped start a College Radio Station at
|> an American University at Blagovgrad, Bulgaria. He did this job for
|> free in March 1992.
|>

[...]

|>
|> Does anyone have some information on this radiostation ?
|>
```

Radio Aura had its first trial broadcast a week or two ago. They are waiting for the licensing of FM frequences to come to Blagoevgrad. So far only four private radio stations in Sofia have got a frequence license - Radio Tangra (of Kosyo Markov and Kiril Marichkov), FM99 (of which there are two now and a law suit is pending), the station of K. Kevorkian - I forgot the name of it and of the fourth one. However, these stations are not ready technically, so radio Aura still has the chances to become the first working private radiostation in BG.

Best regards,

-Vassil

Vassil Peytchev
vassil\@cs.wisc.edu

379. Select-A-Tenna Opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-15 06:32:42 UTC
From: "cls4\\"@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.063242.15119@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44877

In the August 1992 issue of POPULAR COMMUNICATIONS (p.47) there is an ad for "The Original Select-A-Tenna" ($49.95). It is said to "work with the built-in antenna in your radio . . . with no wires to connect." The ad also boasts "proven world wide for over 20 years."

Anybody out there have one? I'm wondering if it is worth the price, and how its performance compares with other DX antenna set-ups (e.g., longwire or "beverage" antenna).

I plan to purchase a GE SuperRadio II for MW DXing. To what extent would "The Original Select-A-Tenna" help me?

[Moderator's Note: I don't know about this antenna, but it reminds me of something kinda funny, and sad. In several direct mail ads and in a few magazines, I saw an ad for a product that claimed .. "Receive Movies, Sports, Concerts, Music Videos, in your home. Pay no cable fees, Uses 'proven' RF technology to lock on to full color signals. Fully adjustable. No 'unsightly' satellite dish required, connects easily to your vcr. 100% legal!" etc etc. The picture showed a space age console with a small 'dish' angling skyward, two or three 'hi-tech' knobs on the front (which looked like a star-ship control panel) and some odd-shaped arms extending out. As you may have guessed by now, it was merely a garden variety indoor TV antenna. But THIS antenna was $49.00 instead of the $10 - $15 that it would have cost in a K-Mart. Chalk another one up to persuasion, hype and Bullsh**.]

380. Re: Short Features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-15 06:35:49 UTC
From: "Mike_Ward\\"@aldhfn.akron.oh.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.063549.15344@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44882

(Testing microphone...is this on? Am I getting out? ;)

Someone asked about the little short feature programs that air on many radio stations. Well, as noted elsewhere, networks do feed a lot of these. But many non-news-oriented features are sent out to radio stations via cassette.

When I worked at Talk 1570 (WOKG-AM) in Warren, Ohio, we used to get literally dozens of these each week!

I incorporated about 5 or 6 of them into what I called "The Information Hour" from 7 AM to 8 AM weekdays. It allowed me to basically program a news hour with very little in the way of local resources and only a handful of CNN network feeds. The shows in question (with such titles as "Home Talk", "Staying Fit", etc.) had sponsors that were very clearly identified, and were provided free of charge to our station. One of my favorites was "A Matter of Law" (and sister program "Medical Journal") by the one and only Lou Adler.

I got a thrill out of it when Lou called our station one day, and I answered, to hear, "This is Lou Adler", and I half-expected to hear him say "with Medical Journal" next. :D

BTW, if William or anyone would E-Mail me at "parth2\@aol.com" and let me know that these are even getting out, I'd appreciate it. :)

Mike

-- Via DLG Pro v0.992

Mike Ward - The Home Computer Connection
Mike_Ward\@aldhfn.akron.oh.us / ac702\@medina.cwru.edu / parth2\@aol.com

381. Special Bob Collins Show Thurs. 7/16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-15 06:56:25 UTC
From: "stanm\\"@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.065625.15541@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44894

I have a bad habit of listening to my radio while I work. So, while
I was listening to one of only three stations I can pull in this building,
WGN-AM (720), I was listening to the Bob Collins Show and he was planning
a special Thursday afternoon show where he was trying to bring in some
of the great voices of Chicago radio. It sounds like fun.

That's scheduled for 2:30-6:00pm Thursday, July 16. Thought you'd
like to know.

--Stan Macasieb (stanm\@comm.mot.com)

382. Dallas Cowboy Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-15 06:56:45 UTC
From: cls4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.065645.15575@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44875

We all have our vices. Mine is an addiction to the Dallas Cowboys. The New Orleans Saints dominate the CBS television coverage here in northeast Mississippi.

I would greatly appreciate a list of Dallas Cowboy Radio Network stations. I hope to MW DX during the Sundays of Fall.

<Charles L. Spirrison cls4\@Ra.MsState.Edu Mississippi State, MS

383. No Fade Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-15 06:56:57 UTC
From: "cls4\\"@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.065657.15601@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44881

While listening to radio talk show host Jim White on KMOX (St. Louis) several years ago, he did an ad for a St. Louis store (Warner Communications?) in which he mentioned a No-Fade radio. He suggested that it was a perfect DX unit.

Anyone know anything about this No Fade unit? How does it compare to the GE SuperRadio II? (in performance and price).

Charles L. Spirrison cls4\@Ra.MsState.Edu Mississippi State, MS

384. News/SPorts/Weather stations in Michigan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-15 23:20:49 UTC
From: "cg\\"@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.232049.26732@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44874

I'll be in Monroe/Livonia Michigan very shortly. I always like
to pre-tune my car stereo to a News/Sports/Weather station.
Any suggestions?

What AM frequency can the Tigers be heard on?

Can you pick up AM 700 out of Cincinnati in Monroe
and Livonia Michigan (That's the Cincy Reds radio
station).

Pls respond via mail...

Charlie Gavinelli

385. WKQX Switches Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-15 23:21:06 UTC
From: "R.R.B Moderator"
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.232106.26758@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44893

In a move termed "TOP SECRET" by sources so clandestine as to be nameless, Chicago's Adult Contemporary WKQX (Q101) 101.1 FM has, in the words of their current liners, "dumped the Michael Bolton, Madonna and Paula Abdul records at the local rescue mission (for a charitable deduction) and brought in more Steve Winwood, B52's, REM & Eric Claptin, Concrete Blonde, Springsteen, Sting ..."

Yes Chicago's Q101, after over 10 years in A.C., is now called "The New Rock Alternative" and seems like a cross between 'rock-oriented-a.c.' and straight ahead AOR. I am not sure if the "New" in their moniker refers to New music or New station, (maybe both), but they certainly sound fresher, livelier and ...well .. better than I have heard them in 10 or more years.

The sound is clean, the mix seems energetic, yet not frenetic. It is refreshing and yet familiar. I think Q-101 has finally landed on a format that might just put them on the music map in this feircely competitive Chicago market.

Doug Blair, PM drive personality and administrator of Clout (the chicago domain e-mail server project) has promised to include a playlist from the new station. We all wish him, and Q-101's new format great success.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting

386. Q-101 Format Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-15 23:21:27 UTC
From: "stanm\\"@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.232127.26791@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44895

I turned on my car stereo on the drive home from work yesterday when I heard an unusual tag line from WKQX-FM (101.1) in Chicago. "Chicago's Rock Alternative" is their new line, and they have dropped Mariah Carey, Michael Bolton, et al, for the likes of Melissa Etheridge, older REM, and such.

Robert Murphy is still the morning drive personality; though, after some of athe cutting comments he made over the air this morning, for how long we won't know.

Maybe Doug Blair could jump in and comment, whom I neglected to copy down his address when he last appeared here. Helpful insights?

It's a refreshing change, though having the same format for the last ten years or so has to be an accomplishment in this business. When Arbitron says you're slipping, though, a change is probably the best thing to happen.

Care to comment, Mr Moderator?

[Moderator's Note: I already DID, Stan. But I was unaware of Murphy's discontent. What did he say? (Im never up that early).]

--Stan Macasieb (stanm\@comm.mot.com)
"I turn up the radio, but I can't hear it" - REM, "Radio Song"

387. WKQX (Q-101)'s new format (playlist)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-16 07:56:02 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.075602.364@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44892

At about 12:45pm Tuesday (7/14/92) Emmis Broadcasting's Q101 (WKQX) Chicago put on a new suit of clothes. The long term AC has become "Chicago's New Rock Alternative" and plans to continue to program for 25-44 female listeners. This is the sort of station that played Michael Bolton, Madonna and when feeling really agressive would play a Genesis cut or two. Here is the first hour of the new format:

Friday In Love Cure
Tempted Squeeze
Higher Love Steve Winwood
Losing My Religion REM
Here Comes The Rain Eurythmics
Someday Concrete Blonde
Tonight Tonight Tonight (remix) Genesis
Things Can Only Get Better Howard Jones
Angel of Harlen U2
Life is a Highway Tom Cochrane
Big Time Peter Gabriel
Under The Bridge Red Hot Chili Peppers
The Boys Of Summer Don Henley
Need You Tonight INXS
Always The Last To Know Del Amitri
Breaking Us In Two Joe Jackson
Human Touch Bruce Springsteen
Divine Thing Soup Dragons
It's Probably Me Sting/Clapton
Emperor's New Clothes Sinead O'Connor

Note that this is one of the few stations to play "alternative" artists as part of a mainstream format and that the station is still targeted for the same demos as surrounding (actally adjacent channel) competitors WPNT and WTMX.

Format accolades: Randy Bomgarten, Bill Gamble, John Parikol and Emmis in general :-).

Commercial Disclaimer: I'm on the staff there!
Reach me at blair@obdient.chi.il.us

Doug Blair
(Early evening host Q-101)

388. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-16 08:00:01 UTC
From: "sdc!sdc.com!kenk\\"@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.080001.463@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44870

In article <1992Jul14.232602.9980\@gagme.chi.il.us>
schuster\\@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>Well, it seems that this has been discontinued because of a threat
>from the FCC. Seems this practice is unfair because the recipient
>of the wake-up call does not have fair warning. I wonder if this
>means that Candid Camera (and the like) are illegal now, too.

Nope. The difference is that Candid Camera is not live whereas the
phone calls are. I'm also pretty sure that Candid Camera must receive
permission from their victims to air the video segment. I know that
the Fox show Cops does; people who don't give their permission have their
faces blitted out.

Cheers,
-Ken K
--
Ken Konecki
e-mail:kenk\@sdc.com -or- ...!uunet!tellab5!sdc!kenk
"I just found out that the brain is like a computer. If that's true,
then there really aren't any stupid people. Just people running
DOS."

389. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-17 05:29:16 UTC
From: "sdc!sdc.com!kenk\\"@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.052916.15745@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44888

In article <1992Jul14.232602.9980\@gagme.chi.il.us>
schuster\\@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>Well, it seems that this has been discontinued because of a threat
>from the FCC. Seems this practice is unfair because the recipient
>of the wake-up call does not have fair warning. I wonder if this
>means that Candid Camera (and the like) are illegal now, too.

Nope. The difference is that Candid Camera is not live whereas the
phone calls are. I'm also pretty sure that Candid Camera must receive
permission from their victims to air the video segment. I know that
the Fox show Cops does; people who don't give their permission have their
faces blitted out.

Cheers,
-Ken K
--
Ken Konecki
e-mail:kenk\@sdc.com -or- ...!uunet!tellab5!sdc!kenk
"I just found out that the brain is like a computer. If that's true,
then there really aren't any stupid people. Just people running
DOS."

390. How common are AM stereo receivers anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-17 05:29:26 UTC
From: "wa2ise\\"@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.052926.15771@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44884

From time to time, I read articles about AM stereo. Various statements about the number of stations broadcasting the various different standards, how it might attract more listeners, etc. But the stereo receivers seem very rare. I have a Sony AM stereo. But I have never seem any receivers for sale anywhere, except once. And I don't know anyone else who owns one. It is almost as if there are more stereo stations than stereo listeners. :-)
Anyone in this newsgroup own an AM stereo radio besides me?

391. Audio archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-17 05:29:42 UTC
From: "marianne_pierry\\"@rainbow.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.052942.15796@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44887

I'm working on a documentary about nuclear proliferation and the cold war for a non-profit group. Does anyone have information on audio archives? I'm looking for news reports and speeches. Video archives would also be helpful because we can use the audio.

[Moderator's Note: Do any of you radio programming pro's have anything th help this person?]

392. Re: No Fade Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-17 05:30:00 UTC
From: Will Martin <"wmartin\\"@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.053000.15837@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44885

Hmmm... Never heard of Warner Communications, even though I'm in St. Louis. I never listen to KMOX, so haven't heard the ad. In the phone book:

Warner Communications Corp.
1340 Baur
St. Louis, MO 63132
314-993-7070

That was in the white pages. I turn to the Yellow Pages, under Radio Communication Equipment & Systems, and find a half-page ad from them that indicates they deal in 2-way radio and are dealers for Johnson, Ericsson, and Uniden.

Is it possible that the ad was for business 2-way radio and not for a consumer receiver?

I'll try calling them later today (it's too early now) and see what they say, and post a follow-up.

Regards, Will

---------- LATER ---------

I just got off the phone with Warner Communications. The man there said they *did* have ads on KMOX regarding "no fade radio", but those haven't been on for two years or so. They used to have a consumer-radio division, but it was closed about two years back. At the time, these ads did refer to AM DX and SW radios, but he had no info about what they were.

Will

393. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-17 05:30:23 UTC
From: "haynes\\"@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.053023.15880@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44886

In article <1992Jul14.232602.9980\@gagme.chi.il.us>
schuster\\@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>I wonder if this means that Candid Camera (and the like) are
>illegal now, too.

I believe Candid Camera (and its predecessor Candid Microphone) always
record/tape/film their stunts and give the person a chance to refuse
to allow them to be aired.
--
haynes\@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes\@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

394. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-17 05:30:39 UTC
From: "jaslow\\"@bissun.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.053039.15913@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44889

In article <1992Jul14.232602.9980\@gagme.chi.il.us>
schuster\\@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>
>Well, it seems that this has been discontinued because of a threat
>from the FCC. Seems this practice is unfair because the recipient
>of the wake-up call does not have fair warning. I wonder if this
>means that Candid Camera (and the like) are illegal now, too.
>
Actually that makes sense. Although Candid Camera obviously relies
on the fact that the "victim" is unaware of what is happening, after
it is all over, the show MUST get a signed release from the people
involved before they are allowed to air the film. You will never
see a live Candid Camera. On the radio, there is never that
opportunity if it is live. I agree with the FCC policy. A person
may say something that could seriously damage him without being
awarethe world is listening.

--
Russell Jaslow | Spec Racer #33 Finger Lakes Region | My employer
Eastman Kodak Company | In memorium: Andrew Spiller | has nothing
Rochester, New York | Cynthia Bishop Halstead | to
do with
jaslow\@bissun.kodak.com | Keep the damn drunks off our roads! | my
drivel.

395. Tunnel radio-Short Subjects-WKQX_format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-17 05:30:55 UTC
From: "jwc\\"@netex.netx.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.053055.15940@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44890

The new Monitor-Merrimac Bridge Tunnel in Virginia just opened recently. Aside from providing a much-needed transportation link across the harbor in the Norfolk area, the tunnel opens up a pretty-much neglected area of southeast Virginia. However, one of the most widely-touted features of the facility is the ability to pick up FM broadcasts from within the tunnel. I will be travelling through there Friday night, and will let all of you know how it sounds.

Mike_Ward\\@aldhfn.akron.oh.us wrote....
>Subject: Re: Short Features
>(Testing microphone...is this on? Am I getting out? ;)

Yup!

>Someone asked about the little short feature programs that air on many
>radio stations. Well, as noted elsewhere, networks do feed a lot of
>these. But many non-news-oriented features are sent out to radio
>stations via cassette.

There's one that airs in the DC area on WHFS 99.1 FM. It's called "The Daily Feed" and it's been a personal favorite for ten years. Basically, it's political and social humor/satire packaged up into 5 90-second segments every week. There are regular "characters" (or "editors" as they refer to them) who discuss presidential and congressional politics in a very humourous vein. They also occasionally creatively re-edit speeches given by George Bush or Dan Quayle. I highly recommend it if you're looking to spice up your programming.

I have talked with the guy that produces it and I will be glad to put anybody in touch with him (or him with you) if you are interested. I don't believe he has Internet access.

The r.r.b moderator (William Pfeiffer) wrote:

>Subject: WKQX Switches Format
>In a move termed "TOP SECRET" by sources so clandestine as to be
>nameless, Chicago's Adult Contemporary WKQX (Q101) 101.1 FM has, in
>the words of their current liners, "dumped the Michael Bolton,
>Madonna and Paula Abdul records at the local rescue mission (for a
>charitable deduction) and brought in more Steve Winwood, B52's, REM
>& Eric Clapton, Concrete Blonde, Springsteen, Sting ..."

Good move! (though I would have gone further....) At least they didn't switch to "Classic" "Rock".

--
Jeffrey W Comer * jwc\@netx.com * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)

"And radio is in the hands of such a lot of fools
who try to anesthetise the way that you feel!" - Elvis Costello

396. Select-A-Tenna & Superradio II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-17 05:31:46 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.053146.15984@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44891

I append below an item I posted about a year ago on the SWL
list/rec.radio.sw on this very subject:

All this discussion of the GE Superradio and other BCB DX topics inspired
me to dig out my Superradio II and my Select-A-Tenna the other night.
What ensued reminded me of why I had put the Select-A-Tenna away before...

I'm hoping other people out there have this toy (or homebrew equivlents)
and can tell me what I am doing wrong, or if the way it works is the
way it is supposed to.

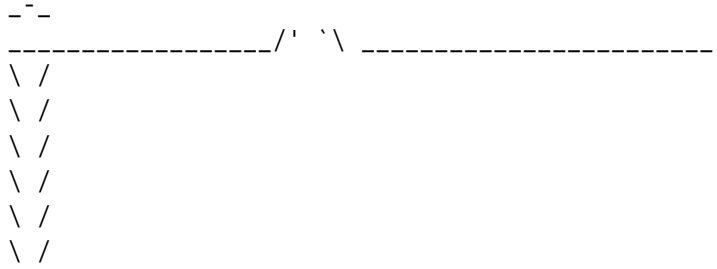
For those who don't know what I'm talking about, the Select-A-Tenna is
a tuned-coil AM BCB add-on antenna that inductively couples to a radio
sitting next to it. It is supposed to enhance AM BCB reception. In form,
it is a brown plastic disk, about a foot in diameter and two+ inches
thick, which sits on little feet on its edge and which has a central
tuning knob marked with an AM BCB dial scale. The instructions say to
put it next to the radio, with its back facing the radio, and tune in
a distant station on the radio , then tweak the Select-A-Tenna's tuning
dial until you hear a sharp peak in the signal strength of the tuned
station. You may have to tweak the radio and antenna a couple times to
get everything optimized.

Well, what I get is a sharp *null*, not a sharp peak. I seem to get a
very low, dull peak next to the null, but it is far easier to tune in the
null than it is to get the peak. In general terms, the peak isn't enough
better than the general reception without the Select-A-Tenna to be worth
the effort.

Bad ASCII drawing follows:

---------- Tuning across desired signal ----->

Dull peak



Sharp
Null

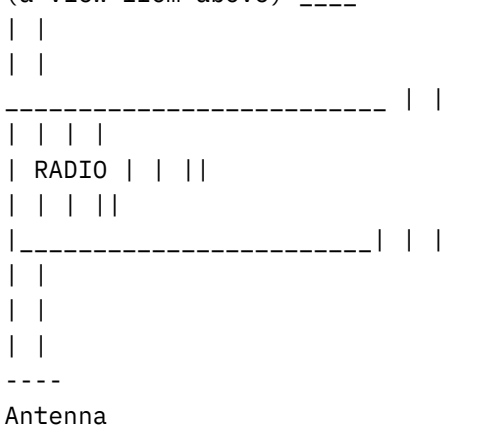
(Null should be steeper and sharper than I can draw in ASCII; think of it as a sudden narrow cleft.)

So it appears that this is doing just the opposite of what I need! The Select-A-Tenna is a sealed unit with no adjustments other than the tuning knob (the model I have is the one without a jack for an external longwire; there was such a variation, I know). Thus, I figure that I must be doing something wrong. I come up with a couple possibilities:

1) The Select-A-Tenna works best with radios which do not have adequate antennas or front ends of their own. Thus it adds nothing to the good long ferrite rod and tuned circuits of the GE Superradio. (Evidence: I was also trying it with a Radio Sharck TRF AM radio with practically dead batteries. The Select-A-Tenna did seem to add more to the performance of that radio than it did to the Superradio.)

2) I am arranging these units wrong. As I interpret the instructions, I tune the radio first to the station, and rotate it to maximize the signal (90 degrees away from the null [*]). [I was doing this on a non-metal TV tray the other night to make rotation easier.] I then sit the Select-A-Tenna at the end of the radio, a few inches away, with its back to the radio [that is, with the disc crosswise to the radio -- see below], and rotate the tuning knob to get the null/peak described above.

Another Bad Drawing:



Is this the right arrangement? Or should the Select-A-Tenna be parallel to the radio, at its back instead of at its side? Or should they be positioned as shown but the Select-A-Tenna be oriented toward the signal and the radio put in the "null" position?

The instructions say to put the Select-A-Tenna "6 inches from the radio". What does that mean? 6 inches from the side? 6 inches from the end of the internal ferrite rod antenna in the radio? 6 inches from the *center* of that ferrite rod? Or where?

I've tried moving the Select-A-Tenna around the radio to various positions but nothing seems any better.

I'd appreciate comments and advice from other users of the Select-A-Tenna. It just doesn't seem to be working for me...

[*] I can never remember; does the "null" happen when the ferrite rod end is pointing toward the station, or when it is crosswise to the station tuned?

Regards, Will
wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil OR wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil

And here is a response I received some time later:

>From: ihlpm!rats@att.att.com
>Date: Tue, 3 Sep 91 12:12 CDT
>To: att!STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL!wmartin
>Subject: Re: Select-antenna

I think it was you who asked a couple of weeks back about the proper way of connecting a SELECT-ANTENNA inductively to a receiver with a loopstick antenna. I happen to come across an article in a UK magazine, Radio & Electronics World and the article said you orient the null-points of the two antennas together.

D. Woo

****

(There was little other response to my posting, as I recall; the one above is all I have saved.)

Since that time, I've come to the conclusion that the Select-A-Tenna will be of far more help to a radio with less already-built-in capability than the Superradio II. With smaller radios (which obviously have shorter ferrite rod antennae within them), the Select-A-Tenna makes a much more distinct improvement. With the Superradio II, it seems to do little, if anything. (I mentioned that in the posting, but it was more tentative then than now...)

Perhaps there are people on this list now who have more experience with this equipment, and who can contradict or confirm my opinions with more concrete evidence?

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

--

397. Re: News/SPorts/Weather stations in Michigan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-18 01:22:46 UTC
From: "mmb\\"@lamar.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.012246.28091@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44896

There are actually THREE news/talk stations in Detroit:

WJR 760 - Talk almost all day (slot from 10 AM - Noon is variety), news wheel from (3 PM - 6 PM), Tigers (50,000 watts clear ch)

WWJ 950 - Continuous 30 minute newswheel. (5,000 watts directional)

WXYT 1270 - Just talk shows. All the big ones (Limbaugh, King) are here. (5,000 watts directional)

You will easily get WLW from Detroit.

****
* Mike Burger * I may have had the needle in my arm,
* mmb\@lamar.colostate.edu * but I never pushed the plunger.
* University of Michigan - 1990 * --Dave Barry
*
****

398. Radio DT64, 1044 kHz, Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-18 01:23:02 UTC
From: "tijoma\\"@uta.fi
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.012302.28117@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44897

A new interesting medium-wave station is now on the air in Europe.
The name of this German station is DT64. It was formerly broadcasting
on VHF/FM only in the ex-GDR but now the station has appeared on
medium-wave 1044 kHz, presumably by the MDR transmitter in Dresden.

At least here in Finland the reception is excellent during
night-time.

And the programmes, I think so, sound better than any German station
I have ever heard. I say this despite I have not been very
interested in rock-music during recent years.

Listen to 1044 kHz!

Then I have some questions to our German readers. German authorities
have tried to close DT64 many times. The result has been that massive
demonstrations supporting Radio DT64 appeared in Berlin. What is the
situation now? Is DT64 on AM/MW only? Have they lost their VHF/FM-
frequencies?

Jorma Mantyla
Univ. of Tampere
Finland

399. Radio interference with TV audio reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-18 01:23:17 UTC
From: "chandy\\"@marais.inria.fr
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.012317.28137@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44898

I am having a strange problem with my TV: it picks up
an annoying audio signal (music, etc.) from a nearby
radio station (probably FM, but I am not sure). This
happens even when I disconnect the TV antenna cord,
and there is no TV sinal (audio or video) at all.
When the antenna cord is connected, both sounds are
heard, the audio of the TV channel, and the radio
programme. This happens for all channels.

My TV is a small B/W with 6 channels.

I would appreciate advice from netters who have
some idea about what is happening.

Insertion of an antenna filter will probably *not*
help, since the TV picks up the radio programme
even when the antenna is not connected.

One possible solution, which I havent tried, is
to wrap the TV in metal (using aluminium wrap, for
instance), which should isolate the TV from the
FM signal. Will this work?

Thanks.

Chandy

P.S. Please reply by email to: chandy\@sophia.inria.fr

400. Wanted, tapes from Democratic Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-18 01:58:30 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.015830.28330@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44899

I am interested in ..

Gov Zell of Alabama (first day)
Jimmy Carter, Jesse Jackson (second day)
Jerry Brown (third day)
Also (just for laughs) Sen. Edward Kenedy (I'm sure he has a lot to say
about family values :->).

I will pay postage and re-inburse you for the tape.

E-mail me if you can assist.

Thanks

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting

wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

401. Re: Great AM Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-19 05:48:02 UTC
From: "veatcht\\"@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.054802.13794@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44802

In article <1992Jun12.063953.28941\@gagme.chi.il.us>,
iadmr\@trex.oscs.montana.edu (Mark Rogstad) says:
& I am a renewed fan of AM radio and am insterested in hearing about
& the other great local AM radio shows out there. [...]

In article <1992Jun16.203856.28516\@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert A.
Sobczak <SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU\@VM1.gatech.edu> writes:
] My vote would be for several Chicagoland jocks who have since
] disappeared from the dial in my neck of the woods.
] John "Records" Landecker - WLS - I played Trivial Persuit the
] radiogame many times while living in PA. Very Good Jock! Lots of
] personality, knew how to do the music and his listeners. John and
] Joey "Fill these shoes" Reynolds (WKBW-Buffalo) are the greats of
] the night time!

In article <1992Jun24.034821.19242\@gagme.chi.il.us>
lgold\@cds8952.cadence.com (Lynn Gold) writes:
> As for John "Records" Landecker, he did the evenings. Lots of fun.
> He used to tell (and eventually had listeners sending in) these
> convoluted stories that always ended in the title of a song. For
> example, there was one about a guy who was about to be knighted. As
> the parties involved were going through a dry run of the ceremony, the
> king said to him, remember, when You're Knighted, We Stand ("United We
> Stand" -- get it?).

I believe he called this "Americana Panorama".

I remember one story where some pet shop owner (a woman) had a
code word for her employees which was "goodbye". When the owner said
"goodbye", her employees would pull a lever which would drop a bunch
of iguana doo (dung) on the customer. Of course customers would
eventually figure out what's going on after awhile. They'd
say ... "Watch the iguana doo when she says goodbye!"
(Whatcha gonna do when she says goodbye?) :)

> He claimed that "Records" was legitimately his
> middle name on his birth certificate, driver's license, and draft
> card.

If you'd ever notice his phrase was:
"`Records' truly is my middle name!".
I've heard that his middle name really is "Truly" - sp?
John Truly Landecker -
"Records. `Truly' is my middle name!"

So where's Landecker at now? He left `LS in the 80s (86?).
Went to Canada (Toronto, perhaps?), then back to Chicago
(the Loop, perhaps?). Now where?

Boogie Check! Boogie Check! Ooo! Aaa!
Boogie Check! Boogie Check! Ooo! Aaa!
--

402. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-19 05:48:18 UTC
From: jonathan bradshaw <"jbradsh2\\"@okeefe.helios.nd.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.054818.13828@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44800

In article <1992Jul16.080001.463\@gagme.chi.il.us>
sdc!sdc.com!kenk\\@uunet.UU.NET (Ken Konecki) writes:
>In article <1992Jul14.232602.9980\\@gagme.chi.il.us>
>schuster\\\@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>>Well, it seems that this has been discontinued because of a threat
>>from the FCC. Seems this practice is unfair because the recipient
>>of the wake-up call does not have fair warning. I wonder if this
>>means that Candid Camera (and the like) are illegal now, too.
>
>Nope. The difference is that Candid Camera is not live whereas the
>phone calls are. I'm also pretty sure that Candid Camera must receive
>permission from their victims to air the video segment. I know that

I doubt that is the reason. The info I got from management clearly stated
that both LIVE AND TAPED were affected. The permission MUST be in advance.

Ah, here it is.

INSIDE RADIO - Tuesday June 9th, 1992, page 2.

It basically says You MUST get consent from somebody you call before
you put them on the air or BEFORE YOU PUT THEM ON TAPE. This is regardless
of your states wiretap laws. You CANNOT do it and then ask later. Fine:
$5,000.

An additional note indicates this does not apply if callers call the
station.

I see no reason why radio and TV should be treated differently. If
this goes so does Candid camera etc. same stunts, same tapes...

--
Jonathan Bradshaw | jbradsh2\@darwin.cc.nd.edu | HAM Radio Call Sign N9OXE

WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN

"Busy life, not enough time to look in the mirror." Deborah Ann Gibson

403. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-19 05:48:34 UTC
From: "todd\\"@uvmark.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.054834.13856@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44803

In article <1992Jul14.232602.9980\@gagme.chi.il.us>
schuster\\@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>A favorite feature on the WNEW-FM (New York) morning shows was the
> ...
>that "you're on the radio".

WBCN (Boston) does this as well.

>Well, it seems that this has been discontinued because of a threat
>from the FCC. Seems this practice is unfair because the recipient

Does this mean that all stations were warned? I am disapointed. Done
in good humor and with some bit of decency, this is a fair and humorous
broadcast method. I would, however, encourage stations to tape delay
the broadcast and ask the person's consent after the phone call was made
if the piece may be broadcasted. WBCN does broadcast taped pieces of
this nature, some of which are recorded earlier the same day.
--
+++++ Just leaving a boring signature. ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Todd Cooper (uvmark!todd\@merk.com uunet!merk.com!uvmark!todd)
Snail Mail: Vmark Software, 30 Speen Street, Framingham, MA 01701 USA

404. Re: Select-A-Tenna Opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-19 05:48:47 UTC
From: "schuster\\"@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.054847.13883@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44801

In article <1992Jul15.063242.15119\@gagme.chi.il.us>
cls4\\@Ra.MsState.Edu (Charles L. Spirrison) writes:
>
>In the August 1992 issue of POPULAR COMMUNICATIONS (p.47) there is
>an ad for "The Original Select-A-Tenna" ($49.95). It is said to "work
>with the built-in antenna in your radio . . .

I bought one from Intensitronics, the manufacturer, a long time ago.
It's a huge tunable loop, inductively coupled to your radio's
ferrite rod.
To answer your question briefly, it works very well on portables that
have inadequate internal ferrite rods, by boosting the signal and
allowing you to null out interfering stations.

The SuperRadio II has such a good internal antenna that the
Select-A-Tenna, unfortunately, adds little to its performance.

--
_____________________________Mike Schuster_____________________________
NY Pub. Access UNIX: schuster\@panix.com | 70346.1745\@CompuServe.COM
The Portal System: schuster\@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

405. Re: How common are AM stereo receivers anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-19 05:49:14 UTC
From: "thurlow\\"@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.054914.13932@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44804

In <1992Jul17.052926.15771\@gagme.chi.il.us>
wa2ise\\@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

>Anyone in this newsgroup own an AM stereo radio besides me?

I have one in my car, a Sherwood CRD-310. It works reasonably well;
the AM fidelity is no different from average for a car radio, but
that's a lot better than the average home radio. The stereo effect
is good, with a few interesting interference artifacts from distant
stations, but the effect is positive for all but the weakest stations.

I think the only hi-fi receiver in production is the Carver TX-11b
(and it may not be in production now). They demoed it as a CES at
one point, and not many people could tell AM stereo from a CD.

Rob T
--
Rob Thurlow, thurlow\@convex.com
Heaven knows / No frontiers
And I've seen heaven in your eyes - Jimmy McCarthy

406. Re: How common are AM stereo receivers anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-19 05:49:34 UTC
From: "schuster\\"@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.054934.13970@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44805

In article <1992Jul17.052926.15771\@gagme.chi.il.us>
wa2ise\\@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

>Anyone in this newsgroup own an AM stereo radio besides me?

I own two Walkman-style portables. The SONY ARF-A1 (which is ok but has horrible FM performance) and the Sangean "twin stereo" SR-66 (which is sensitive to mechanical jolts and signal fade). I'd imagine these are collector's items now, just like yours.

Sangean told me they were thinking of re-releasing the SR-66 in this country if the market picks up.

Let's see how the AMAX sets do.

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX: schuster\@panix.com |70346.1745\@CompuServe.COM
The Portal System: schuster\@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

407. Radio commercial scheduling silliness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-20 07:34:08 UTC
From: "wa2ise\\"@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.073408.27115@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44809

Im sure that you have found that almost all stations (at least in the NYC area) play their commercials at about 53 minutes after the hour. Especially in the car. I saw an article, "The Ultimate Clock", page 33, July 17, 1992 Radio and Records, describing the timing of commercials and songs, IDs, and other events for best ratings. Radio stations must play commercials to pay the bills, etc, but listeners tend to hate them.

One strategy described is to play your commercials a minute earlier than your competing stations. A listener tunes out from your station to the competition, only to find comercials starting there. And maybe he'll tune back to you. Now, if all stations try to do this, the entire dial will be full of commercials at the same times.

I wish stations could exercise some control over the style of selling used by advertisers. One commercial advertising photo finishing at K-Mart (or some such store) uses the example of someone with a problem that she is undecisive (like a physcological problem). I got tired of that fast, and will get up and tune that commercial out fast.
The Bud beer commercials are, on the other hand, nice to hear. Like "why can't you tell your boss the truth? That's really a stupid idea, sir!". Or the Bud commercials that sound like real songs.

"But the annoying commercials work to sell stuff" you say. Well, my mom wouldn't buy Parks sausages because of the commercial "More Parks sausages, Mom!". So Parks shot themselves in the foot on that one.

Radio & Records is a newspaper type publication (unfortunately not a freebee!) for the radio industry. (I have a friend there, he sends me an occasional sample). Subs for $275 per year. It's a weekly.
They are in LA. (Aside from the above mentioned friend, I have no connection with R&R, especially when $ is involved!)

[Moderator's amazment; $275 a year? Ghod, what do they print it on, coca leaves? :-)]

408. Re: Select-A-Tenna & Superradio II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-20 07:34:24 UTC
From: "caf\\"@omen.UUCP
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.073424.27141@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44806

Possibly you have the loop too close to the radio. I played
with one of those passive loops and it didn't work too well
unless it was a foot or two from the radio. This was with a
rather small radio; you might have to use it even farther away
if the radio has a larger loop/loopstick.

A great radio such as the 2010 will be noise limited in typical
locations, so a passive loop might not help that much. If you
are in a sufficiently quiet location chances are there's plenty
of room to throw up a longwire.
--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

409. Tom Snyder's Radio Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-20 07:34:51 UTC
From: "jj2h+\\"@andrew.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.073451.27178@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44808

Having just arrived in Pittsburgh, does anyone know where I can receive
Tom Snyder's Radio Show in Pitt? I know that WLS-Chicago broadcasts
it, but Chicago is too far away

Joe N. Juisai
jj2h+\@andrew.cmu.edu
412/268-4652

410. Re: How common are AM stereo receivers anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-20 07:35:19 UTC
From: "john\\"@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.073519.27203@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44807

wa2ise\\@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

> Anyone in this newsgroup own an AM stereo radio besides me?

I own two, but then I also engineer an stereo AM station. Surprisingly enough, they are becoming commonplace in American cars. But then, who cares? Most people don't even know they have them; they can't tell the difference. My station was one of the first to install stereo transmission facilities and I have been trying to talk the owner into giving it up for years. We started with the Harris system and then switched to C-Quam. The first Delco radios had this annoying popping noise on stereo stations that would drive you crazy. They have improved a lot since.

As our moderator is aware, my opinion is that AM is dead and is just waiting to be buried. Frankly, I hope someone does it soon so that the corpse does not stink up the environment. This particular station is being kicked off the land that its towers occupy and is having considerable difficulty finding somewhere to go. I think the owner is nuts to even consider spending the cool quarter million that it will take to relocate it, but then it is his money. It would be the first AM in this market to go dark and maybe that is the reason he wants to keep it alive for now.

Pride is certainly expensive!

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john\@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

411. Re: How common are AM stereo receivers anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:32:57 UTC
From: sebert@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063257.11004@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44810

thurlow\@convex.com (Robert Thurlow) writes:
>
>
> In <1992Jul17.052926.15771\@gagme.chi.il.us>
> wa2ise\\@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:
>
>>Anyone in this newsgroup own an AM stereo radio besides me?
>
> I have one in my car, a Sherwood CRD-310. It works reasonably well;
> the AM fidelity is no different from average for a car radio, but
> that's a lot better than the average home radio. The stereo effect

>[...]

> I think the only hi-fi receiver in production is the Carver TX-11b
> (and it may not be in production now). They demoed it as a CES at
> one point, and not many people could tell AM stereo from a CD.
>
> Rob T

Back in Feb my Mom wanted to buy a new used car. With the Horizon she had
they wouldn't give her any trade in so she gave the car to me. I am one
of those AM die hards and the first station I tune to is WOWO in Ft.
Wayne (one of the stations of my childhood). I was crusing around town and
all of a sudden I had STEREO, AM STEREO. I punched the tuner button to
change from timeto the freq. and sure enough there was the little ST
lit up on the display.

It is a standard MOPAR AM stereo, FM stereo radio but in a horizon.
I like it.

Kim

sebert@aandy.bgsu.edu

412. High Priced Trade pub's (was Radio commercial scheduling..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:33:30 UTC
From: mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063330.11048@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44819

In article <1992Jul20.073408.27115@gagme.chi.il.us>
wa2ise\@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:
>
>Radio & Records is a newspaper type publication (unfortunately not
>a freebee!) for the radio industry. (I have a friend there, he sends
>me an occasional sample). Subs for $275 per year. It's a weekly.
>They are in LA. (Aside from the above mentioned friend, I have no
>connection with R&R, especially when $ is involved!)
>
>[Moderator's amazment; $275 a year? Ghod, what do they print it
>on, coca leaves? :-)]

R&R has always been expensive. So is Billboard, The Gavin Report,
and various others you'll find. Very few of the b'cast publications
are worth what they charge, and the only freebie I've seen is Radio
World (discussed here at some length a week or so ago).

All the other trades I've seen go for $200+ annually. Go figger...

[Moderator's Note: I guess it helps keep the pub's in the industry,
and discourages individuals. Most stations will pay the ridiculous
fees as a cost of doing business, maybe :-\]

413. Re: Local favorite FM station about to get stepped on...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:33:50 UTC
From: fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063350.11074@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44811

>In article <1992Jul11.004226.21878@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
jack@jato.jpl.nasa.gov (Jack Kobzeff) writes:

>On a somewhat related question, I am somewhat miffed by an >>apparent<<
>power increase in a local translator wiping out a distant station.
>The scenario is that I like to listen to 91X (91.1 in Tijuana, Mex.).
>For years I have been able to listen to them with varying degrees of
>quieting. But they were always there. For the last year or so at my
>location, they have been getting walked over by the Simi Valley
>translator for KUSC, which is also on 91.1. Now, I don't know for
>a fact that the translator did increase it's power, but other than
>sunspots, I'm out of other explanations.
>
>How did the FCC allow a translator at 91.1 when there is a very powerful
>station on the same frequency just over a 100 miles away??? If the FCC

It's closer to 150 miles, and there's a (more or less) mountain range
between TJ and SV.

Still...

--

Of making many books there is no end... | What's wrong with chasing
-- Eccl. 12:12 | nebulae till 3 am? |-(
---

414. Re: Great AM Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:34:18 UTC
From: jj1028@homxc.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063418.11107@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44812

>So where's (John) Landecker at now? He left `LS in the 80s (86?).
>Went to Canada (Toronto, perhaps?), then back to Chicago
>(the Loop, perhaps?). Now where?
>

If memory serves me correctly, I remember listening to Landecker on
CKLW Windsor (The BIG 8) and/or CFTR Toronto (680) sometime during the
mid 70s through early 80s. Can anyone verify or refute this ? And while
we're at it, how about CKLW when it was really 'the station' to listen to
in the mid 60s through the 70s ??? I can remember listening to it
in Erie, PA where it came in like a local station.

And those newscasts (20/20 news) with Grant Hudson
were terrific, along with DJs like Gary Burbank, Johnny [forget his
last name, mellow kind of guy who did middays I think], etc., etc.,
ads for Merollis Chevrolet at 6 mile Road & Grashon [excuse the
spelling],.......

All pretty heady stuff for a 10 year old radio enthusiast, especially when
compared to the local Erie fare (which sucked).
Anyone know what happened to the CKLW crew ?

CFTR was pretty good, too.....listened to them during the early 80s.

Ahhhh, but :
'Toledo 78, Cleveland 81, Detroit 85, 36 Celsius at the Big 8. Now here's
more music with _________ on C-K-L-W.............."

M. Baker
AT&T Bell Labs, Holmdel, NJ

415. Re: WKQX (Q-101)'s new format (playlist)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:34:30 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063430.11126@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44814

We have a station here in Cleveland which changed format in early May.
WPHR Power 108(107.9)played 24 hours of "Its the End of the World
as we Know it" by REM to mark the occasion.

They became WENZ 107.9-The End.
It plays the exact songs as you had mentioned.I personally love it!
Less commercials,and no RAP!

We also unfortunatly have an AC station here that switched from
soft music back in December '90. It is WQAL-Q104(104.1).

It seems like the Holy Grail here is not to have any real music.
They play about the same 20 songs-forever-ever since they started.
I think I will file a complaint when they come up for renewal.

Oh well-so much for this report.

--
A.M.Barnes
aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu
WAMB-FM Cleveland-B93.5-Your almost part 15 powerhouse!
Coming soon-WAMB-TV 12-in stereo!

416. More About No-Fade Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:34:57 UTC
From: cls4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063457.11171@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44813

I called Jim White at KMOX 1120 (St. Louis) late last week. He gave me some updated info. on his No-Fade radio ads. Apparently the source for no-fade radios has shifted from Warner Communications to Broad Brothers Radio. I called the Broad Brothers Radio number (1-800-255-5891) and requested a catalogue - I should have it in my possession by the end of this week. I'll post info on these units when such becomes available --

Until then, I'm left to wonder if the GE SuperRadio II is being described as a no-fade radio.

Thanks to Will Martin for his informative posts!

Charles L. Spirrison
cls4@Ra.MsState.Edu

417. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:35:31 UTC
From: michaelb@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063531.11220@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44815

[...]

>>>Well, it seems that this has been discontinued because of a threat
>>>from the FCC. Seems this practice is unfair because the recipient
>>>of the wake-up call does not have fair warning. I wonder if this
>>>means that Candid Camera (and the like) are illegal now, too.
>>
>>Nope. The difference is that Candid Camera is not live whereas the
>>phone calls are. I'm also pretty sure that Candid Camera must receive
>>permission from their victims to air the video segment. I know that
>
>I doubt that is the reason. The info I got from management clearly stated
>that both LIVE AND TAPED were affected. The permission MUST be in
advance.
>
>It basically says You MUST get consent from somebody you call before
>you put them on the air or BEFORE YOU PUT THEM ON TAPE. This is
>regardless of your states wiretap laws. You CANNOT do it and then
>ask later. Fine: $5,000.

Before you CALL. Therein lies the rub. You are using a medium regulated by
the FCC. The telephone lines. Allen F. and crew are just standing around
with cameras waiting for suckers. I once saw an interview with him and he
was very quick to point out that they DO NOT air segments without full
written permission from all of the parties in the video. He did mention
that the only peole who had ever refused to give permission were
people who appeared to be in the wrong place with the wrong person,
but that interview was probably 20 years ago. I'm sure he's been
turned down a time or two since then.

As an interesting side note, he told a story about when he was on a plane
that was hijacked to Havannah, and nobody would believe it was real
because they all recognized him and wanted to know where the camera was
hidden.

Michael
--
Michael Batchelor--Systems/Operations Engineer #compliments and complaints
WSHB - An International Broadcast Station of # letterbox@csms.com
michaelb@wshb.csms.com +1 803 625 5552 # letterbox-tech@csms.com

418. Big Directional AM Arrays (was Re: 12 towers in U.S.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:35:57 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063557.11255@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44816

XETRA on 690, licensed to Tijuana, BC, but *very* much a factor in Southern California radio, has 6 towers in a line, plus a 7th tower off to the side. The lineup points right toward Los Angeles, and with 50 KW it works! In fact XETRA has a great signal in the Seattle area at night, but is essentially inaudible in Phoenix. I think they get frequent reception reports from Alaska, too.

I don't know what the 7th tower is for. It may be that they use two towers in the day to provide "local" coverage to keep the Mexican govt off their back, and then go to all towers at night.

In any case, this is a clear example of unregulated exploitation. I imagine the other border stations of old, XELO, XERF, etc. also have some pretty impressive antenna arrays. XETRA is the only one left that still broadcasts in English. Anyone know the strory behind that? I assume someone's pockets are being lined south of the border.

[Sounds like a great array, Jim. The seventh tower might be used to pull the pattern in from the side (is the tower on the east side of the array?) or it might be for a non-directional daytime signal. Another possiblility is that it is for the STL dish. A local AM in Chicago (WOPA AM 1200) has 9 towers, two rows of four, and one in the middle. The middle one, I have been told, is only for supporting the Studio-Transmitter-Link's parabolic dish.. Hey, directional antenna engineers, any ideas? Hey, Jim, ever see XETRA's pattern? As far as I know, XERF (1570) and XELO (800) are both omni-directiional. But with 150,000 or 250,000 watts...so what! :-)]

73--Jim, K6ZH

419. WKQX aircheck wanted. Will trade for NYC aircheck.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:36:26 UTC
From: devmail!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063626.11297@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44817

I would very much appreciate someone sending me 60 or 90
minutes of the new WKQX format.

I can offer you a tape of any New York City, Philly (except
low power stns) and Central NJ station in trade.

Please e-mail.

Thanks

Paul Richards

420. WKQX Formats and Morning Man Murphy Mutterings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-21 06:36:51 UTC
From: Stan_Macasieb@isu.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.063651.11327@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44818

Re: Robert Murphy: He made references to the fact that he was the last to know of the format change, that his show was off the air on that day, a rare midweek day off. If management were kind, they'll take his comments about them ("incompetents") like water off a duck's back.

What I wonder is if the Murph's schtick works on this type of format, or will he make some moves to change his style b4 Q-101 looks to raid for a morning jock.

I hope he hangs around. His inherent cynicism is a healthy counterpoint to Johnny B's silliness and Eddie V and Jobo's stupidity.

Later,

Stan

421. Re: Make Money Fast!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 07:16:17 UTC
From: stig@Lise.Unit.NO
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.071617.21982@ugle.unit.no>
Source record: 44820
Cross-posted to: news.misc,misc.misc,news.admin,news.groups,talk.politics.misc,soc.motss,alt.hackers,rec.radio.broadcasting

In article <1234554321@rhoades.uucp>, Dave Rhoades writes:
> MAKE MONEY FAST !!!!
> ====================
[A load of crap deleted]

I am sending this follow-up to all the groups where the original article appared. Further follow-ups are directed to misc.misc, which is the least irrelevant of these groups.

I just wanted to point out to everybody that actually going through with this is a bad idea. For several reasons.

1. You are not likely even to get your $10 back.

Money does not appear out of thin air. Like a lottery a few people earns a lot of bucks and a lot of people lose a few bucks. Unlike a lottery it is pretty easy to guess who wins and who loses. The person(s) starting the chain wins, as does the first few levels after that. The rest loses. This is assuming, of course, that everybody stays honest.

You see, if the first person is to earn $35000 this means 3500 other people has to pay $10. For those 3500 people to get $35000 each another ten million people has to join. For the next level every single human being on Earth has to join... seven times.

By the time this message reaches USENET I would guess you are pretty late in the chain.

2. The name 'Dave Rhoades' does not appear on the list!

This means that 'Dave' has broken his own rules... In fact, my guess is that 'Dave Rhoades' doesn't exist or at least hasn't written this article. (Did I mention that the article is a rather obvious forgery?) My guess is also that the real author is number five on the list, i.e. the person who is likely to earn the most from this caper.

3. This is commersial use of the USENET, which isn't quite legal.

It least some of the networks where USENET travels is explicitly non-commercial. E.g. the North-American internet backbone NSFNET. I'm not sure about the legel aspects of this, but I believe the forger has a ton of bricks waiting to come down on him if he can be traced down.

4. This isn't the kind of articles I want to spend my day wading through.

This is of course just my humble opinion, but I think a lot of people
would agree that this is not why they are reading news.

So, to sum it up: Don't do it.

Stig 'Tortoise' Hemmer aka stig@lise.unit.no
.no means Norway, a minor kingdom in northern Europe.
Europe is a moon of Jupiters.
This is NOT a .signature virus. Do NOT copy it into your .signature

422. AM radio needn't die (was Re: How common are AM stereo receivers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:33:50 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093350.27842@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44821

john\@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>wa2ise\\@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

>> Anyone in this newsgroup own an AM stereo radio besides me?

>I own two, but then I also engineer an stereo AM station. Surprisingly

But then again, John, you also have, what is it now, 20 home
phone lines ;-)? I only have one phone line, but I do have two
AM stereo radios, a Radio Shack TM-152 2 AM ster receiver and
a Sony SRF-A100 portable. I rarely use the Sony, but the RS lives
next to my stereo and is my principal AM tuner there (until I get
the Carver, of course :-) The RS is also the air receiver used
to feed WBZ's air monitors, so I'm in good company.

>My station was one of the first to install stereo
>transmission facilities and I have been trying to talk the owner into
>giving it up for years.
^^^^^^^^^^^^
Why give it up? Is it costing anything to keep in place? Why
risk alienating listeners who might actually have AM stereo receivers
and know how to use them? There are a few of us out there. In fact,
if the station is the one I think it is (KSJX?) I've listened to it
in stereo, and rather enjoyed the experience.

>As our moderator is aware, my opinion is that AM is dead and is just
>waiting to be buried. Frankly, I hope someone does it soon so that the
>corpse does not stink up the environment. This particular station is
>being kicked off the land that its towers occupy and is having
>considerable difficulty finding somewhere to go. I think the owner is
>nuts to even consider spending the cool quarter million that it will
>take to relocate it, but then it is his money. It would be the
>first AM in this market to go dark and maybe that is the reason he
>wants to keep it alive for now.

>Pride is certainly expensive!

And worth it, for those with the money. Right now I'm working
at both a small 5kw AM in a Boston suburb and b and at one of the
city's largest clear-channel news-talk AMs. The 5kw operation is losing
money. Its audio sounds pathetic, and the amount of local programming
is minimal. Thus, people don't want to buy spots, there's less
money coming in for staff and equipment, the station sounds worse,
ratignгs go down, fewer people want to buy spots...and on and on
until the station goes dark. I can name at least 4 area AMs that
have gone dark since 1990.

On the other hand, a station which starts out with quality...quality audio (and that does mean AM stereo), quality equipment, quality programming, and a quality image, can and will survive on AM. Just ask the Boston station, which h remains in the top-10 perpetually. Just ask KGO or KCBS or KNBR in your market.

What's killing AM is the owners who think they can attach their station to Unistar or Satellite Music Network, run the equipment into the ground, abandon all promotion and any hint of local content, and then expect to make money off the whole deal. The AM owners who take the time to put out and promote a well-done product can still profit off of it.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
These are not the opinions of Group W or of Northeast Radio, although I suspect the former, at least, might agree with me.

423. Wanted, Sources for used FM radio broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:34:05 UTC
From: allyn@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093405.27868@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44822

I have a friend whose school just recieved a construction permit
for a 100 watt educational FM radio station. They currently
do not have any equipment and they have enough money to buy
all new equipment.

I am wondering if anyone out there knows where one can find used
radio broadcasting equipment. What to radio stations do with their
old equipment when they upgrade? Are there equipment brokers?

Also, I have no idea what is a good price for a 100 watt FM transmitter
with exciter. Likewise for an omnidirectional antenna that can handle
100 watts.

They allready have the audio stuff including the stereo generator; all
they need are the transmitter and the antenna.

If anyone has any suggestion, please post here or email to
allyn@netcom.com.

Thanks!

Mark Allyn

424. Jim Ladd's "Radio Waves"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:34:24 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093424.27901@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44823

I had the pleasure this past week of reading Jim Ladd's book "Radio Waves: Life and Revolution on the FM Dial." I recommend it...with a few reservations. Ladd was one of LA's biggest rock DJs in the 1970s and 1980s and the book is his recollections of his days in LA radio. So far so good; it's a topic that needs more exploration. Ladd has done something odd, though...he's changed all the call letters and many names. There are enough clues to figure out what all the stations are. If you pick up the book, keep this chart handy:

[In order of appearance]:

Ladd Reality
KFRE 106.9 KMPX (now 98.9 KDBK) San Francisco
KDOM 106.7 KPPC (now KROQ) Pasadena
KBRK 105.5 KNAC Long Beach
KHIP 94.9 KSAN Oakland
KAOS 94.7 KMET (now KTWV) LA
KGAB 790 KABC LA
KASH 95.5 KLOS LA
KCWB 570 KLAC LA
Micromedia Metromedia
KVVT-TV KTTV-TV 11 LA

I could use some help deciphering some of the pseudonyms Ladd uses for real people, though. For example, he calls the evening jock on KAOS (KMET) "Mega Turnon". Any KMET listeners out there remember her real name? What about overnight jock "Joanne Goodwin"? Program director "Terri Belle"? Any help on real names...or present locations...would be appreciated. A few of the people named for real are still around. Morning jock Jeff Gonzer now holds the midday slot on Boston classic rocker WZLX. And anybody know what became of Raechel Donahue? If she's still around somewhere, I'd love to do a *SIGNALS* segment on her. Anybody know?

Anyway, check out the book...it's well written and a lot of fun. The paperback is just out, published by St. Martin's Press. Your bookstore can order it if they don't have it (in Boston, Waterstone's and Borders both have it in stock). I don't know about international availability.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
So Westinghouse now owns KTWV...I STILL don't speak for them :-)

425. Wanted 7-8-92 issue of R.World

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:34:45 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093445.27934@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44824

Does anyone have a copy of the 7-8-82 issue of Radio World? I'm
looking for a xerox copy of an article from it... can anyone help?

Thanks
/john

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

426. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:35:11 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093511.27967@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44825

Broadcast of "call outs" has been illegal for quite a while, even though it is a relatively common practice. The FCC just hasn't caught the stations yet. The current rule regarding this went into effect 22 June 1970. It was published in the Federal Register in 35 FR 7732. The rule currently reads:

73.1206 Broadcast of telephone conversations. - Before recording a telephone conversation for broadcast, or broadcasting such a conversation simultaneously with its occurrence, a licensee shall inform any party to the call of the licensee's intention to broadcast the conversation, except where such party is aware, or may be presumed to be aware from the circumstances of the conversation, that it is being or likely will be broadcast. Such awareness is presumed to exist only when the other party to the call is associated with the station (such as an employee or part-time reporter), or where the other party originated the call and it is obvious that it is in connection with a program in which the station customarily broadcasts telephone conversations.

It appears the typical "mornign zoo" wake up calls do not comply with this section.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

427. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:35:32 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093532.28013@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44826

In article <1992Jul17.052916.15745@gagme.chi.il.us>,
sdc!sdc.com!kenk\@uunet.UU.NET (Ken Konecki) says:
>
>Nope. The difference is that Candid Camera is not live whereas the
>phone calls are. I'm also pretty sure that Candid Camera must receive
>permission ...
>
I don't believe that anyone goes out of their way to do a live phone
prank.

Even with a 7 sec delay, it is too stupid to not be able to edit
some thing that clearly takes alot of time, not to mention that I
wouldn't put it past most people to answer the phone, yell some
obsenity, then hang up.

Let me tell ya, it makes for good radio. NOT

I always use tape and razor blades to tighten up my bits. Consultants and
GM's don't want you talking anyway, so I don't give them a chance to
say cut the chatter.

Rob
****
It's time for Top 40/Personality radio to come back
****
Robert Allen Sobczak **Where have Dr. Don Rose,
Charlie Tuna
84 Powers Road and all the Good Stations gone?**
South Portland, Maine 04106-1815 Bitnet: Sobczak@Maine.bitnet
If it's too loud, your too old! Internet: Sobczak@maine.maine.edu
****

428. Re: Tom Snyder's Radio Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:35:59 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093559.28053@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44827

In article <1992Jul20.073451.27178@gagme.chi.il.us>,
jj2h+\@andrew.cmu.edu ("Joe
N. Juisai") says:

>Having just arrived in Pittsburgh, does anyone know where I can receive
>Tom Snyder's Radio Show in Pitt? I know that WLS-Chicago broadcasts
>it, but Chicago is too far away

Don't count on it. WLS, WBBM, WLUP go gang busters into Pittsburgh.
Try calling a talk station and ask them if they know if you don't
like DX'ing 'LS.

[Moserator's Note: Try whatever station carries the ABC lineup.
I.E Limbaugh, Norville etc.]

Rob

429. Wanted 7-8-92 issue of R.World

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:36:15 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093615.28079@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44828

Does anyone have a copy of the 7-8-82 issue of Radio World? I'm
looking for a xerox copy of an article from it... can anyone help?

Thanks
/john

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

430. Re: How common are AM stereo receivers anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:36:43 UTC
From: mark@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093643.28120@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44829

I own a Sony SRF-A100 and used to own a Clarion auto radio with AM stereo. The Sony was purchased in 1984. The Clarion in 1988 and was _that_ ever a chore. A number of audio salesmen either didn't know anythign about AM stereo or critical of my desire to have it. (not cool, etc.)

The Sony receives both Kahn and Motorola; the Clarion received only Moto. Neither on is particularly HI-FI. both suffered from distortion only in stereo mode. The Clarion was very poor through DA pattern nulls with snapping, popping, suddenly loud volume and of course, platform shift.

I believe the Kahn ISB system would not suffer from these anomalies.

The number of AM stations broadcasting in stereo has declined in the SF Bay area. KNBR, KFRC and KOIT all used the Kahn system, but have ceased stereo transmission. KSFO, KKHI, KABL, KOFY, KIQI, KEEN are still using Moto. KOFY and KIQI are Spanish, KEEN is Country and the rest are simulcast. (in other words, not much worth listening to) Subjectively, the audio is very poor compared to the FM simulcasts.

Before the boosters went on the air in the I-680 corridor, AM stereo would have made sense. Now nearly every SF FM is boosted; they come in like locals even in the rough terrain. (this is the area east and running the length of the Bay behind mountains) Other parts of the bay south of SF are flat - FM reception is close to local even 50 miles away. If there were station with a unique format on AM in stereo, I would fit my new car with one. But as it stands now, there's not much 'software' out there to justify an upgrade.

regards,
mark

--
Mark Guidotti c/o Teradyne, Inc. 408-434-0822
mark@attain.icd.teradyne.com

431. Re: How common are AM stereo receivers anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:37:03 UTC
From: unccvax.uncc.edu!cs00jmc@unccvax.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.093703.28153@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44830

>Anyone in this newsgroup own an AM stereo radio besides me?

I have a Realistic AM Stereo tuner, model 31-1967; for home use.
It receives C-QUAM Stereo only; plus mono broadcasts; it uses
the MC13020P stereo chip from Motorola.

Does anyone know of a source for AM stereo chips? I can't seem to find
a vendor that carries the above chip or the successor chips from
Motorola, or anyone else for that matter.

--
John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: cs00jmc@unccvax.uncc.edu
P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno,ask Dan"

432. Tower sites in Boston area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:41:49 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.094149.28257@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44833

For anyone who cares, here's a short list of Boston-area AM tower
sites and antenna layouts:

590 WEEI near Wellington Circle, Everett MA (just N of Boston)
3-tower array in a line (don't remember what direction)

680 WRKO Middlesex Tpk. near 128/3 interchange, Burlington MA
3 towers (middle one slightly shorter) in E-W line

740 WWEA Concord Ave. near Fresh Pond Pkwy, Cambridge MA
1 self-standing tower

850 WHDH Centre St. , Needham near Natick line
3 towers in line from NW to SE

950 WROL Saugus MA?

980 WCAP Totman Rd., Lowell MA near Dracut line
4 towers in square array

1030 WBZ Hull MA
2 towers in N-S line

1060 WBIV Natick MA?

1090 WILD near Wellington Circle, Everett MA
1 tower (near WEEI and WXKS)

1150 WMEX off rt.2, Lexington MA near Arlington line
3 short towers in E-W line with taller FM backup tower

1200 WKOX at studios, 100 Mt. Wayte Av. Framingham MA
2 tall towers in E-W line (visible from Rt. 9)

1260 WEZE Riverside Av. Milton MA (near I-93 exit 11)
2 tall towers

1330 WRCA 750 South St. Waltham MA (behind WCRB-FM studio)
2 tall towers

1400 WLLH 2 synchronous transmitters: in Lowell one tower
on N bank of Merrimack River near University Av.,
in Lawrence one tower (?) atop an old mill building
downtown

1430 WXKS near Wellington Circle, Everett MA
2 towers

1470 WSRO behind studio, Fitchburg St., Marlboro MA
2 towers (?)

1510 WSSH behind office park, Waverly Oaks Rd., Waltham MA
4 tall towers in closely-spaced square

1550 WNTN behind studio, 143 Rumford Av. Newton MA (nr Waltham line)
1 tower

1600 WUNR 750 Saw Mill Brook Pkwy, Newton MA? (phone book listing,
haven't been myself).

If there's interest, I can post some tower locations for a few
other cities.

Most Boston FMs transmit from one of two sites: the tower farm
near Rts. 9 and 128 (89.7 WGBH, 90.9 WBUR?, 92.9 WBOS, 94.5 WZOU?,
96.9 WCDJ?, 98.5 WBMX?, 102.5 WCRB, 103.3 WODS?, 105.7 WVBF,
106.7 WMJX?) or the Prudential tower in the city (100.7 WZLX,
104.1 WBCN, 107.9 WXKS and maybe a few others). Boston TV comes
from the 9/128 towers except for WHSH-TV 66 (tower in Marlborough
MA), WHLL-TV 27 (tower near Worcester MA), and WQTV-TV 68 (tower
on Prudential tower). College FMs have their towers on campus,
except for WERS 88.9 at Emerson College, with a tower on the
World Trade Center in South Boston.

E-mail me if you're interested in more details...or can offer
more details.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
This is my opinion, not that of Group W or WBZ radio or anyone else.

433. Dying AM stations (was Re: AM stereo)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 09:48:33 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.094833.28309@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44832

john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:

(deleted)

>As our moderator is aware, my opinion is that AM is dead and is just
>waiting to be buried. Frankly, I hope someone does it soon so that the
>corpse does not stink up the environment. This particular station is
>being kicked off the land that its towers occupy and is having
>considerable difficulty finding somewhere to go. I think the owner is
>nuts to even consider spending the cool quarter million that it will
>take to relocate it, but then it is his money. It would be the
>first AM in this market to go dark and maybe that is the reason he
>wants to keep it alive for now.

>Pride is certainly expensive!

Yeah, that happenned to an AM station here in Melbourne Australia last
year - it went off the air for nearly a year and only just started up
again on a new frequency and with a new identy and owner.

The station was called 3XY on 1422 Khz and was the number one rock station in
Melbourne during the 1970's and early 1980's. Here is a brief history of
its demise. Note that the company names are to the best of my knowledge
and may not be 100% accurate. Moderator: if you feel that the company
names should be deleted, you are free to do so.

All $ values are in Australian dollars, $1 Aus = $0.74 US at present,
though was $75-$80 or more during 1988-1991.

1986 or 1987, - ratings of 8% compared with 11%-13% for the two only FM rock
stations
- Sold to Paul Dainty corporation (a music promoter I think)
for $35 million! (that's over $US25 million - still !)

middle 1988 - ratings of 6% compared to 13% for two FM rock stations
- Bought by Catholic Church for $12 million

late 1988 - Format change from Ppo and rock to "Easy rock" (over 30's)
- ratings immediately plummited to 3%, while ratings of
FM rock stations jumped to 15%

late 1989 - ratings of around 1-2%
- Station bought by a Geelong (small city 80 km from
Melbourne) FM station for $1.5 -2.0 Million. The Geelong
FM station, BAY FM 93.9 starts broadcasting in December and
simulcasts with 3XY from 6am to 6pm nightly. Format of BAY
FM is everything from rock to dance music, a little of

everything but not much of anything. 3XY's format is
unchanged from 6am to 6pm daily.

January 1990 - Existing Geelong AM station (3GL 1341) (with existing audience
and therefore, quite an advantage) moves to FM 95.5.
Format is rock, but targeted for an older audience than BAY FM
N.B. BAY FM and FM 95.5 are the only commercial stations
in Geelong
- 3XY is now simulcasting 24 hours a day with BAY FM, with
all programs coming from Geelong. 3XY has lost its
Melbourne identity, and continues to do poorly in the
ratings.

February 1991 - BAY FM/3XY is losing lots of money (in the order of
thousands per month. Receivership looks like a real
possiblility.
- Furthermore, they are forced to stop simulcasting 3XY with
BAY FM (by the Australian Broadcasting Tribunal I think) and
now have to produce separate programs for 3XY.
- BAY FM makes a format change to easy listening, in order to
capture the over 40's market which is uncatered for in
Geelong (a good move financially in my opinion).
- 3Xy starts separate programs, but they still come from
Geelong

March 1991 - 3XY cannot afford to subscribe to the radio ratings
service, and their ratings results are no longer published.
- 3XY moves to a new transmitter site and erects a new
transmitter, one which (based on what I have read or heard)
was of considerably lower quality than the previous one. For
example, the AC hum was quite loud during quite music periods
or when the DJ was talking. Whether this move was voluntary
or forced upon them, and why, I don't know, but I suspect it
had to do with saving money.
- The owners of 3XY want to sell the station

Mid 1991 - Morale at 3XY is at an all-time low, and finances are getting
desperate. Reports in the papers say, for example, that they
are only able to give out the weather forecast because the
brother of someone who works there rings up every morning!
- Meanwhile, BAY FM is doing much better. They are alot
healthier than before their format change
- 3XY has been sold to a consortium for $500,000 (!) They
prepare a new format, studios, lineup, even hire people who
quit their old jobs. A relaunch date is set.
- Due to financing problems the sale falls through.

August 1991 - 3XY is bought by AWA media for $500,000. This time the sale
is successful.
- After a couple of days, 3XY is closed down. The end of an
era in Melbourne.
- The new owners prepare a new studio, transmitter location,

format, etc for the relaunch of 3XY, which would occur on a new
frequency of 693 Khz and under a new callsign of 3EE
Expected commencement date is in February 1992

February 1992 - Commencement date delayed to March or April, then to Jun3
1, then to July 3, due to various delays

July 1992 - 3EE commences transmission again with an easy-listening/talk
format.

>From what AWA media have said, 3EE has a good chance of being a successful
station, even if they only get low ratings. The current owners have had
quite alot of experience in radio (owning a very successful Melbourne radio
station at one time) and are running 3EE with very few staff (only around
19 full-time staff).

Also, BAY FM is doing quite well.

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

434. Decline of AM radio-self imposed? (was Re: How common are AM stereo..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 10:03:32 UTC
From: hhallika@zeus.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.100332.28920@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44831

A couple years ago, Broadcasting magazine published my letter (copied below) regarding promotion of AM. I still have not heard of any stations using such agressive promotion techniques. As such, they seem to be contributing to their own decline.

EDITOR: I find the decline of AM radio interesting. I also find it surprising that the stations are not putting up more of a fight. It may be that AM is an obsolete technology, but it still works quite well (we get good quality audio through it) and there are millions of receivers out there.

Earlier today, I stopped into a store called Audio Video City. With a name like that, I'd expect to find everyting I could possibly want in audio and video. They don't have any AM stereo receivers. I never have found an audio dealer that had them.
Radio broadcasters are in the promotion business. Generally, they are promoting other people's products, but should also be promoting their own product. I've always been impressed with the Radio Advertising Bureau ads, which show the power of radio. This compares quite favorably to the outdoor advertising ad I see that says "space available". It doesn't quite convince me that I should use outdoor advertising. So, AM stations need to promote themselves, and promote AM in general. It's been pointed out many times that to the typical consumer in a typical listening environment (where there's background noise, like in a car or at the office), NRSC AM stereo cannot be distinguished from FM stereo. Yet I hear consumers say, "I don't listen to AM." AM stations have got to make listening to AM (or their station) the "in" thing to do, just as FM was in the 1960's.
AM stations should also work with local audio equipment dealers to educate them about AM. It DOES sound good. Get the local retailers to set up an AM receiver demonstation (and stock good stereo AM receivers), then promote the demo on your station. Work with the audio retailers to let the consumers know how good AM is. Make up some printed literatures that explains the recent improvements in AM. Being technically oriented, I'd suggest literature include a nontechnical description of what the improvements accomplish plus a technical explanation (including details of frequency response, distortion, adjacent channel interference, stereo transmission method and stereo performance) for the audiophiles. Without the technical data to back up your nontechnical statements, the audiophiles will not believe you. You'll intorduce consumers to the "new and improved" AM and get people into the retailer's store (which they shouldn't object to).
Stations can also promote AM at community events. Every Thursday night in our town is "Farmer's Market" downtown. Thousands of people are there every week. Some stations (FM's) are there promoting themselves by giving away buttons with their call letters or other clever promotions. AM stations could promote their programming and their quality. Perhaps a demonstation could be

set up using some good soundproof stereo headphones and switching between a tape (or perhaps a CD) and your AM station. If the listener can tell which is which, she/he wins a Target Tuning AM stereo radio. You can also give away the above described literature (telling what's so great about AM).
There are thousands of AM stereo radios already in use. Unfortunately, the consumers don't know they have them (in their cars). Stations can work with the car dealers, just as they'd work with audio dealers.
Finally, AM has some real history behind it (being the original broadcast service). Additional promotion of AM could feature this history. I was very impressed with the videoo shown at one of the National Association of Broadcasters luncheons this spring. It showed the history of broadcasting (with a song about a magical box) and how we've all experienced recent history through broadcasting. Stations can promote broadcastings most historic part (AM) by reminding us of the part it has played.
With enough promotion, you can sell a fair product. AM stations have got an excellent product.

Harold Hallikainen, Hallikainen & Friends, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

435. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-22 10:29:52 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.102952.29704@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44834

todd\@uvmark.uucp (Todd Cooper) writes:

>Does this mean that all stations were warned? I am disapointed. Done
>in good humor and with some bit of decency, this is a fair and humorous
>broadcast method. I would, however, encourage stations to tape delay
>the broadcast and ask the person's consent after the phone call was made
>if the piece may be broadcasted. WBCN does broadcast taped pieces of
>this nature, some of which are recorded earlier the same day.

wrong.
the FCC *specifically* states that permission must be granted *before* the recording. i am unsure how programs such as 'candid camera' get around this, but if a station does not have proof of permission *before* the recording, they will lose if they run up against a complaint. i can't quote any specific reading material, but this came up at our station (our lawyers passed it on to us--we're not being investigated :-)

of course, since most people don't *know* their rights, they probably won't mind being asked permission afterward.

Here's what I do:
RECORD CALL
PICK UP PHONE
Me: "Hi, Rock 107, you'll be on the air, who's this?"
Caller: "Mike..." etc etc

Then I place the tape right after my intro and before the caller speaking. Then when it's time for a break, you go into the call with something more elegant, such as "THE Rock N Roll Station WPGU, I've got a caller on the line...Who's This?" and then start the tape. That way you still have the caller's permission (just the fact that the caller speaks after you tell them they will be on the air is permission) on tape and can still make it natural on the air. Oh yeah, make sure the tape is good quality, and everything is clean so that there won't be much of a difference between the "live" you and the "recorded" you.

//tim elliott, production director
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~/
| genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || _/ Rocks!/
`---|__|-_____/--/__/---

436. Re: AM radio needn't die

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 07:59:48 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.075948.11771@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44835

fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:

> Why give it up? Is it costing anything to keep in place?

If you have ever maintained a stereo AM, I doubt that you would ask that question. One must constantly adjust the STX to maintain any reasonable separation and distortion characteristics. Even when adjusted to the hilt, the negative modulation must be kept scrupulously below 95% because of the junk radios out there that will break up due to the phase shift components. That does not even take into account those crappy Delco radios that actually lose sync and "pop" annoyingly.

In short, it costs the station my time, loudness, and some distortion on really cheap mono radios. (AM stereo is NOT 100% compatible, regardless of the hype!)

> Why
> risk alienating listeners who might actually have AM stereo receivers
> and know how to use them? There are a few of us out there. In fact,
> if the station is the one I think it is (KSJX?) I've listened to it
> in stereo, and rather enjoyed the experience.

Well, thank you for making my point. If a radio junkie cannot even tell what stations are stereo and which are not, then we might as well give up on the public at large. KEEN is the ONLY AM station in the San Jose market to employ stereo of any type, EVER. KSJX may have pleased you, but it was NEVER stereo. I am not trying to embarass you, I am simply pointing out how underwhelming AM stereo really is.

By the way, there have been stretches of time when KEEN was dead mono, such as when the STX failed or when one of the STLs failed. The station never, NEVER received one single call in many years that it has been broadcasting in stereo to complain that there was no stereo. Sounds as though the public would really be alienated if the station went mono. Yeah, sure.

> Just ask KGO or KCBS or KNBR in your market.

Well, let's see:

KGO: 50KW, talk format, number one in fifty straight Arbitrons mono;

KCBS: 50KW, talk format mono;

KNBR: 50KW, talk format mono;

(all of the above 50KW day/night)

Hmmm... See a pattern? Incidently, while KNBR was still stereo it almost went down the ratings drain. Just mentioning it; not suggesting a cause/effect.

So I guess that I will concede that talk radio does just fine on AM. But how many talk stations can a market support? Why do you suppose that the rest of the stations (in LA for example) are also talk--in Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese, etc. Would someone care to name a 5KW AM station with a music format that is doing well, both in the ratings and in the revenue department?

> What's killing AM is the owners who think they can attach their
> station to Unistar or Satellite Music Network, run the equipment
> into the ground, abandon all promotion and any hint of local
> content, and then expect to make money off the whole deal.

Or at least that is what some of them do to keep from going bankrupt. When the ratings fall through the floor and you have a bunch of high-priced union jox on the payroll, things start to get a wee bit tight. KEEN has had a quality country format presentation for decades. It has had some of the best local jocks in the business. It now (for survival) uses a satellite service from 7PM to 5AM. It did this after it was backed into a corner, not the other way around as you state. It just cannot compete with the other (FM) country in town. There is nothing wrong with its signal and the audio is as good as NRSC AM can offer.
KEEN has always had one of the best sounding signals in the market. But it IS AM.

> The AM owners who take the time to put out and promote a well-done
> product can still profit off of it.

Again, can you name some? Leave out 50KW, please (we are not all so blessed). Also, please stick to music formats, if you will.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

437. Border Radio (was Re: Big Directional AM Arrays)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:00:11 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080011.11798@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44836

NPR did a story on Border Radio a while back. There's quite
a bit of history back there. It has also shown up in popular culture.
Riders' Radio Theatre (run on many NPR stations) makes reference to
someone selling thousands of baby chicks on border radio. Also,
American Graffitti made reference to Wolf Man Jack, who I used to
listen to in the San Francisco Bay Area in the 1960s on XERB.
XETRA was the first station to run AM stereo. In the 1950s,
they ran the Kahn independent sideband system. I spoke with the
guy who was the chief engineer at the time a few years ago. He
told me that they originally were running one sideband with
carrier to get away from an interfereing station in CA. This
approach to getting away from adjacent channel interference is now
sold by Kahn as the PowerSide. XETRA then dropped SSB and went
stereo, telling their listeners to use two radios, tuning one high
and the other low.
There is, of course, an FCC rule on border radio. It reads...

73.3545 Application for permit to deliver programs to foreign stations.
Applications under Section 325(b) of the Communications Act for authority
to locate, use, or maintain a broadcast studio in connection with a
foreign station consistently received in the United States, should be
made on FCC Form 308, "Application for Permit to Deliver Programs to
Foreign Broadcast Stations". An informal application may be used by
applicants holding an AM, FM or TV broadcast station license
or construction permit. Informal applications must, however, contain
a description of the nature and character of the programming proposed,
together with information on page 4 of Form 308.

That form asks the usual ownership info, location of the studio,
ownership of the studio, identification of the foreign station, an
explanation of the legal relationship between the applicant (the
program supplier) and the foreign station, and a full description of
the nature of the programming to be supplied.

Border Radio (especially between the US and Mexican borders)
has been an important part of radio history. As mentioned in other
threads in this newsgroup, Canadian stations have been dominant in
some US markets (CKLW). There are still border broadcasting battles
going on. Canadian stations face Canadian content regulations while
their competitors on the US side of the border do not. There are
also copyright problems with Canadian cable systems carrying US
TV stations, sometimes deleting US commercials.
Isn't broadcasting fun?

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

438. HELP: Interested in resurecting campus station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:00:30 UTC
From: 891034d@ace.acadiau.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080030.11841@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44838

This is my initial attempt to investigate my latest concept, so I'm looking for book references, thoughts, and info.

Situation thus: The student government at Acadia University, Nova Scotia, Canada, did an A-one job of destroying the campus radio station here. It was a shame. The station was operating on an awful carrier current system that wasn't reaching students and was basically stupid. So they said we'd have to go FM or bust. The costs were high for a small school and support was low due to the carrier system's low quality. The station died.

Well I read a bit in a Whole Earth Cat (Signal) about books about low wattage transmission that has a small broadcast radius and so is cheap, unregulated, and useful for non-commercial situations. I thought that'd be perfect for our small town/campus environment and probably a lot cheaper than the hundreds of thous req'd to go FM.

My question is, can this be done in Canada?
Is there a transmission wattage below which CRTC does not require expensive studies, logging equipment, licenses etc.?
Would I be talking AM or FM?

Any info would be appreciated - Canadian specific or not. I know essentially nothing about radio.
Thanks for any responses. They killed our radio. Help it be born again.

-Peter Dearman, Acadia U., Wolfville, Canada

439. Seeking info on music/record service for cable FM station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:01:32 UTC
From: mwilkenf@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080132.11895@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44837

Introductions....

Sean Sowder (aka SID) music director at WQAX a very small cable station located on the campus of Indiana University operating on an income of $25 a month (our sole sponsor.)

So I see lots of technical stuff out there in the newgroup what about the stuff I need to know....

Like what the hell do you have to do to talk to Ron at Cruz? I mean I have mailed and called and called and mailed and still he will not start service at the station. I mean we have like 35 or so Cruz releases on dusty vinyl but nothing new since the last ALL or something. Any suggestions?

What cool industrial Labels are you guys dealing with? I am currently playing with Nettwerk, Wax Trax, Third Mind (Roadrunner), Play It Again Sam (through Caroline), and Grey Area of Mute... anything else out there?

Anyone have the address for radioactive? mammoth? beggar's banquet?

```
--
+------------+-----------------------------------------------------+
| Music Man | mwilkenf@silver.ucs.indiana.edu |
+------------+-----------------------------------------------------+
| Mail your Demos to: WQAX /PO Box 2593 /Bloomington IN 47401 |
+---------------------- or for REAL fun -------------------------+
| Mail this account with a subject of SELLLLIST or BOOTLIST. |
+------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

440. Re: High Priced Trade pub's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:01:47 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080147.11921@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44839

mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu (Mayer Goldberg) writes:
[and the moderator follows up to a previous comment with...]

>>[Moderator's amazment; $275 a year? Ghod, what do they print it
>>on, coca leaves? :-)]

>R&R has always been expensive. So is Billboard, The Gavin Report,
>and various others you'll find. Very few of the b'cast publications
>are worth what they charge, and the only freebie I've seen is Radio
>World (discussed here at some length a week or so ago).

>All the other trades I've seen go for $200+ annually. Go figger...

>[Moderator's Note: I guess it helps keep the pub's in the industry,
>and discourages individuals. Most stations will pay the ridiculous
>fees as a cost of doing business, maybe :-\]

Er, let's think about that "ridiculous" again and make sure we all know where to apply it. At least two of the trades, "Broadcasting" and "M Street Journal," run listings each week of station sales and technical changes. Those listings don't come for free...the FCC CHARGES for them, and charges big bucks. I remember reading that obtaining FCC notices was actually M Street's biggest operating expense.

In light of that, consider that M Street gives the subscriber for just $99 US the following: 51 weekly issues of highly accurate FCC info and industry news, plus the (now $35 US value) annual M Street Radio Directory, which stands alongside only the FM Atlas and Station Directory y f accuracy (my respect for the Broadcasting Yearbook in this area is nil.)

In comparison, Broadcasting charges $85 a year (no directory included, as that will run you an extra $150 or so), but includes more articles and classifieds. HOWEVER, if you're a student or can pass yourself off as one :-), you can take advantage of a special unadvertised student rate of $49 or so. Call and ask...1-800-323-4345 in North America, +1 212 545 5432 elsewhere.

For M Street, call +1 212 473 4668 or write them at 304 Park Ave. S., Floor 7, New York NY 10010 USA. Tell them I sent you.

In short, I would like to see lower rates for students and other interested individuals, but I do believe that decent deals exist if you ask for them.

[Moderator, forced to agree, reluctantly: I suppose that value-for-the-buck is measured in what one gets out of the product. Still, it amazes me that some pubs cost nearly $300, while others manage for free, allowing the bill to be born by the advertizers. As you mention, M-street is cheaper than broadcasting, yet you feel they are, in many ways, superior. In any event, these pubs are too rich for my cash-poor blood :-). Perhaps ridiculous was too strong of a term. Let's just say ... steep :-).]

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
I subscribe to M Street and Broadcasting, but have no other affiliation with either one. Group W and Northeast Radio subscribe too (at

441. Who was this Jock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:02:09 UTC
From: nestor!wkm1@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080209.11956@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44840

Hi,
I'm not sure if this is the right newsgroup. I have a
burning question, it's driving me nuts !

Who was the WABC (New York) jock who worked the overnight
during the early-mid 60's? He used to do this wild commercial
about "Dennison's Men's Clothing Store, where money talks,
nobody walks." It used to be open until 3a.m.

Everybody remembers the commercial, but nobody remembers who
used to do it!

Wendy Messer

442. Re: WKQX Formats and Morning Man Murphy Mutterings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:02:28 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080228.11985@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44841

Stan_Macasieb@isu.comm.mot.com (Stam Macasieb) writes:
>Re: Robert Murphy: He made references to the fact that he was the last
>to know of the format change, that his show was off the air on
>that day, a rare midweek day off. If management were kind, they'll
>take his comments about them ("incompetents") like water off a duck's
>back.

did he really make these comments over the air? hmmm...

Q101 did *extensive* research before flipping. I can't imagine Murphy not knowing. But it's his job as morning man to joke about it until people get used to it. Doug Blair (now nights at Q101) has airchecked me. He's a great guy. Whoops. Off the subject.

The Q found out that people would listen to JohnnyB (WLUP-FM) in the mornings and then switch to someone else because they didn't like the personalities but liked the music. The Q hopes to combine the personality and music and take some of the Loop's listeners.

They also found out that people liked Murphy in the Morning, but after 10am would switch to WXRT (new rock/AOR) afterward for the music. They also hope to keep these people from switching.

Q101 is still going for the same demo (older female) but in a different, and IMHO, better, way.

//tim

>What I wonder is if the Murph's schtick works on this type of format,
>or will he make some moves to change his style b4 Q-101 looks to raid
>for a morning jock.

...see above. Q101 believes in Murphy, so I don't think he's going anywhere.
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~ | genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || _/ Rocks!/
`---|__|-_____/--/__/---

443. How much to set up a station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:02:50 UTC
From: CK3 <ckukkone@jarthur.Claremont.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080250.12022@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44842

Please excuse my total and complete ignorance...but I am
curious what would be the cheapest AM and FM setups that
I could have that would transmit in about a 30 mile radius.
Right now, I am a mere DJ but I would be really interested
in this info. Also, I would like to know how much the
FCC charges stations.

Thanks a lot.

Carl

[Moderator's Note: Carl, the only ignorant question is one you don't
ask. Now, I can't vouch for the answers you'll get :-) :-)]

444. Re: More About No-Fade Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:03:11 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080311.12059@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44844

From: cls4@Ra.MsState.Edu (Charles L. Spirrison)
>I called Jim White at KMOX 1120 (St. Louis) late last week. He gave
>me some updated info. on his No-Fade radio ads. Apparently the source for
>no-fade radios has shifted from Warner Communications to Broad Brothers
>Radio. I called the Broad Brothers Radio number (1-800-255-5891) and
>requested a catalogue - I should have it in my possession by the end
>of this week. I'll post info on these units when such becomes available --

And thanks to Charles L. Spirrison for this info! I just called Broad Brothers at the 800 number and requested a catalog myself. I had checked the St. Louis phone book and found them listed there as this:

Broad Brothers TV Sales & Service
11038 Olive Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63141

(314) 567-6565

And they verified that was the same place when I asked just now. So there is a non-800 number for the overseas readership.

I, too, wonder just what a "no-fade radio" might be... Maybe something pastel that won't bleed in the wash... :-) :-) :-)

Will

445. Chicago's new 24-hour-a-day all rap radio: WJPC 950 AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:03:36 UTC
From: stanm@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080336.12096@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44843

Hi, Mr. Moderator!

I dunno if you got this already, but I found it in chi.general. As REM so succinctly put it, "It's the end of the world as we know it, and I feel fine."

--Stan Macasieb (stanm@comm.mot.com)

In article Jacobson@ATT.COM, Dan_Jacobson@ATT.COM () writes:
>On July 15, 1992, Chicago's 24-hour-a-day all rap music radio, WJPC
>950 AM [mono] was begun. They said once they see what their Arbitron
>ratings are, they'll decide on adding stereo, FM, or improving their
>presently not too ideal reception in the farther suburbs. Their phone
>number is +1-708-895-1773.

[Moderator's Note: Yes, indeed, the AM side of the former 'soft touch' WJPC 950 AM 106.3 FM is now full time rap music. Their Audio is horrendous, distorted and IMHO unlistenable, even for AM. Johnson Publishing (Jet/Ebony magazine) owns this combo which has traditionally fared poorly in the ratings, far behind other Urban stations, despite their decent AM signal. The FM is a class A 6kw affair from far south suburban Lansing Il, and does poorly north of the downtown area. Tha AM uses two sites. A single tower day site (1kw) on a factory on Chicago's near southwest side. Nights use a weird 5 tower directional array (Ive been told 5kw nights) in line north/south just north of their FM tower near the Ill/Indiana border. The towers are spaced quite far apart and the array sits on both sides of a main road (three on one side, two on the other). The night signal, I've been told, is straight north 'pencil shape' with tight nulls to the south (protect Indianapolis), the east (protect Detroit and west (protect Denver). I can easily log them at night in Milwaukee (100 miles north), but not too well in the western suburbs of Chicago. If they would clean up that distorted, ultra low-fidelity audio, they might hit it big with the rap format. As far as increasing signal, who knows. They had no night time signal at all for many many years due to their short spacing between Indy and Detroit. But these days, anything is possible :-).]

446. Re: Tom Snyder's Radio Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:03:56 UTC
From: jj2h+@andrew.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080356.12129@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44845

How about Cleveland's WWWE? I remember getting that in Ashville, NC,
although it was weak.

The Chicago stations don't DX well in Pitt. In fact, they don't DX at all.

What about New York or Philly stations? any suggestions?

Sincerely yours,

Joe N. Juisai
jj2h+@andrew.cmu.edu
412/268-4652

447. Re: Radio Prank Wakeup Calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:04:20 UTC
From: BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080420.12163@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44846

I disagree with Tim Elliot. You must have permission to broadcast the calls. The exception would be "Call in" programs. A wake up call prank just does not float with the FCC language. I have heard some stations run adds that say "all call to XXX-XXXX are recorded and can be used on WXXX" but there is some question as to the usage of this as well. It is better to be safe than fined or fired. Check with the latest FCC rules on this, as many stations record and assume they can air someone. You can't just say you're on the air, as that is not notification. The FCC ruled on that years ago.

==
Michael R. Black	BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS
General Manager, WEOS-FM	INTERNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS.BITNET
Hobart & William Smith Colleges	PHONE: 315-781-3456
Geneva, New York 14456-3397	FAX: 315-781-3916
==

448. Free Trade Pub's (was Re: High Priced Trade pub's)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:04:41 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080441.12196@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44847

There are several free broadcast trade publications. Below
I've listed the engineering related publications listed in the
latest NAB Engineering Handbook and added some of my own comments.

ABU Review
Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union
P.O. Box 1164
Pejabat Pos Jalan Pantai Baru
59700 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
011 603 282 3108

Audio
Diamandis Communications, Inc.
1633 Broadway, 41st Floor
New York, NY 10019
212 767 6331

Broadcast Engineering
P.O. Box 12901
Overland Park, KS 66282-2901
913 888 4664
free - probably the oldes broadcast engineering trade. Has in
the past few years emphasized television, but still has radio stuff.

Broadcasting
1705 DeSales Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036-4480
202 659 2340
Weekly. Subscriptions about $85 per year. Good overall view of
broadcasting industry. Gets the new FCC regulatory news out first.
Also includes "For the record", a summary of all broadcast related
FCC actions (or at least most of them).

dB Magazine
Sagamore Publishing Co., Inc.
203 Commack Road, Suite 1010
Commack, NY 11725
516 586 6530

EBU Review - Technical
European Broadcasting Union
Case postale 67
CH-1218 Grand-Sacconex
Geneva, Switzerland
011 41 22 717 21 11

Chilton's Electronic Component News
Box 2011
Radnor, PA 19080-9511
215 964 4000
free, as I recall. Not really broadcast specific, but NAB listed it.

EE Evaluation Engineering
2504 North Tamiami Trail
Nokomis, FL 34275-9987
813 966 9521

Electronic Buyers' News
CMP Publications, Inc.
600 Community Drive
Manhasset, NY 11030-3875
516 365 4600
free. Not broadcast specific. Aimed to electronic component buyers.

Electronic Engineering Times
CMP Publications, Inc.
600 Community Drive
Manhasset, NY 11030-3875
516 365 4600
free. Not broadcast specific. Aimed to electronic design engineers.
Excellent publication!

Electronic Media
Crain Communications Inc.
740 North Rush Street
Chicago, IL 60611
312 649 5293
I've read sample copies. Seems to be Broadcasting's competition.

Electronic Design
Penton Publishing Co.
600 Summer St.
Satmford, CT 06904
212 696 7000
free. Not broadcast specific. Aimed to electronic design engineers.
Excellent publication!

Home and Studio Recording
Music Maker Publications, Inc.
22024 Lassen Street, Suite 118
Chatsworth, CA 91311
818 407 0744

Journal of the Audio Engineering Society
60 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10165
212 661 2355

Mix
Act III Publishing

6400 Hollis Street, #12
Emeryville, CA 94608
510 653 3307

Popular Communications
76 North Broadway
Hicksville, NY 11801
516 681 2922

PRO Sound News
PSN Publications, Inc.
2 Park Avenue, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10016
212 213 3444

QST
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111
203 666 1541
Amateur radio.

Radio Electronics
500-B Bi-Country Blvd.
Farmingdale, NJ 11735
516 293 3000
Hobbyist electronics magazine. I'm not too impressed with the
designs or documentation (or lack thereof) presented in the
magazine.

Radio Guide
Radio Press Group Inc.
P.O. Box 7001
Rochester, MN 55903
507 280 9668
Aimed at radio chief operator or contract engineer. Main competition
for Radio World. free

Radio World
P.O. Box 1214
Falls Church, VA 22041
703 998 7600
free. Aimed at radio chief operator or contract engineer.
Excellent (but then, I write for them...)

Recording Engineer/Producer
Intertec Publishing
8885 Rio San Diego Drive
San Diego, CA 92108
619 299 6655

SMPTE Journal
Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers
595 West Hardsdale Avenue

White Plains, NY 10607
914 761 1100

Studio Sound and Broadcast Engineering
Spotlight Publications, Ltd.
Ludgate House
245 Blackfrars Road
London, SE1 9UR, UK
011 44 71 620 3636

Television Technology
P.O. box 1214
Falls Church, VA 22041
703 998 7600
free. Aimed at TV and television production house engineers.

Video Systems
P.O. Box 12901
Overland Park, KS 66282-2901
913 888 6664

There are several others that come to mind, but I can't find
the info right now. If anyone's interested, I'll post additional
info as I find it. Note that the majority of the list is from
the NAB Engineering Handbook. Phone numbers are as they would
be dialed from the US. From outside the US, replace a leading
011 with your international access code.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

449. Re: High Priced Trade pub's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:05:00 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080500.12229@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44848

```
>>[Moderator's amazment; $275 a year? Ghod, what do they print it
>>on, coca leaves? :-)]

>R&R has always been expensive. So is Billboard, The Gavin Report,
>All the other trades I've seen go for $200+ annually. Go figger...

yep, it took a while for this to sink in when i heard about what we were
paying for R&R, FMQB, and The Album Network. A big chuck of this price is the
fact that the only advertising in these is from Record Companies selling their
music ("Add the new Damn Yankees to your playlist"), and that they are usually
Federal-Expressed out to stations ASAP. With all the programming information
in them, tho, it's worth it.

//tim
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~
| genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || \_/ Rocks!/
`-------------------------------------------------------|__|-\_____/--/__/---
```

450. Re: WKQX Switches Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-23 08:05:32 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.080532.12275@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44849

jwc\@netex.netx.com (Jeff Comer) writes:
>R.R.B Moderator writes:

>>In a move termed "TOP SECRET" by sources so clandestine as to be
>>nameless, Chicago's Adult Contemporary WKQX (Q101) 101.1 FM has, in
>>the words of their current liners, "dumped the Michael Bolton,
>>Madonna and Paula Abdul records at the local rescue mission (for a
>>charitable deduction) and brought in more Steve Winwood, B52's, REM
>>& Eric Clapton, Concrete Blonde, Springsteen, Sting ..."

>Good move! (though I would have gone further....) At least they didn't
>switch to "Classic" "Rock".

Ah-HA!

Sounds like a station here, WENZ (formerly WPHR, Power 108) FM (Cleveland).
Went from CHR to a new format blending contemporary and alternative rock.
(B52's, Soupdragons, Howard Jones, Tom Petty, to name a few...) And the
program director said he really didn't pattern it after any other radio
station...

--
*** ** ** | The Tiny Software Company/23707 Glenhill Dr./Cleveland, OH 44122
* * * | Steven Sobol - President - sjsobol@tiny.com or tiny!sjsobol
* * * |
* * * | The TINY.WARIAT.ORG domain address is being phased out.
* ** ** | Effective immediately, please use TINY.COM instead. Thank you.

451. Re: Dying AM stations (was Re: AM stereo)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:51:20 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065120.4778@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44757

In article <1992Jul22.094833.28309@gagme.chi.il.us>
lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:

>Yeah, that happenned to an AM station here in Melbourne Australia last
>year - it went off the air for nearly a year and only just started up
>again on a new frequency and with a new identy and owner.
>
>The station was called 3XY on 1422 Khz and was the number one rock
>station ...

I remember hearing this station 3XY when I visited Melbourne back in
April '86 (a Halley's comet tour). Thought it was pretty good during my
2 day stay then. I have a short aircheck I made of them, and other
stations, when I was there. If memory serves correctly, there was
another station called the "FOX", another one called "EON". These are
probably tradenames like the ones we have in USA, like Z-rock. One
station had a "punk" style morning team. Heard them arguing about what
time it was. "It's 5 before 8" "No, it's 2 before 8!" "No, it's 5
after 8!" "Shut up!" or some such.

I seem to remember most rock stations in Australia played what we in USA
call "modern rock", like WDRE Garden City, NY.

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452. *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:51:27 UTC
From: steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065127.4798@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44756

Here's the deal.Pa

You are the program director at a daytime AM station. The owner has given
you carte blanche to create programming that will impact your market.

What would you do?

steve

--


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453. Re: Radio commercial scheduling silliness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:51:45 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065145.4829@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44755

>From: wa2ise\@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
>One strategy described is to play your commercials a minute earlier than
>your competing stations. A listener tunes out from your station to the
>competition, only to find comercials starting there. And maybe he'll
>tune back to you. Now, if all stations try to do this, the entire dial
>will be full of commercials at the same times.

This is TV, rather than radio, but perhaps the moderator will let it in:

[Moderator's sigh: I don't want to start discussing TV here. This
article was included out of courtesy to Will, who is, and continues to
be, a regular and valued contributor to this forum. Please, people,
don't put me in the awkward position of choosing between the charter
of this group and my desire not to censor. Thanks]

Is this the reason why the commercials on the Network TV national news
are all on at the same time?!?! Ghod, I *hate* that!!!!

I sit there with my remote trying to dredge up the 5 minutes or so of
really interesting stuff out of the 20+ minutes of so-called "news" on
each network, and invariably they put the things I'm most interested in
on directly opposite each other! Or they all go to commercials at once
and so I sit there furious that these precious minutes are being wasted,
knowing that I will want to see more than one network's program when
they all come back together...

If radio can figure this stuff out, why not TV?

I would think each network would have a guy whose job is to watch the other
two during the newscast, and control when commercials are both started and
stopped. If they are currently showing commercials and are coming to the
end of one, and one of the competitors goes to commercials, immediately cut
back to the newscast and delay showing other scheduled commercials to
later breaks so that they can capture the people flipping the
channel-changers on their remotes looking for active programming. But they
don't do it that way...

Things would be better if I ruled the world... :-)

Will

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454. Re: Wanted, Sources for used FM radio broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:52:07 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065207.4865@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44753

In article <1992Jul22.093405.27868@gagme.chi.il.us> allyn@netcom.com (Mark Allyn) writes:
>
>
>
>I am wondering if anyone out there knows where one can find used
>radio broadcasting equipment.
>Are there equipment brokers?
>
>They allready have the audio stuff including the stereo generator; all
>they need are the transmitter and the antenna.
>

Mark,

Just a suggestion.. Look for a 50 watt exciter and a GAIN
antenna. This will get you the 100 watt effective power and
cost the least money.

Call Hall Electronics in Charlottesville Va.
(804) 974-6466.
Ask for Phil or John.
They know where to look or where to send you.
These guys are the FRED SANFORDS of radio and have the
biggest junk pile you'll ever see....Plus they handle new
stuff too.

Tell em Robert Sent ya....They'll treat ya right.

--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

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455. Whatever happened to Jack Hayes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:52:19 UTC
From: steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065219.4897@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44751

Jack and I were roomies way back when in another life. I lost track of him until I happened across an article in one of the trades (late 60s) stating that he was working 2-6am at KNEW. So...I called the station and Jack returned the call at about 3:30 one morning.

After KNEW, Jack moved to KNBR and then off to SoCal. I'd like to find out where he is now so I can call him at 3:30 in the morning.

steve

--


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456. No-Fade Info Arrives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:52:38 UTC
From: cls4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065238.4932@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44760

The information on No-Fade radios arrived from Broad Brothers today.

For those interested, here's their address:

Broad Brothers, Inc. telephone
11038 Olive Blvd numbers: 1-800-255-5891
Creve Coeur, MO 63141 (314) 567-6565

The GE SuperRadio II is not considered a No-Fade radio. Apparently the term "No-Fade" is reserved for radios equipped with digital tuning. The B. Bros. brochure states:

"Digital tuning allows you to lock onto the exact frequency of the station to which you wish to listen. This greatly reduces station 'drifting' and 'fading', that is usually associated with 'Analog Tuning' radios . . . . Our digital 'no-fade' radios are designed to maximize your reception of long-range A M signals. Although, there may be times when your long-range reception may not be the best, we are confident that our radios are the finest available."

A number of radios are listed and briefly described --

Panasonic models: RF-B45 & RF-B65
Sangean models: ATS-803A, ATS-808, ATS-818 & ATS-818CS
Sony models: ICF-M200, ICF-SW20, ICF-7601, ICF-7700, ICF-SW7600, ICF-SW55, ICF-2010, ICF-Pro 80, ICF-SW77

Of all of these units, only two appear to be priced at or under $100 -- Both are Sonys: ICF-M200 (about $70.00) & ICF-SW20 (about $100.00). The AC adapter for both models is sold separately for about $17.00.

The only radio that does not include short-wave access is the Sony ICF-M200. This unit is said to have the following:

"Accurate 2-Band AM/FM Reception * PLL Quartz Frequency Synthesis Tuning * 10 Station Memory Presets (5 FM/5 AM) * Manual Scan Tuning * Key Protection Circuitry * LCD Tuning Indicator"

-- SIZE (WHD): 7" x 4" x 1.25" WEIGHT: 14.9 oz. --

-- So the SONY ICF-M200 (with adapter) appears to cost over twice the price of a GE SuperRadio II.

Charles L. Spirrison
cls4@ra.msstate.edu

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457. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:53:00 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065300.4978@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44759

genghis@uiuc.edu (Tim Elliott) writes:

>wrong.
>the FCC *specifically* states that permission must be granted *before* the
>recording. i am unsure how programs such as 'candid camera' get around this,
>but if a station does not have proof of permission *before* the
>recording, they will lose if they run up against a complaint. i can't
>quote any specific reading material, but this came up at our station
>(our lawyers passed it on to us--we're not being investigated :-)

To clarify myself :-)
as someone else pointed out, if the caller *places* the call in a situation
where the station *regularly* plays callers, consent does not need to be
given. but it doesn't hurt to get it beforehand :-)

//tim
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~
| genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || _/ Rocks!/
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458. Re: Radio 'Prank' Wake-Up Calls Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:53:26 UTC
From: reynhout@cs.uri.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065326.5031@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44750

In article <1992Jul14.232602.9980@gagme.chi.il.us> schuster\@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>
>
>A favorite feature on the WNEW-FM (New York) morning shows was the
>"wake up call" in which the disc jokeys would call unsuspecting

[...]

>Well, it seems that this has been discontinued because of a threat
>from the FCC. Seems this practice is unfair because the recipient
>of the wake-up call does not have fair warning. I wonder if this
>means that Candid Camera (and the like) are illegal now, too.

The Candid Camera reference is invalid. Wake-up-calls are almost
always done LIVE, and are always made to a person's private home.
Candid Camera, on the other hand, was *always* taped, and it was often
conducted in a public place, where the privacy laws are a bit less
applicable. It is my further understanding that Candid Camera obtained
releases where the circumstances were sticky.
--
Andrew <reynhout@cs.uri.edu> "If you remind me of my dog,
we'll probably get along" -jane siberry
meow

--

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459. GE SupRad II or Sony ICF-M200 for MW DX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:53:46 UTC
From: cls4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065346.5061@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44752

I am in the market for a MW DXing unit.

I would like to know how the DXing performance of the GE SuperRadio II
compares with that of the SONY ICF-M200.

Your opinions/experiences/advice/guidance in this regard will be
greatly appreciated.

Charles L. Spirrison
cls4@ra.msstate.edu

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460. Re: Who was this Jock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 06:57:42 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.065742.5209@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44754

>Who was the WABC (New York) jock who worked the overnight
>during the early-mid 60's? He used to do this wild commercial
>about "Dennison's Men's Clothing Store, where money talks,
>nobody walks." It used to be open until 3a.m.

I think I know this one: It was Charlie Greer (sp?). He left WABC
around 1969-1970 and was replaced by a succession of other late-night
DJ's (Jim Nettleton, etc.).

That must have been some store - Route 22, Union, NJ - it all comes
back to me now. Never did visit the place :-)

- SEB

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461. More about Q101 in Chicago

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-24 10:59:24 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.105924.8074@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44758

[Moderator's Note: This article was in chi.general, a local newsgroup. Since this topic has seen a lot of interest from outside of chicago, I am re-posting it to this group.]

In article <1992Jul20.193908.26334@news.acns.nwu.edu> staggers@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Ken Staggers) writes:
>
>With the recent radio ratings out last week, Q101 had a 2.0 share and was
>in 18th place (I think). Murphy didnt show up on the top 10 morning shows.
>What is the ratings goal of this new format? What did Murphy pull in the
>last ratings book? How committed to Murphy is Q101?

One of the design constraints on this programming problem was that we will keep the morning show intact. The fact that we are contractually obligated to do so aside (Murph's contract is H.E.F.T.Y.) Robert Murphy's personal appeal is tremendous. When we changed the format last Tuesday there was no morning show. By 11am when we left the station for the Big Deal Format Kickoff Luncheon at Spiaggia we were unable to dial out on our studio lines. By three PM the outgoing fax lines were unusable. We used three rolls of fax paper in that afternoon, all filled with offices demanding that Murphy return to the air! At 4pm we went through several periods in which we were unable to dial out on our business trunks also!

Now to be fair, many of these calls were about the new music, but the personal appeals not to tamper with the morning show amazed even me. I've been on the air for more than 25 years, more than half of those in major markets, and I have _never_ seen a display of this intense listener loyalty. Murph made no appeal for calls on the air and there were just too many people calling for him to have paid them off!

I was on from 6pm-10pm that first day. At 10:05 I slumped into a chair in Bill Gamble's office and told him "I've been here for 2 1/2 years, and I _finally_ understand Murphy." It's true. and the station is committed to his morning show. At the moment his audience may not have been large but it is fanatically loyal. We expect it to grow and remain loyal :-).

I honestly don't know what the station's target rating goal is. I think like most stations we'de love it if we got a 100. I also suspect there is a break-even point (such-and-such a share and we can earn enough to make our mortgage!) around a 3 share and when the station gets a 4 we will all be deleriously happy.

Remember the number one station has only an 8, the #2 is an 8, the 3 is a 6, the 4 is a 5 and the 5 is a 5. There are 62 radio stations in Chicago,

more you can hear with an outside antenna. Anytime we get more than one person to listen we're very excited.

>Also, are there other stations in the country doing this "Rock Alternative"
>format?

Please do remember that Q101 is a mainstream rock station that includes some bands that started as "alternative" but have been accepted by the rest of us. I don't think a pure "alternative" format would be commercially successful on our license. And... to answer your question about how many other stations are trying to be a rock station that appeals mostly to women? Zero.

>And since you are in the business Doug, do you know, or can you even guess
>which Chicago radio stations have been talking to Howard Stern about
>simulcasting his morning radio show here in Chicago? Just very curious.

OK - pure speculation here. There was some discussion about carrying Howard on the Loop AM and splitting Jonathan Brandmeier's simulcast. The Loop has made a $32 million dollar offer to purchase WWBZ pending approval of FCC rules which would allow them to own more FM stations in the same market. I assume that if they did that they might try to put Howard there. WWBZ's debt service is high and I don't think they can afford the price of the Howard Stern show in market number three, which is reportedly about $600,000 / year. That price tag also keeps the show off some perhaps more willing licenses in the burbs, which would just LOVE to strike a deal to carry Howard Stern like they carry Larry King or Rush Limbaugh.

Actually, it is in the LOOP's, WLS's, and the LOOP AM's best interest to keep Howard Stern _out_ of Chicago. His programming, while more tasteless and thanyour traditional midwest market fare, would attract audience who now listens to Johnny B and Steve & Gary and so forth. As the leading carrier of Personalities With An Attitude, the show makes the most sense on WLUP AM, but Evergreen Communications might be foolish to air something that would cut into the success of their own morning show. At the moment, therefore, absent a radical change at say WCKG (unlikely) or XRT (impossible) I think we're going to have to stick with channel 66 for our Howard fix for a while.

--
Doug Blair
591-8300 8pm-1am

462. Re: AM radio needn't die

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 11:22:54 UTC
From: mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.112254.4060@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44761

(In reply to john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon), who challenged readers to name any AM stations, excluding 50kw'ers, which make money with a music format)

I can name one AM station, 1KW in Atlanta! that's doing well with a music format... WPLO, 610AM.

They're playing contemp country, and doing a good job of it. They're in Lawrenceville, definitely within the 3.17 mv/m contour of WKHX and WYAY/WYAI (both 100kw FM contemp country). They promote to the hilt... and they've been making money since they moved off 1360. Incidentally, they run stereo, and make a big deal of it. Sounds good, even on my crappy Delco radio in the car... and it's C-QUAM.

I believe AM can make it... but it takes a lot of work, constant effort, and not a few bucks spent. Certainly FMs have an easier time... but there are the AMs who are making it with music formats.

463. John Landecker (was Re: Great AM Radio Shows)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 11:23:07 UTC
From: bp268@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.112307.4086@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44762

Re: Where is John "Records" Landecker

Until recently, he was morning drive at WPHR-FM 107.9 (Power 108, now WENZ-FM/"The End"), Cleveland. I've heard a rumor or two that he does fill-ins for crosstown WMJI-FM 105.7, but I haven't heard him on there yet.

Mike
--
Mike Ward - The Home Computer Connection
bp268@cleveland.freenet.edu / ac702@medina.freenet.edu
parth2@aol.com / Mike_Ward@aldhfn.akron.oh.us

464. Re: Jim Ladd's "Radio Waves"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 11:23:27 UTC
From: gilman@cshl.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.112327.4119@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44764

In article <1992Jul22.093424.27901@gagme.chi.il.us>,
fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:
>
>
> I had the pleasure this past week of reading Jim Ladd's book "Radio
> Waves: Life and Revolution on the FM Dial." I recommend it...with
> a few reservations. Ladd was one of LA's biggest rock DJs in the
> 1970s and 1980s and the book is his recollections of his days in LA
> radio. So far so good; it's a topic that needs more exploration.
> Ladd has done something odd, though...he's changed all the call letters
> and many names. There are enough clues to figure out what all the
> stations are. If you pick up the book, keep this chart handy:
>
> [In order of appearance]:
>
> Ladd Reality
> ---- -------
> KFRE 106.9 KMPX (now 98.9 KDBK) San Francisco
> KDOM 106.7 KPPC (now KROQ) Pasadena
> KBRK 105.5 KNAC Long Beach
> KHIP 94.9 KSAN Oakland
> KAOS 94.7 KMET (now KTWV) LA
> KGAB 790 KABC LA
> KASH 95.5 KLOS LA
> KCWB 570 KLAC LA
> Micromedia Metromedia
> KVVT-TV KTTV-TV 11 LA
>
> I could use some help deciphering some of the pseudonyms Ladd uses
> for real people, though. For example, he calls the evening jock
> on KAOS (KMET) "Mega Turnon". Any KMET listeners out there
> remember her real name? What about overnight jock "Joanne Goodwin"?
> Program director "Terri Belle"? Any help on real names...or
> present locations...would be appreciated. A few of the people
> named for real are still around. Morning jock Jeff Gonzer now
> holds the midday slot on Boston classic rocker WZLX. And anybody
> know what became of Raechel Donahue? If she's still around
> somewhere, I'd love to do a *SIGNALS* segment on her. Anybody
> know?
>
> Anyway, check out the book...it's well written and a lot of fun.
> The paperback is just out, published by St. Martin's Press. Your
> bookstore can order it if they don't have it (in Boston, Waterstone's
> and Borders both have it in stock). I don't know about international

> availability.
>
> Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
> So Westinghouse now owns KTWV...I STILL don't speak for them :-)
>
>

I agree with your analysis. Fun to read, but a bit frustrating (and, seemingly unnecessary) to have to decipher to hidden info.

Mega Turnon in Mary Turner, who now hosts the syndicated interview show Off the Record. Can't help you with the rest of them, but I would also be interested....

Michael Gilman
Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
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465. Comments and Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 11:23:44 UTC
From: rockwood@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.112344.4152@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44766

Although I've been reading rec.radio.broadcasting since it started I haven't gotten around to contributing until now.
If I may first of all offer congratulations on the group. It was one that I (as someone who works in the business) had been hoping would get underway. A previous attempt at starting a similar group bogged down in semantics. I offer wishes for Continued success.

I have a couple of comments and questions. First of all the comments. I've been reading with interest the comments on great Radio Shows. Although I live in Newfoundland, I've been fortunate in having many friends who've kept me supplied over the years with airchecks of the greatest radio shows on Radio Stations from around the world, particularly the U-S and Canada. One friend in particular may be familiar to some of you. Tom Konard of the Aircheck Factory in Wild Rose, Wisconsin. Tom let his interest in Radio develop into a full fledged business.

My nominations for great radio go to the likes of Kenny Everett at Capitol Radio or Radio One in London England. Wally Phillips former AM Drive at WGN, Chicago - probably the Greatest Morning Man Ever. Dan Ingram at WABC in New York. As many times as I heard him, he was always 'on'. Emperor Bob Hudson at KFWB in the late fifties and early sixties. Brilliant and funny.

Ted Brown and Williams B. Williams at WNEW-AM. The format was M-O-R and Nostalgia, and they were the perfect communicators.

And last but by no means least Terry McGovern anywhere he ever worked. I first heard Terry at KSFO in San Francisco in 1972. He later moved to KSAN, KRLA in Los Angeles, K101 in San Francisco and others and I was fortunate to hear him almost everywhere he worked. I never ever heard him do a bad show. He was one of the best one-on-one communicators I ever heard. Which leads me to ..

Does anyone know where Terry is now? He was let go from K101 earlier this year. BTW, for Trivia fans Terry played the role of the teacher Mr. Wood in 'American Grafitti'.

Next, where's Claude Hall how? For those of us who came to Radio in the sixties and seventies, Claude as Radio editor of Billboard Magazine was a God. The direction he brought to the magazine gave a lot of us novices inspiration and direction. Billboard hasn't been the same since he left.

Finally, here's one we're trying to track down at work, and we've exhausted every source we can think of, if someone in Netland can help I'd really appreciate it. We're trying to find out some information about

an old Radio Show called "Jonathon Thomas and his Christmas on the Moon".
We have all the episodes of the show in our Archives (more than
twenty 15 minute episodes), but try as we might we can't find out who
the actors or writers were, if any are still alive, where the show was
produced, etc etc. All we know is that it must have been done in the
late 30's or early forties. For years it's been tradition to run the
show at Christmastime on our local CBC station and people keep asking
us about its origins. We have to say we just don't know.

If anyone knows ANYTHING, about 'JT' please please let us know.
I'd appreciate an E-Mail if anyone can help with the questions.
Thanks in advance.
Again, my regards and wishes for continued success of
rec.radio.broadcasting.

Art Rockwood E-Mail rockwood@kean.ucs.mun.ca
St. John's Newfoundland Canada

466. Re: How much to set up a station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 11:24:01 UTC
From: mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.112401.4181@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44763

In article <1992Jul23.080250.12022@gagme.chi.il.us> CK3
<ckukkone@jarthur.Claremont.EDU> writes:

>Please excuse my total and complete ignorance...but I am
>curious what would be the cheapest AM and FM setups that
>I could have that would transmit in about a 30 mile radius.
>Right now, I am a mere DJ but I would be really interested
>in this info. Also, I would like to know how much the
>FCC charges stations.

The trouble you'll find is varying prices for used equipment... but just for
starters, here are a couple:

(all equipment used)

Transmitter (3KW) - $10,000
Tower (incl Labor)- $ 8,000
Antenna - $ 5,000
Transmission Line - $ 900

That's for a Class A FM station (3,000 watts)

A studio can be had for $10,000 or less, depending on what you insist it
include.

For a new FM station, you'll probably incur the following charges for the
construction permit application:

Consulting Engineer - $ 2,000
FCC Filing Fee - $ 2,030 (but I heard it's going up)

That's assuming you do not enlist the aid of a communications attorney for
your application... if you do, throw in another $2,000.

Plus, you'll need an engineer to build the thing... at $30-40/hour. :)

By the way, you MUST use a consulting engineer for your technical exhibits...
no point in having your application dismissed because your technical isn't
up to snuff

That'll get you on the air, with a good strong signal about 15 miles in any
direction from the tower. That's FM. The Commission is allowing VERY few
new AMs.

On the other hand, there are a number of stations available around the country
where you can walk in for no money down, and assume a huge debt load... but
there's gotta be a reason the current owners can't make the payments.

>[Moderator's Note: Carl, the only ignorant question is one you don't
>ask. Now, I can't vouch for the answers you'll get :-) :-)]

:) I won't vouch for this answer, either.

467. Re: Tom Snyder's Radio Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 11:24:19 UTC
From: roy@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.112419.4218@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44771

In <1992Jul23.080356.12129@gagme.chi.il.us> jj2h+@andrew.cmu.edu (Joe N. Juisai) writes:

>The Chicago stations don't DX well in Pitt. In fact, they don't DX at all.

>What about New York or Philly stations? any suggestions?

In New York City Tom is on WABC 770 AM.

--
Roy Radow roy@panix.com ...rutgers!cmcl2!panix!roy

468. Re: HELP: Interested in resurecting campus stati

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 12:15:59 UTC
From: richa@Newbridge.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.121559.4855@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44765

In article 11841@gagme.chi.il.us, 891034d@ace.acadiau.ca (PETER DEARMAN) writes:>

> My question is, can this be done in Canada?
> Is there atransmission wattage below which CRTC does not require expensive
> studies, logging equipment, licenses etc.?
> Would I be talking AM or FM?

I am not completely acquainted with CRTC regs, but as soon as you broadcast in the AM and FM band you come under CRTC; other alternatives used in Canada: closed circuit (filling the campus PA system), and Cable-only (broadcasting on FM cable).

> Any info would be appreciated - Canadian specific or not.

Too bad you didn't post last month. The National Campus/Community Radio Association conference was just held in Vancouver July 6-11. At that conference a number of sessions were held to help people trying to start campus and community stations. Related topics ranged from "how to get a license" to "SOCAN" fees. One session also discussed "how to build you own 10 Watt FM transmitter" (in order to start a pirate radio station).

I would suggest you get in touch with the NCRA. I don't have the address with me but could get it.

Rich

PS I am a volunteer at CHUO in Ottawa

469. Re: Wanted, Sources for used FM radio broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 12:16:18 UTC
From: mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.121618.4877@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44767

In article <1992Jul22.093405.27868@gagme.chi.il.us> allyn@netcom.com (Mark Allyn) writes:

>I am wondering if anyone out there knows where one can find used
>radio broadcasting equipment. What to radio stations do with their
>old equipment when they upgrade? Are there equipment brokers?

Almost all new euipment dealers can sell you good, used equipment. However, a word of caution:

Never, under any circumstances, buy anything from Radio Resources.

I've had personal, bad experience with that group of folks. Delivery dates that are not met, equipment that doesn't work...

While I'm on the subject, if you buy from a dealer, either get a written guarantee that the equipment has been on the bench and tuned/tweaked, or insist that it go back to the factory for a check/overhaul.

I bought a pair of Marti STL-8s from Radio Resources, and the things wouldn't make power... sent 'em back to Marti, and sure enough, the output transistors needed replacing.

As for price, I'm not sure what you'll pay for an exciter, but you should note the Harris exciters run 50 watts now (and so does QEI, I believe). I also saw an ad for a 100 watt amp in Radio World today.

470. Re: High Priced Trade pub's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 12:16:42 UTC
From: mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.121642.4906@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44769

In article <1992Jul23.080500.12229@gagme.chi.il.us> genghis@uiuc.edu (Tim Elliott) writes:

>With all the programming information in them, tho, it's worth it.

In my not so humble opinion, programmers are relying too much on magazines today, and not listening to their audience. Travelling from coast-to-coast, you can hear plenty of "vanilla radio."

Recently, before it appeared in ANY of the trades... I had a copy of "Achy Breaky Heart." Started getting phones (we were a country station), so I added it.

Should I have waited for Gavin, Billboard or R&R? Or was I right to add what my listeners wanted to hear?

471. Who was this Jock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 12:17:14 UTC
From: jerry@nutmeg.hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.121714.4941@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44770

In article <1992Jul23.080209.11956@gagme.chi.il.us>, nestor!wkm1@uunet.UU.NET (24102-messer) writes:

>
> Hi,
> I'm not sure if this is the right newsgroup. I have a
> burning question, it's driving me nuts !
>
> Who was the WABC (New York) jock who worked the overnight
> during the early-mid 60's? He used to do this wild commercial
> about "Dennison's Men's Clothing Store, where money talks,
> nobody walks." It used to be open until 3a.m.
>
> Everybody remembers the commercial, but nobody remembers who
> used to do it!
>
> Wendy Messer

Charlie Greer, unless my remembering makes me a nobody. In which case, it was somebody else. Maybe it was Big Joe, who ran the Happiness Exchange before ABC went to all night music. (Somebody cares if you're blue . . .)

472. Vancouver CFOX,CFMI / Cochrane (Re: WKQX (Q-101)'s new format ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-25 12:17:36 UTC
From: hlee@unixg.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.121736.4969@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44768

In article <1992Jul16.075602.364@gagme.chi.il.us> blair@obdient.chi.il.us writes:
>At about 12:45pm Tuesday (7/14/92) Emmis Broadcasting's Q101 (WKQX)
>Chicago put on a new suit of clothes. The long term AC has become
>"Chicago's New Rock Alternative" and plans to continue to program for

[WKQX playlist deleted]

Here's a thought ...
In Vancouver, BC, Canada, the 2nd and 3rd highest rated stations
are 99.3 CFOX (The Fox) and 101 CFMI, respectively.
(News/talk/music CKNW 980-AM is and has been 1st here for as
long as I've cared to remember.)

While CFOX plays AOR with more "edge" to the feel with respect
to their playlist, CFMI plays, as someone had described the new WKQX
(and I paraphrase), "blending a mix of rock-oriented AC with AOR."
The [WKQX-Chicago playlist] seems to bear this out, quite similar
to CFMI's style.

The periodic (quarterly) "books" (BBMs) do the usual breakdown
by listener age and gender. But, the funny thing is what the BBMs reveal :
CFOX has got the largest share of males 18-34 group,
while CFMI is getting the majority of women 18-34, when compared
to all other stations in Vancouver.

On a personal note, I've done my own "format change" with a
"cold turkey switch" from CHR/dance radio to rock/AOR radio.
Fresh, "clean" (less cluttered, IMHO) music to work by. :-)

Y'know - some of the Canadian readers, say, including myself
could have a field day "bitching" or "praising" with the CanCon
(Canadian Content) regulations that all radio stations must abide by here.
But then again, that's yet another can of worms.

On a final note, I understand that Tom Cochrane's finally getting
some big dues Stateside - about time, IMHO. The album "Mad Mad World" is
now 4 singles deep on Canadian radio; hoping for similar success in the US.
I mean, someone's gotta play something else than Red Rider's "Lunatic Fringe,"
now, eh? :-)

--
Henry Lee <lee@physics.ubc.ca> Cosmic Microwave
Dept. of Physics, U.B.C. <hlee@unixg.ubc.ca> Background Balloon
Vancouver, B.C. Anisotropy Measurement
Canada V6T 1Z1 (604) UBC-6709 (Launch : fall93/spring94)

473. Moderator's .sig appended to posted articles : -(.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-26 07:13:38 UTC
From: "R.R.B Moderator"
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.071338.16064@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44773

In a recent letter to rrb moderator, steveh\@grafex.cupertino.ca.us (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:

>Your mailer is adding you sig to EVERY post.

Yes, it does seem that way (sheepish grin).

That sig was designed as a joke for some e-mail I was sending, the news posting software at gagme picked it up and appended it to about 10 articles. As soon as I made up the digest from that batch of articles, I saw it, and removed the .signature file.

My appologies to anyone who's article was affected. The file is gone, so there will be no more problems like that.

The worst part was that the .sig was only a joke anyway, not something I use regularily.

William

474. Re: No-Fade Info Arrives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-26 07:17:44 UTC
From: "omen!caf\\"@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.071744.16111@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44772

In article <1992Jul24.065238.4932\@gagme.chi.il.us> cls4\@Ra.MsState.Edu (Charles L. Spirrison) writes:

>The information on No-Fade radios arrived from Broad Brothers today.
>
>For those interested, here's their address:
>
>Broad Brothers, Inc. telephone
>11038 Olive Blvd numbers: 1-800-255-5891
>Creve Coeur, MO 63141 (314) 567-6565
>
>The GE SuperRadio II is not considered a No-Fade radio. Apparently the
>term "No-Fade" is reserved for radios equipped with digital tuning. The
>B. Bros. brochure states:
>
> "Digital tuning allows you to lock onto the exact frequency of the
> station to which you wish to listen. This greatly reduces station
> 'drifting' and 'fading', that is usually associated with 'Analog
> Tuning' radios . . . . Our digital 'no-fade' radios are designed to
> maximize your reception of long-range A M signals. Although, there
> may be times when your long-range reception may not be the best, we
> are confident that our radios are the finest available."
>
>A number of radios are listed and briefly described --

[list of radios deleted]

The ICF-SW20 is a tiny analog radio with shortwave bands. If one aligns it carefully, MW sensitivity is fair, better than the digital SW-1, and not bad for such a tiny radio. But it is no match for larger radios.

The 7601 is a larger analog radio. When carefully tweeked it has good MW sensitivity, but is still no match for a 2010.

Digital tuning on an MW radio is not going to help with skywave fading. Diveristy reception can minimize the fading, and a 2010 style SYNC detector minimized the distortion generated by selective fading.

When reception get really nasty, the SSB detector on a good comms receiver digs out the signal better, but the audio quality leaves something to be desired.
--

Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

475. Helpful hint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 00:46:12 UTC
From: steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.004612.25987@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44774

Check your newsreader, radio pals.

When replying to a post it most likely will not go directly to the moderator, as you would naturally assume, but to the person who posted.

steve

[Moderator's Note: Unless your newsreader is broken, the 'r' option sets a mail reply to the poster without quoting the article, the 'R' does the same WITH quted text. The 'f' option is for 'followup article' w/o quoted text and the "F" does the same WITH quoted text. So if you want to post a followup article, use 'f' or 'F'. If you want to e-mail the poster, use 'r' or 'R'. Of course, you can just e-mail your articles directly to the address of .. rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us.]

476. Re: Seeking info on music/record service for cable FM station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 00:48:42 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.004842.26035@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44775

In <1992Jul23.080132.11895@gagme.chi.il.us> mwilkenf@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (Sid) writes:

>the stuff I need to know....

>Like what the hell do you have to do to talk to Ron at Cruz? I mean I
>have mailed and called and called and mailed and still he will not start
>service at the station. I mean we have like 35 or so Cruz releases on
>dusty vinyl but nothing new since the last ALL or something. Any
>suggestions?

Ron is a very busy man also running SST records. I'm sure if you could pin him down he would explain that he only has so many promo copies to give out, say 500, so he can only service 500 stations. To service you he would have to drop other stations who he has very carefully selected to get to most value from those 500.
So getting service will be tough since your station is so small.

>What cool industrial Labels are you guys dealing with?
>Anyone have the address for radioactive? mammoth? beggar's banquet?

Names and numbers are available from the college trades. If you are subscribing you should have no trouble making contacts. If not contact me for more help.

Jeremy Styninger
wondering if there is any market for a good college/community radio consultant......

477. Re: AM radio needn't die

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 00:48:53 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.004853.26061@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44776

In <1992Jul25.112254.4060@gagme.chi.il.us> mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu (Darla Stewart) writes:

>(In reply to john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon), who challenged readers to name any AM stations, excluding 50kw'ers, which make money with a music format)

>I can name one AM station, 1KW in Atlanta! that's doing well with a music >format... WPLO, 610AM.

>They're playing contemp country, and doing a good job of it. They're in >Lawrenceville, definitely within the 3.17 mv/m contour of WKHX and WYAY/WYAI >(both 100kw FM contemp country). They promote to the hilt... and they've >been making money since they moved off 1360. [...]

>I believe AM can make it... but it takes a lot of work, constant effort, and >not a few bucks spent. Certainly FMs have an easier time... but there are >the AMs who are making it with music formats.

What's all the attachment to AM anyhow. Oh, I'll agree that its cool for DXers, and the history is fascinating, but the band is pretty much history. If somebody gave me an AM today, I'd go dark, sell the land around the xmitter site, and invest in whatever the eventual new band for digital commercial radio will be... maybe invest in FM in the interim. Why bother with music on the AM band ?

[Moderator's Note: Here in Chicago, WLUP-AM 1000 is respected nationwide for their innovatoive hip/rock/comedy/personality format. They do VERY well. True, playing music is not the main product, but they are AM and in a market which is FM saturated. In Minneapolis, a 5kw AM called radio AHHS (pronounced oz) is doing a very innovative 'kids radio' music format which is incredible. I have been known to drive there just to tape this marvelous station. They have great sound too. Few will seriously argue that an AM station at it's best, will sound as good as an FM station at it's best. But there are AM stations, at their best, which sound BETTER than some aggressively processed, CHR FM's I have heard. How many average listeners have the kind of ear and equipment to tell? For those that do, there is plenty of fm around. But let's not write off an entire band because it is not quite up to the FM. AM is getting better, and for programmers with guts and creativity, it can be a great venue for new innovative programming.]

478. getting into voice-over's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 00:49:18 UTC
From: ronnie@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.004918.26101@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44777

I used to be a prime-time and morning show jock in upstate New York, and really miss it. Unfortunately, the amount of money that can be made as a jock is probably 1/100th of the money that can be made from a real job (unless you are Howard Stern, of course). I have been considering getting into voice-over's as a part-time kind of thing, in order to fill my need to be heard. Does anyone have any experience getting into the field? I went to one person who claimed to be a voice-over agent, and he asked for a head shot. I looked at him like he was crazy, and then he started telling me how "You never know when we might need someone with your look for commercials." He seemed very confused when I told him I had no interest. He still claimed that head shots are needed for voice-over talent. Is this true? Seems stupid. I still have my demo tape from 6 years ago, and he liked that.

Anyway, thanks for anyone's help.

#Ron
(ronnie@eddie.mit.edu)

P.S. I am not in Massachusetts. I am in Florida.

479. Re: Decline of AM radio-self imposed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 00:49:32 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.004932.26127@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44778

In article <1992Jul22.100332.28920@gagme.chi.il.us> hhallika@zeus.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:

> I find the decline of AM radio interesting.

I find the decline of AM radio natural.

>there are millions of receivers out there.
>

There are millions of JUNKY receivers out there! Typically they take the form of $2.00 worth of parts added to an FM stereo set so that drivers might listen to a ball game, etc..

>Earlier today, I stopped into a store called Audio Video City. With a
>name like that, I'd expect to find everyting I could possibly want in audio
>and video. They don't have any AM stereo receivers. I never have found an
>audio dealer that had them.

The market system at work!

>It's been pointed out many times that to the typical consumer in a typical
>listening environment (where there's background noise, like in a car or at
>the office), NRSC AM stereo cannot be distinguished from FM stereo.

In other words, if you're not really listening to the radio, e.g. at work or in a car talking to passengers, etc, then AM stereo sounds great.

>AM stations should also work with local audio equipment dealers to educate
>them about AM. It DOES sound good.

Oh please!!

>Make up some printed literatures that explains the recent
>improvements in AM.

Nice try but.... The narrow bandwidth, low carrier frequency (vulnerable to noise) impose daunting, absolute limitations. The ancient AM broadcasting concept is being left in the dust by countless other technologies readily available to consumers, especially younger ones with five figure upper hearing limits.

>You'll intorduce consumers to the "new and improved" AM

Like "new and improved" buggywhips??

I'm sorry, but in a confrontation with the powerful market forces promoting FM radio and other "high fidelity" alternatives, AM radio as we know it is a sure TKO. AM Broadcast is, as it were, lost in the

noise. Frankly and honestly, even superior off-the-air FM is
increasingly under siege these days.

--
KUFX | w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
FM | H | ----------
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **********

480. Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 00:50:36 UTC
From: "fybush\\"@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.005036.26177@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44779

blair\@obdient.chi.il.us (Doug Blair) writes:

>I think we're going to have to stick with channel 66 for our Howard fix
>for a while.

Not too much longer, as Stern's TV show has been cancelled :-)

As far as where Stern will show up in Chicago radio, there's an odd twist in Chicago just as there is in LA. Stern is heard in LA on Greater Media's KLSX-FM. But Infinity, which owns Stern, owns KROQ-FM there. If you were Infinity's CEO, would you want Howard or KROQ to be more successful?

The same applies, sort of in Chicago, where Infinity owns WJMK-FM, which has an Oldies format. Again, if Howard turned up on WLUP (AM) or on WWBZ-FM, Infinity would be competing with itself, albeit for a very different audience.

No such problem if Stern ever comes to o Boston.the logical station for him here is WBCN-FM, owned by Infinity itself. Of course 'BCN also has one of the top-rated and longest-lasting morning jocks in the country with Charles Laquidara, so don't count on any changes there. They could pull a surprise move and offer Stern to Cook Inlet's classic rocker WZLX, but I wouldn't count on it. This is no market for shock jocks. Just ask Andy Moes at all-sports WEEI-AM. He recently landed at 19th in the market...behind a country station from 60 miles away in New Hampshire! Look for the Celtics to be making some changes at EEI. One rumor is that Infinity will buy WEEI, giving it a sports AM-rock FM combo like its WFAN-WXRK in New York, then simulcast either Howard Stern or (long shot) Don Imus on WEEI in morning drive. Still a rumor for now.

Scott Fybush -- fybush\@unixland.natick.ma.us

481. Re: AM radio needn't die

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 00:57:57 UTC
From: "john\\"@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.005757.26226@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44780

mayer\@miami.ucs.indiana.edu (Darla Stewart) writes:

> I believe AM can make it... but it takes a lot of work, constant effort, and
> not a few bucks spent. Certainly FMs have an easier time... but there are
> the AMs who are making it with music formats.

I think you are dreaming. Can you give substantive reason why the slide into oblivion will not continue for AM? Given the high cost of transmission (land, engineering, maintenance), the inferior sound quality (let's not debate that--anyone with an ear considers it fact), the noise, and a host of other deficiencies including the perception that AM is just no longer "cool", how can you "hang in there"?

And you are right about "not a few bucks spent". It is more like "major bucks spent". And given the low income potential for English language AM broadcasting these days, just where are these bucks going to come from?

Consider this: FM stereo was introduced around 1960. By 1970, you would have been hard pressed to find an FM station in a major market that was not broadcasting in stereo. In other words, it caught on big time. Here we are with heavily-touted AM stereo ten years later. You are lucky if you can find 10% stereo penetration in a major market. There is no standardization. And (as we have read here), the public is virtually unaware of it all. Nobody cares.

I grew up when AM was king. When I got into radio, working for an AM was working for a REAL radio station. Only AM could be heard across the country at night. Any radio you could buy could pick up AM stations. It was indeed the universal mass communication. I remember so well having a great sense of accomplishment after spending an entire night adjusting KLOK's Ampliphase so that it sounded "wonderful" ("almost as good as FM" is what we used to say). Having a 50KW AM was like having a Rolls. It was the top of the heap in most markets. The vast amount of time I spent working on AM transmitters and directionals was very rewarding because AM was an important and significant influence.

That is all over now. AM peaked in the 70's and is now on the slide. The country does not need behemoth regional stations anymore. People are more interested in audio quality in the digital age than they are about DXing. Anyone who tells me that any amount of set up and adjustment can make a CD sound as good on an AM station as it does on a properly processed FM needs a hearing check or a reality check.

And what about directionals? They are still tricky to adjust, can consume vast amounts of an engineer's time, and can be VERY expensive

to repair. FM has no such problems. So right there you have a cost differential that can make AM much less viable. Then there is painting and lighting. FMs usually share towers with other services so these costs can be spread around. And last but not least, there is the cost of the land the towers sit on. Most AM stations in this country were built on very cheap land that has now skyrocketed in value as the cities have expanded outward. I could name quite a few stations that sit on land worth more than the whole radio station. Like KEEN, for instance.

So thank you for your little example of an AM station that is still making it. More power to the owner. If there is a market for the product, then by all means hang in there and fill it. But anyone who denies the reality of the decline and fall of AM in general is caught in some space/time warp. The reasons for AM's demise are certainly plain and obvious; we are not dealing with a mystery here. Pure business logic would condemn any product that is inferior on the whole and cost more to produce than the alternative.

I am as romantic as the next guy. I can look back with very fond memories of AM adventure. It was fun and it was rewarding. But it is over. It is time to move on.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john\@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

482. Info Wanted on Frequency/Modulation type for DMX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 01:01:45 UTC
From: R.R.B.Moderator
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.010145.26280@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44781

Do any of our engineering types know what frequency/modulation type
is used in the DMX (Digital Music Express) cable radio servece?
Are the receivers addressable?

William Pfeiffer

483. Re: AM radio needn't die

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 10:19:37 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.101937.192@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44782

On Jul 26 at 20:24, Bill Pfeiffer writes:

> [Moderator's Note: Here in Chicago, WLUP-AM 1000 is respected nationwide for
> their innovatoive hip/rock/comedy/personality format. They do VERY well.
> True, playing music is not the main product, but they are AM and in a market
> which is FM saturated.

As I admitted earlier, talk formats have no problem on AM in almost any market. And certainly, if the programming is entertaining enough listeners will partake of it on any medium, including AM. But if the attraction of the programming is the music itself, (as opposed to discussion, drama, debate, or creative montage), AM will lose.

> In Minneapolis, a 5kw AM called radio AHHS (pronounced oz) is doing a very
> innovative 'kids radio' music format which is incredible. I have been
> known to drive there just to tape this marvelous station.

Again, an innovative, entertaining program. Quite honestly, if the majority of radio still had real entertainment rather than researched-to-death plug-in formats, we might not be having this discussion.

> They have great sound too. Few will seriously argue that an AM
> station at it's best, will sound as good as an FM station at it's best. But
> there are AM stations, at their best, which sound BETTER than some
> aggressively processed, CHR FM's I have heard.

I still cannot see how anyone can even compare 50 - 15,000 Hz response (essentially flat) with about a 70db S/N to a 100 - 7500 Hz response that is anything but flat (every station has its own "secret" curve), 10 -15% IM distortion, 2 - 5% harmonic distortion and a 30db S/N under real world reception conditions. Any ear that has not been damaged can hear the differences between AM and FM and I don't care how badly processed the FM is. At least I have never heard one processed that badly.

> How many average listeners have the kind of ear and equipment to tell?

Most of the public. And more and more each day.

> For those that do, there is plenty of fm around. But let's not write off
> an entire band because it is not quite up to the FM.

Look around you. AM is dying whether you like it or not. It is the market force at work. The public is not interested in the sound of the 1920s, so it is migrating in force to the FM band. Sorry, but that is reality. And we do not have to write it off; the marketplace will do it

for us. BTW, we should all be thankful that the 50MHz FM band WAS written off.

> AM is getting better, and for programmers with guts
> and creativity, it can be a great venue for new innovative programming.]

Oh, are the laws of physics being repealed? AM is "state of the art" TODAY, as it was in 1950. There is just so much information you can cram into the tiny AM channel. And that wavelength is that favored by most natural and man-made noise. Hell, an AM radio tuned to 540 is a great thunder storm detector. And maybe someone should have thought about that innovative programming about twenty years ago. It is now too late. The public is no longer interested and I submit there is nothing that will bring it back. What I want and what you want is of little importance at this late date. It is already a done deal. Those with the money are already speaking with their wallets.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

484. More on Rick Sklar's death

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 10:20:11 UTC
From: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.102011.220@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44783

The following appeared in NEWSDAY for July 22:

Cause of Sklar's Death Announced

Rick Sklar, the programming genius behind WABC during its Top 40 heyday, died on June 22 because he did not get enough oxygen after receiving general anesthesia, the New York City Medical Examiner's Office announced yesterday.

Sklar, who was 62, died at Roosevelt Hospital from what was called "ventilatory insufficiency" during routine foot surgery to repair a tendon.

The medical examiner has classified the death as a "therapeutic complication," spokeswoman Ellen Borakove said, and will report its findings to the State Department of Health.

Roosevelt spokeswoman Beverly Boyarsky said late yesterday that the hospital had yet to see the medical examiners report, "so we can't comment at this time.

However, the case is being reviewed through the hospital's regular review process."

John

++
John H. Schmidt, P.E. |Internet: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax------------(212)456-2424
++

485. Re: ** WHAT WOULD _YOU_ DO? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-27 10:20:50 UTC
From: thomas%mvac23.uucp@udel.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.102050.259@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44784

Recently, someone posted this question:

> You are the program director at a daytime AM station. The owner has given
> you carte blanche to create programming that will impact your market.
>
> What would you do?

1. Get ahold of a survey telling what the market is looking for in
radio styles.

2. If there is an obvious hole, fill it with your station (change
formats if necessary)

3. If there are no holes, decide if you want to compete head-to-head
with existing stations for the market you want to pursue (picking
probably the top one or two styles), or to go with a lesser one.

- tom
--
internet : mvac23!thomas@udel.edu or thomas%mvac23@udel.edu (home)
: 4398613@mcimail.com (work)
OSI : C=US/A=MCI/S=LAPP/D=ID=4398613
uucp : {ucbvax,mcvax,uunet}!udel!mvac23!thomas
Location : Newark, DE, USA

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486. Re: AM radio needn't die

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:36:27 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.143627.4658@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44785

W>>R.R.B moderator (William Pfeiffer) writes

J>In article <1992Jul27.101937.192@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:

J>As I admitted earlier, talk formats have no problem on AM in almost any
J>market. And certainly, if the programming is entertaining enough
J>listeners will partake of it on any medium, including AM.

W>> How many average listeners have the kind of ear and equipment to tell?

[John Higdon's claims that AM is dead, killed by market forces, deleted]

NOT IF I HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT!!!!

W>> AM is getting better, and for programmers with guts
W>> and creativity, it can be a great venue for new innovative programming.]

This is the attitude that will keep AM alive.

J>Oh, are the laws of physics being repealed? AM is "state of the art"
J>There is just so much information you can cram into ...

I'm broadcasting a bandwidth of 10khz. Your cheap radios
just can't hear it. How much REAL sound is in the domain
above that point..? (NOT MUCH)

In my market I work for a 5KW AM C-QUAM. It plays an OLDIES
format with live jocks. At night I go to talk net with it.

Also in this market is a 25 KW FM playing the same format.
They do have a little bit better sound on mt car radio. The
CARVER in my office doesn't show one helluva lot of
difference between the two.

MY AM kicks the CRAP outta the FM in every book. EXPLAIN that if
you will. Your arguments are all a bunch of marketing hype
and the general public doesn't care nearly as much about the
sound quality as you would have us all believe. People want
to hear what they want to hear and are very well willing to
give up 5khz uf the upper cymbal crashes.

I also run a 50kw FM and 2 class A's. They all sound good.

Why are YOU trying to KILL AM radio? Too lazy to do the work
to keep one of them running right is my guess. Go buy
yourself a decent radio and stop all the tech crap. The
general public DOES NOT CARE.

[Moderator's Note: Gentlemen gentlemen, This is not an issue worth fighting and flaming over. Both John and Robert have their opinions and a great deal of experience and knowledge to back them up. Mr. Higdon engineers for an AM stereo station in the Bay area, Robert is involved with one in HIS market. I am confident that Mr Higdon is not lazy, just of a vastly differing mindset from Robert. I tend to agree with Robert, that the medium is not dead, but Mr Higdon has a point as well. Possibly the truth lies somewhere between the two polls of thought. In any event, please let's debate the issues and not call each other names. It may very well be that different markets hold different potentials for the band.]

--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

487. More Boston-area radio rumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:36:41 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.143641.4684@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44786

And continuing with Boston-area radio rumors...here are a few from this morning's {Boston Herald}...

1) News-talker WBZ (AM) dumps daytime talk programming to go all news (like sister stations WINS in NYC, WMAQ Chicago, KFWB LA, etc.) at least daytimes. Professional considerations suggest I keep my mouth shut on this one. :-|

2) Infinity Broadcasting, which owns AOR station WBCN(FM) buys classic-rock competitor WZLX (FM), then dumps morning host Annalisa and brings in Howard Stern. ZLX's ratings were good in the last book, so it makes buying the station very attractive.

3) Granum Communications, which just bought soft rocker WBOS-FM (and ruined it if you ask me...) buys WZLX. Presto...a killer sales combination, with softer rock (attracting a female demo?) on WBOS and harder classic rock (male demo) on WZLX. Herb McCord, who owns Granum, appears to have the money to pull this one off.

4) Greater Media, which owns soft adult WMJX-FM (and simulcast WMEX (AM)) buys competing lower-rated AC WVBF-FM. 'VBF is owned by Florida-based Fairbanks Broadcasting, which also owns WKOX (AM) Framingham MA. I interned at WKOX a few years ago, and I thought Fairbanks was fairly committed to the market. I could have been wrong.

I'll add one more speculative guess of my own:

5) Boston-based Pyramid Broadcasting, owner of number-one rated CHR WXKS-FM and big band WXKS (AM), buys competing CHR WZOU-FM. 'ZOU just fired program director Sunny Joe White, who left WXKS 18 months ago in a dispute with management. ZOU is faltering in the ratings. If Pyramid can buy it, and perhaps change its format (hey, the market still needs a country station!), WXKS would stand without competition in town to own female and teen listeners.

This is just speculation...the only stuff I know about I can't discuss (don't worry, you'll be the first to know when things DO happen!)

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

488. Re: AM radio needn't die

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:37:03 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.143703.4716@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44787

In article <1992Jul23.075948.11771@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:

>If a radio junkie cannot even tell
>what stations are stereo and which are not, then we might as well give
>up on the public at large. KEEN is the ONLY AM station in the San Jose
>market to employ stereo of any type, EVER.

This is directed at John....

A radio junkie friend who lives in San Francisco came to visit me while I was doing my traffic reporting shift on an AM/FM pair of stations I know you're well familiar with. :-)

As I revved up to do my break, he tuned his walkman-style AM stereo receiver to KEEN (he'd been anxiously awaiting this) and listened to my traffic break.

"Wow! It's WONDERFUL! You've just GOT to hear it!" he exclaimed.

I thought you'd like to know your work is appreciated.

--Lynn
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489. O-day! Dung's back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:37:38 UTC
From: infmx!aland@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.143738.4771@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44789

I just stumbled across this this morning, and I don't have details... but M. Dung (formerly of KFOG, mornings 6-10) is now on 98.9 FM. Apparently, they've had a change of format (and no longer call themselves "Double 99"), but I haven't heard yet what exactly the new format is supposed to be... He's on right now, so I'd guess he's doing 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM or something like that. Aaaaaaa-way!

--
Alan Denney aland@informix.com {pyramid|uunet}!infmx!aland

"(Rock journalism is) people who can't write interviewing people who can't talk for people who can't read." - Frank Zappa

490. Early Morning Hours

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:41:17 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.144117.4873@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44788

I've just started a new job, one which will require me to be at work at 3 each weekday morning for at least a few weeks. Now I know radio people work some weird hours, and I've worked early hours like this before, just not on such a regular basis. How do those of you who work very early cope with it? Do you try to go to bed very early the night before (I find this doesn't work with me), or do you nap in the afternoon after work?

One nice thing...you can't beat the traffic at 2:45 AM! :-)

And how many of you have met people who say, "I don't care how good the job is, I won't work a morning-drive shift, period."? I had a boss with that attitude. She's now leaving the radio business. Anyone want to try to make a connection?

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
I don't care if they want me to get up at 2 AM--Group W and WBZ radio still aren't entitled to be represented by my opinions!

491. AM dying?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:45:44 UTC
From: tijoma@uta.fi
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.144544.4939@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44790

john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon)

>As our moderator is aware, my opinion is that AM is dead and is just
>waiting to be buried. Frankly, I hope someone does it soon so that the
>corpse does not stink up the environment. This particular station is

I have some books about the future of radio as I am doing research in
that field. The death of AM radio is not so clear as stated above.

RadiOutlook II: New Forces Shaping the Industry. National Association
of Broadcasters. Washington DC 1991 (ISBN 0-89324-112-1).

This is an American prediction of the future of AM radio (pp. 65-66):

"Despite the upsurge in FM formats popularity, AM radio still retains a
large audience. (...) The popularity of AM radio is expected to continue
due to the 'star' power of the band. Stars on AM (particularly AM talk
formats) are predicted to hold a strong audience. Experts believe that
succesful AM stations will continue to be personality driven, with the
stars' value in 1990s further increasing for a succesful station."

This book also includes an interesting view about digital radio. The
writers say that it is difficult to predict the effects of DAB.

Radio 2000. The Opportunities for Public and Private Radio Services in
Europe. Edited by George Wedell and Philip Crookes. European Institute
for the Media and the European Broadcasting Union. ISBN 0 948195 28 2

This book contains a European prediction of the future of radio. Neither
the writers of this book condemn AM radio. However, in Europe the importance
of AM radio is not as big as in the Americas. Wedell and Crookes underline
the advantages of FM and write that one reason for the radio revolution
in Europe during 1970's and 1980's was the flexibility of FM. Despite this
they see that AM might have some role in the future, too.

Here is a quotation:

"According to S~dwestfunk medium wave is recovering lost ground at the
present time due to technical improvements. In the Federal Republic, at
least, medium wave is once again being used to transmit separate programmes
rather than being used to duplicate FM transmissions. As elsewhere, spoken
word programmes are regarded as the most suitable material for medium wave..."
(pp. 151-152).

This book also includes an interesting section evaluating the possibilities
of DAB and the writers say that at this moment it is difficult to predict
the effects of DAB. As in the American report the European view is also

that there must be a rather long period when radio programmes are broadcasted both analogically (AM and FM) and digitally.

Jorma Mantyla

--

492. EURONEWS 27.7.1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:55:58 UTC
From: rko@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.145558.5007@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44791

[Moderator's Note: This item is a periodic posting and has been received well by our European readers. Most of it deals with MW (AM) and VHF (FM) but a few items DO deal with shortwave stations as well. It is being included as a service to our European readers and those who have an interest in what is going on in Europe's domestic radio secene.]

****
* EURONEWS 27.7.1992 *
****

Edited by Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA and YUGOSLAVIA: R Yugoslavia stopped broadcasting from Bijeljina on June 3rd or 4th. Because of the war going on in the area the Bijeljina SW station couldn't get electricity, said Radoje Tatic, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the English Department. For several days R Yugoslavia was off the air. On June 10th R Yugoslavia returned to SW, but now from a transmitter in Serbia using only 7200 kHz. Normally the 50 kW transmitter relays the HS R Beograd 1 in Serbian, but in the evening it now carries R Yugoslavia's programmes: 1740-1800 GG, 1800-1830 FF, 1830-1900 GG, 1900-1930 SS, 1930-2000 EE and 2100-2130 EE. The station has asked reception reports to P.O.Box 200, 11000 Beograd. (MPO)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: 927 Western Slovak BC v/s is Brigita Lotovancova, Editor-in-Chief. (OA)

GERMANY: 1044 Radio DT64 is now heard here via the MDR Dresden transmitter. The station asks for letters to DT64, Nalepastrasse 11-50, O-1160 Berlin and announces only 1044 kHz, i.e. is not any more on FM? DT64 is still on the air despite at least three attempts of German authorities to close the station. Decisions to close DT64 has always led to massive demonstrations supporting the station in Berlin. (JM)

IRELAND: North Atlantic R has been heard on 845.5 kHz as well as on harmonics: 2536.4 and 3382.5 kHz. (SWN)

Also, R Star Country on 981 has come regularly on 1962 kHz. (SWN)

ITALY: Voice of Europe, Pordenone on Sundays 1000-1100 on 13667.4 kHz. (WB via SWN)

Radio Due, Roma (2nd domestic program) now using 15525 at 0800-1700 //7175 kHz. (WB via SWN)

MOLDOVA: R Moldova International planned English schedule: 0130 on 11675 and 11730, 1200 on 17800 and 15430, 1830 on 15315 and 13640. (Contact)

The Russian separatists' station R Pridnestrovye has been monitored in Finland on 999 and 1467 kHz at ca. 19-21 UTC. It seems that these are the two former R Nationala transmitters in Grigoriopol. Grigoriopol is located on the eastern side of the River Dnestr, ie. inside the self-proclaimed republic of Transdnestria. R Nationala can still be heard on 1449 kHz. (MPO)

PORTUGAL: VOA has started to use old RFE/RL site in Gloria with 250 kW. (SWN)

RUSSIA: In a schedule from AWR, the stations tells that it is the same facilities as Radio Moscow in Samara, Ekaterinburg and Moscow. All stations has 200 kW of power. Samara is beamed to Northern Europe, Ekaterinburg to Central Europe and Moscow to Southern Europe. Novosibirsk's antennas are beamed to Eastern countries like West China, Myanmar, India, Uzbekistan and Pakistan. AWR schedule from Russia: 0230-0300 Arabic on 11785 (Moscow), 0300-0330 Russian on 11785 (Ekaterinburg), 0330-0400 Yugoslavian on 11900 (Ekaterinburg), 0400-0430 Romanian on 11900 (Ekaterinburg), 0430-0500 English on 15125 (Samara), 0500-0530 German on 15125 (Samara), 0530-0600 Polish on 12010 (Samara), 0600-0630 Arabic on 11775 (Moscow), 1400-1500 Italian on 9775 (Moscow), 1500-1530 Yugoslavian on 9775 (Moscow), 1530-1600 Romanian on 9775 (Moscow), 1600-1630 English on 15125 (Samara), 1630-1700 Swedish on 15125 (Samara), 1700-1800 Russian on 15125 (Samara), 1800-1900 Russian on 7310 (Ekaterinburg), 1900-1930 German on 7310 (Ekaterinburg) and 1930-200 Polish on 7310 (Ekaterinburg). Yugoslavian languages are Croatian on Mon/Wed/Fri, Serbian on Tue/Thu/Sat and Slovenian on Sundays. (KSK)

"Gospel of Our Nation" (run by Oumu Shinri-Kyo) is now 1300-1400 on 17710 and 1400-1500 on 720 kHz. Program is in Japanese. Address: Oumu Shinri Kyo Hoso, 3-8-11 Myamae, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 168, Japan. Tel. +81-3-3335-4965, fax +81+3+5370-1604 and taped guidance (in Japanese) +81-3-5370-1608. (MM via SWN)

R Radonezh in Russian 1500-1700 on new 9865 kHz (ex-9450). (ORF via SWN)

A new religious station "Alfa and Omega" from Moscow daily 1400-1500 on 9865 kHz. The station relays Russian religious programmes from foreign stations such as TWR. The address: The Publishing Protestant Mukomolnyi proezd 1, korp 2, 123290 Moscow. (Contact)

New station: R Centr on 1440 kHz with 7.5 kW. Test programmes, daily with nonstop music 1400-1500 in Russian. Planning to have 24h.

Radio Alef in Russian 1600-1630 (Tue/Thu/Sat) on 1467 (Moscow). (Anatoli Klepov)

Radio 101 (Moscow's Independent Broadcasting Corporation) now on FM plus MW 1233 kHz. (Anatoli Klepov)

Because of the financial difficulties Radio Space and Radio Rezonans were closed. (Anatoli Klepov)

Latest R Ala frequencies: 684, 1386, 1494, 3995, 5040, 6015, 7315, 7370, 7400, 11685, 11965, 12030 and 15255. (And more lottery numbers next time /RKO). (Anatoli Klepov)

Some official city name changes (in former USSR): Andropov -> Rybinsk, Brezhnev -> Naberezhnyye Chelny, Chernenko -> Sharypovo, Frunze -> Bishkek, Gegechkori -> Martvili, Georgiu-Dezh -> Liski, Gorkiy -> Nizhniy Novgorod, Gotvald -> Zmiyev, Kalinin -> Tver, Kirovabad -> Gyandzha, Kuybushev (Siberia) -> Bulgar, Kuybushev (Europe) -> Samara, Leninabad -> Khudzhand, Leninakan -> Kumayri, Leningrad -> Sankt-Peterburg (Russian)/Saint Petersburg (English), Makhardazhe -> Ozurgeti, Mayakovskiy -> Bagdadi, Mikha Tskhakaya -> Senaki, Ordzhonikidze -> Kharagauli, Ordzhonikidze -> Vladikavkaz, Rybachve -> Issyk-kul, Sverdlovsk -> Ekaterinburg, Tsulukidze -> Khoni, Ustinov -> Ishevsk, Voroshilovgrad -> Lugansk, Zagorsk -> Sergiyev Posad, Zhdanov -> Mariupol, Zhdanov-Port -> Mariupol-Port.

Tentative city name changes: Kalinino -> Tashir, Kirov -> Vjatka, Shevchenko -> Aktau, Tolyatti -> Toglittigrad, Ulyanovsk -> Simbirsk. (Monitoring Times)

SPAIN: 1413 RNE5 Oviedo v/s is Juan Jose Penedo, Jefe de Emisiones de RNE en Asturias. (MSA)

UNITED KINGDOM: 1242 Bromley AM with 1 watt is going to be on the air in August at Bromley, in South London. They are IDing as "Bromley's number one". (Julian Lorkin)

Radio Authority (regulating & licencing body) new address: Holbrook House, 14 Great Queen Street, London WC2B 5DG. (R Authority) via (R Authority via JM)

603 CD603 Cheltenham, P.O. Box 2, Gloucestershire GL53 7YA. On-air date to be announced. (R Authority via JM)

756 Radio Maldwyn, on-air date spring 1993, community radio station. Temporary address: c/o Davies Memorial Gallery, Newtown, Powys SY16 2NZ. (R Authority via JM)

819 Sunshine 819, South Shropshire Communications Ltd., Highridge House The Sheet, Ludlow, Shropshire SY8 4JT. On-air date September 1992. (R Authority via JM)

1215 & 1197 Independent Music Radio seems to be the name of the new independent national commercial radio network. On-air March 1993. Address: c/o TV-AM, Hawley Crescent, London NW1 8EF. (R Authority via JM)

1521 County Sound Radio AM // 1476 as a result of a merger between
County Sound and Radio Mercury. (R Authority via JM)

--
Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi
Tampere University of Technology
Signal Processing Laboratory

493. Re: Helpful hint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:56:18 UTC
From: steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.145618.5035@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44793

steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:

>
> Check your newsreader, radio pals.
>
> When replying to a post it most likely will not go directly to the
> moderator, as you would naturally assume, but to the person who posted.
>
> steve
>
> [Moderator's Note: Unless your newsreader is broken, the 'r' option sets a
> mail reply to the poster without quoting the article, the 'R' does the same
> WITH quted text. The 'f' option is for 'followup art.' w/o quoted text an
> the "F" does the same WITH quoted text. So if you want to post a followup
> article, use 'f' or 'F'. If you want to e-mail the poster, use 'r' or 'R'.

Not necessarily. Not all newsreaders are created equal. The above, for
example does not work from a DOS based system, such as mine. Mail and
followups go the the ReplyTo: line.

Ain't computers fun?

steve

494. Re: No-Fade Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:56:40 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.145640.5057@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44792

Wouldn't "no-drift" be more accurate? The radio can't prevent
a distant station from fading.

Paul

495. Re: Radio Prank Wakeup Calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:57:06 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.145706.5090@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44794

I was under the impression that it was legal to record a conversation as long as one of the participants in the conversation knew it was being recorded.

HOWEVER, it was not legal to broadcast the conversation unless you got permission to do so from all parties involved.

When doing news, I've frequently started tape rolling before I asked permission to record and rebroadcast someone so I'd have them giving me permission to do so on tape.

This always helps in the event someone changes their mind after the fact.

--Lynn

496. Re: Tom Snyder's Radio Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:57:30 UTC
From: jj2h+@andrew.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.145730.5130@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44795

I previously wrote to find out what stations broadcasted the Tom Snyder
Show in Pittsburgh. I thank all who responded.

By the way:
1130-WWWE Cleveland DX's well here.
770-WABC New York also DX's well here.
890-WLS Chicago has too much static.

Again, thank you all for responding.

Joe N. Juisai
jj2h+@andrew.cmu.edu
412/268-4652

497. Terry McGovern was Comments & Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:57:54 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.145754.5156@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44797

In article <1992Jul25.112344.4152@gagme.chi.il.us> rockwood@kean.ucs.mun.ca writes:

>And last but by no means least Terry McGovern anywhere he ever worked.
>I first heard Terry at KSFO in San Francisco in 1972. He later moved to
>KSAN, KRLA in Los Angeles, K101 in San Francisco and others and I was
>fortunate to hear him almost everywhere he worked. I never ever heard
>him do a bad show. He was one of the best one-on-one communicators I
>ever heard. Which leads me to ..

>Does anyone know where Terry is now? He was let go from K101 earlier this
>year. BTW, for Trivia fans Terry played the role of the teacher Mr. Wood
>in 'American Grafitti'.

I last heard him on KSFO(AM)/KYA-FM a few months ago. The station got
new owners. They brought in a new PD who kicked out nearly all the
union staff. Terry McGovern was one of the people he brought in.

--Lynn
--

498. Re: Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-29 14:58:10 UTC
From: jack@jato.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.145810.5188@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44796

In article <1992Jul27.005036.26177@gagme.chi.il.us>,
fybush\@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) wrote:

> blair\@obdient.chi.il.us (Doug Blair) writes:
>
> As far as where Stern will show up in Chicago radio, there's an odd
> twist in Chicago just as there is in LA. Stern is heard in LA on
> Greater Media's KLSX-FM. But Infinity, which owns Stern, owns KROQ-FM
> there. If you were Infinity's CEO, would you want Howard or KROQ to
> be more successful?
>

Just FYI, KROQ did try broadcasting Stern on Saturdays a few years back.
Didn't last long.....

Jack Kobzeff (jack@jato.jpl.nasa.gov)

499. But it IS dying...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-30 15:23:13 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.152313.19047@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44650

I did not intend to keep this going, but people are misreading what I
am saying. Clarification is in order:

rfa@Turing.ORG (Robert F. Alexander) writes:

> [John Higdon's claims that AM is dead, killed by market forces, deleted]
>
> NOT IF I HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT!!!!

But you do not have anything to do with it. It is not your fault.
Neither you nor I nor anyone else on this side of the radio has the
power to do anything about it. The battle was lost years ago when
broadcasters were driven out by the investors. The broadcasters are
coming back, but the whole unpleasant experience left a corpse in its
wake.

> W>> AM is getting better, and for programmers with guts
> W>> and creativity, it can be a great venue for new innovative programming.]
>
> This is the attitude that will keep AM alive.

Attitudes can no longer keep AM alive. Believing in the tooth fairy
have little impact on the evil old marketplace that you somehow would
like to ignore. No one will ever stop you from spending your own money
to construct, maintain, and operate any AM station you can squeeze onto
the band. It is just that you will in all likelihood not be able to
attract real capital from serious investors since your chances (other
than some notable exceptions) for making a profit are slim.

> I'm broadcasting a bandwidth of 10khz. Your cheap radios
> just can't hear it. How much REAL sound is in the domain
> above that point..? (NOT MUCH)

My cheap radios and all the other cheap radios. Broadcasting is a
closed system. It requires a transmitter AND a receiver. There are
millions of fine, well-performing FM radios out there. There are even
more crappy AM radios, and the general level is constantly dropping.
Even with all the AM stereo hype, the receiver manufacturers have been
snoring through the "resurgence of AM". And it matters not WHY AM
sounds crappy, the fact is that it does on any radio you can buy at the
counter. How it sounds through your Belar or TFT monitor is
irrelavent.

> MY AM kicks the CRAP outta the FM in every book. EXPLAIN that if
> you will.

There are exceptions to everything everywhere.

> Your arguments are all a bunch of marketing hype
> and the general public doesn't care nearly as much about the
> sound quality as you would have us all believe.

Do you think I have some kind of an agenda here? Do you think that I am some member of "The Society for the Bad Mouthing of AM"? If you don't believe me, then I invite you to look at trends across the country. Look at Arbitrons, formats, and financial statements. It is all public record.

> People want to hear what they want to hear and are very well willing to
> give up 5khz uf the upper cymbal crashes.

And it is that attitude that has helped kill AM. I have never been able to understand where this elitist attitude originated that "the public has tin ears". Young listeners today are very sophisticated. In fact, they take that upper octave quite for granted, and it is effortlessly reproduced on everything except AM radio.

> Why are YOU trying to KILL AM radio? Too lazy to do the work
> to keep one of them running right is my guess. Go buy
> yourself a decent radio and stop all the tech crap. The
> general public DOES NOT CARE.

Why do you attack the messenger? I have no reason to want AM to die; quite the contrary. I would lose substantial income. The AM stereo station entrusted to me (long before it WAS stereo) is one of, if not THE best sounding AM signal in the market. Accusing me of being lazy does not solve AM radio's serious technical problems. And what is radio from an engineering standpoint if it is not "tech crap"? Years ago, too many managers and owners of AM stations thought THEY could deal with technical limitations with hype and bravado. We now see that it didn't work.

> [Moderator's Note: Gentlemen gentlemen, This is not an issue worth fighting
> and flaming over.

I agree. And I really do not have any investment in the failure of AM. I merely report what I see. I concede that talk radio is alive and well on AM, and the figures and other observers back me up. I maintain that musical formats on AM are BECOMING a thing of the past. Again, there are statistics to back my observations up. Many claim this should not happen and that it is mysterious. Maybe so, but from where I stand it is no mystery and I have so explained.

This was nice:

lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:

> A radio junkie friend who lives in San Francisco came to visit me
> while I was doing my traffic reporting shift on an AM/FM pair of
> stations I know you're well familiar with. :-)
>
> As I revved up to do my break, he tuned his walkman-style AM stereo

> receiver to KEEN (he'd been anxiously awaiting this) and listened to
> my traffic break.
>
> "Wow! It's WONDERFUL! You've just GOT to hear it!" he exclaimed.

That is gratifying, and indicates perhaps that I am not just sloughing off and not bothering to give AM stereo my best shot. Quite the contrary; I have taken great pride in maintaining the quality of KEEN's stereo signal. With my very fine AM stereo receivers (plus the custom wideband receiver at the studio), I can hear audio that is amazing and fun to listen to. For AM, that is. But I also maintain for the same owners the top rated FM in the market. Once you get used to the AM, when you shift to the FM it blows you away.

In essence, I give radio in general my best. I find FM far superior to AM technically. It always has been. But the decline of the AM band is a relatively recent phenomenon. This would indicate that AM's troubles are not all technical in nature. So why is it dying? You tell me. But please don't just get defensive and tell me that everything is fine. That answers nothing.

> I thought you'd like to know your work is appreciated.

Thanks.

[Moderator's mouth agape: Recently while calling the Program Director of an AM/FM combo (because I was DX'ing the FM signal) I was shocked to find out that the P.D. had NO idea what frequency their simulcasted AM was on. Geez]

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

500. Classic FM (United Kingdom)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-30 15:23:33 UTC
From: "Graham Errington B.Sc." <phuvl@csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.152333.19076@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44799

Hi, I wonder if any-one out there can tell us when Classic FM (in the UK) will end its birdsong routine and start broadcasting something interesting?

For all those people in the states, Classic FM is a new independant national radio station in the UK and as its test transmissions have consisted of birdsong and various tones.

Thanks,

Graham Errington

501. Dr. Demento, Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-30 15:24:09 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.152409.19113@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44798

I have fond memories of this show. For those who *SOMEHOW* have never heard it, it's a novelty/satirical/political music show put on by an unbelievably good expert music buff who goes by the name "Dr. Demento." (I understand he has a Masters Degree in Music). You'd need a warehouse full of obscure 45's and 78's to hear the kind of music that he plays.

Sad to say, I haven't heard this show in a long time, probably not since the early 80's, when it was on a short-lived, all-comedy AM outlet in Gaithersburg, MD, WJOK-AM 1150. WJOK and its previous and following incarnations are good for a separate post (but perhaps another time). I haven't heard it on any other outlets since.

This begs the following questions:

1. Who carries it? (I believe it is part of the Westwood One network)

2. Why don't more stations carry it? (is it too expensive or narrowcasted or obscure or just plain wierd?)

3. Besides the usual letter-writing campaign, what are good strategies to get it on locally? Any good satellite audio feeds for it?

4. I know the show has spawned several good compilation albums (and was probably the major impetus for Wierd Al Yankovich). Is this the kind of thing your friendy local record store would know of, or are more obscure sources required?

Don't know why I was reminded of the show. I guess I was just in a demented state of mind! :-)

Paul W. Schleck

pschleck@unomaha.edu

502. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-30 15:24:33 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.152433.19137@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44651

In article <1992Jul24.065127.4798@gagme.chi.il.us> steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:
>
>You are the program director at a daytime AM station. The owner has given
>you carte blanche to create programming that will impact your market.
>
>What would you do?
>

How about hiring University of Maryland campus celeb Gary Allen? (hint hint)

[Moderator's Note: I am surprized that more people have not tried to _seriously_ answer this little puzzle. Maybe ann the AM naysayers are right. Maybe there really IS no answer.]

--Adam L. Greenberg, aka Gary Allen, on Maryland's Music Source, AM 65, WMUC

503. Re: How much to set up a station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-30 15:25:08 UTC
From: biby@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.152508.19178@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44653

In article <1992Jul25.112401.4181@gagme.chi.il.us> mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu (Darla Stewart) writes:
>
>In article <1992Jul23.080250.12022@gagme.chi.il.us> CK3
><ckukkone@jarthur.Claremont.EDU> writes:
>
>>Please excuse my total and complete ignorance...but I am
>>curious what would be the cheapest AM and FM setups that
>>I could have that would transmit in about a 30 mile radius.
>>Right now, I am a mere DJ but I would be really interested
>>in this info. Also, I would like to know how much the
>>FCC charges stations.
>
>The trouble you'll find is varying prices for used equipment... but just for
>starters, here are a couple:
>
>(all equipment used)
>
>Transmitter (3KW) - $10,000
>Tower (incl Labor)- $ 8,000

Better be a short one for $8k. This would NOT include a ground system
if you want an AM station. ALSO not included is land -- this
can be much fore then then cost of the transmitter and tower combined.

>Antenna - $ 5,000
>Transmission Line - $ 900

Good estimates for a FM -- Double or triple for a AM and add land costs.

>
>That's for a Class A FM station (3,000 watts)

Good estimate!

>
>A studio can be had for $10,000 or less, depending on what you insist it
>include.

Yep. Some Radio Systems RS-12 or so console, and a couple of budget, but
OK CD players and you just about got it.

>
>For a new FM station, you'll probably incur the following charges for the
>construction permit application:
>
>Consulting Engineer - $ 2,000

>FCC Filing Fee - $ 2,030 (but I heard it's going up)

Better act fast -- the fees are only going one way...

>
>That's assuming you do not enlist the aid of a communications attorney for
>your application... if you do, throw in another $2,000.
>
>Plus, you'll need an engineer to build the thing... at $30-40/hour. :)
>
>By the way, you MUST use a consulting engineer for your technical exhibits...
>no point in having your application dismissed because your technical isn't
>up to snuff

You don't HAVE to use a consulting engineer, but if you don't I'll be
out of a job... The FCC just announced they are relaxing their HARD LOOK
policy. They are going to give you three chances to revise an otherwise
defective application, so you could probably do your own
application and come to a consultant if there a problems later.

>
>That'll get you on the air, with a good strong signal about 15 miles in any
>direction from the tower. That's FM. The Commission is allowing VERY few
>new AMs.

True and not. The new AM rules are very restrictive and require moving
of a station to reduce interference by 10% to other stations. Anyway,
AM rules are a real messed up, historical, bunch of none-sense. Let me
tell you, cause I got a Construction Permit for a 22 KW station in
Richmond, VA and I did the application myself... It is rough without
proper computer support.

>
>On the other hand, there are a number of stations available around t country
>where you can walk in for no money down, and assume a huge debt load... but
>there's gotta be a reason the current owners can't make the payments.
>

Yep, probably because they paid too much in the 80s. People paid just too much
for stations a few years ago and can not do anything with them now.
That is not serving the public interst...

>>[Moderator's Note: Carl, the only ignorant question is one you don't
>>ask. Now, I can't vouch for the answers you'll get :-) :-)]
>
>:) I won't vouch for this answer, either.

Man! I won't say anything for this answer!

Rich

--
Rich Biby | 205 N. Evergreen Street, Arlington, VA 22203 (703) 528-8489
KD4DSX | Communications Data Services, Inc.

we are the | 6105-E Arlington Blvd, Falls Church, VA 22044
people our | (703) 534-0034 FAX:(703) 534-7884 (800) 441-0034

504. Re: Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-30 15:25:29 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.152529.19201@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44652

For those who care, the latest issue of Penthouse (Sept '92) has Stern
on the cover and an interview with him inside.

(The other pictures are better... :-)

Will

505. WENZ-FM; and, What is alternative?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-30 15:26:01 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.152601.19241@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44654

[my quote]
>>Sounds like a station here, WENZ (formerly WPHR, Power 108) FM (Cleveland).
>>Went from CHR to a new format blending contemporary and alternative rock.
>>(B52's, Soupdragons, Howard Jones, Tom Petty, to name a few...) And the
>>program director said he really didn't pattern it after any other radio
>>station...

[the response]
>In Australia, the B52's (after 'Love Shack'), Soupdragons and Top Petty,
>would be classified as mainstream rock on our radio stations.
>Are these bands and arertists considered Alternative in the US? How about
>Steve Winwood, REM, and Concrete Blonde? What other bands/artists does WENZ
>play?

I felt I should answer this publicly as some other people may have the same
question:

More recent B52s and Tom Petty are pretty mainstream. WENZ ("The End")
also plays REM (old and new), the Cure, Concrete Blonde and other such groups
that might be considered less mainstream. I didn't really give a broad enough
list of examples... they don't play strictly alternative or strictly
mainstream. I don't like using the word 'alternative' as it sounds too
much like a buzzword, but I couldn't think of a better word to use.

Sorry, I should have been more clear.

Are there any more stations anywhere in the country considering this format?

ObPlug: The station is at 107.9 FM -- listen to them if you're in the
area. The playlist, while a bit of a mish-mosh, actually does sound good.
And the station management has been *very* responsive to listener
suggestions. They at least deserve a chance.

--
*** ** ** | The Tiny Software Company/23707 Glenhill Dr./Cleveland, OH 44122
* * * | Steven Sobol - President - sjsobol@tiny.com or tiny!sjsobol
* * * | Alternate addresses: sjsobol@wariat.org or ag510@po.cwru.edu
* * * |
* ** ** |

506. Re: AM radio needn't die

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-31 10:10:38 UTC
From: ellis@techbook.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.101038.1746@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44655

I own 4 AM-Stereo receivers. A Sony SRF-A1 Walkman, a Sangean SR66 Walkman, and two Blaupunkt SQR06 "Tuscon" car radios (one in each car).

The Sony is multi-system, the others are C-QUAM only. The Blaupunkts have the best sound...they have a wide-band mode that sounds very clear and clean. The Sangean has a good bass response, the Sony better high end response.

The Sangean is the only one that is a current model (unless it's been discontinued in the past few months)...it lists for about $50, and is the size of a deck of cards. It is analog tuning, and kind of delicate feeling, but seems to be holding up well. The Blaupunkts are now two years discontinued, but I have been lucky to find them on clearance shelves at dealers.

The new Denon "SuperTuner" radio will be AM Stereo, as well as adhere to the new AMAX standards. It is supposed to be ready sometime before the end of the year. Price is expected to be in the $400 range (substantially less than the Carver).

As for AM being dead, nobody bothered to tell my employer. KEX-AM is number one in the Portland market for the 3rd ratings period out of seven, with a 10.7 share in the Spring Arbitron. We are number one in morning drive as well. And we are a full service station, not News-Talk.

There are few stations like this left in the country, but these blowtorches will survive at least as long as FM does. Of course, with the phone company authorized to provide digital audio on phone lines, the days of broadcasting as we know it may be numbered.

Steve (using Cindy's account)
--
ellis@techbook.COM Public Access User --- Not affiliated with TECHbooks
Public Access UNIX and Internet at (503) 644-8135 (1200/2400, N81)

507. Re: O-day! Dung's back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-31 10:11:14 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.101114.1773@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44656

In article <1992Jul29.143738.4771@gagme.chi.il.us> infmx!aland@uunet.UU.NET (Colonel Panic) writes:
>
>I just stumbled across this this morning, and I don't have details... but
>M. Dung (formerly of KFOG, mornings 6-10) is now on 98.9 FM. Apparently,
>they've had a change of format (and no longer call themselves "Double 99"),
>but I haven't heard yet what exactly the new format is supposed to be...
>He's on right now, so I'd guess he's doing 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM or something
>like that. Aaaaaaa-way!
>
Yep, and the New slogan is "Screw The Rules"
I am listening to the Blake and BJ show right now (The morning show) and they
are waiting for Joel Selvin to show up this morning (Radio Critic).
Joe Regelski is part of the morning crew doing the News.
Alex Bennet, Look out, it looks like you have some competition.

tweek@netcom.netcom.com tweek@tweekco.uucp WWIVNet 5@5058 4@5056
I'd rather get my cable service from the phone company,
than my phone service from the cable company.

508. Re: Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-31 10:11:49 UTC
From: bijans@phoenix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.101149.1803@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44657

>> blair\@obdient.chi.il.us (Doug Blair) writes:

>Just FYI, KROQ did try broadcasting Stern on Saturdays a few years back.
>Didn't last long.....

That was the Syndicated Radio show that Howard tried to put together
after he was fired from WNBC and was about to go on K-ROCK in New York.
he admits that his show doesn't work 1 day a week

BTW, has anyone heard any rumors about San Fransisco stations
broadcasting Howard? I have a friend at Stanford who's a huge fan and
was wondering if he could pick up an SF station in Palo Alto.

As they say... "Howard forever, Baldy Never"
STERN RULES

A

509. Talk/News going all news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-31 10:13:35 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.101335.1864@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44659

1300-AM,WERE in Cleveland,Ohio is going to try out an all news
format. They have dumped all of their daytime talk show hosts,including
Gary Dee.

It seems Gary Dee and Peoples Network owner and host Chuck Harder
worked together at a station in new York in the past.
Harder also operates a consumer awareness group known as For The
People,and Chuck is rumored to be offering Gary a position there
or on the Network,but I have not personally confirmed this.

Also, Howard Stern is comming to Clevelad radio!
Howard wil be appearing on FM,and as son as I find out which
local outlet it will be,I will let you know.

--
A.M.Barnes
aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu
WAMB-FM Cleveland-B93.5-Your almost part 15 powerhouse!
Coming soon-WAMB-TV 12-in stereo!

510. Re: Radio Prank Wakeup Calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-31 10:13:43 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.101343.1891@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44658

lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:
>I was under the impression that it was legal to record a conversation
>as long as one of the participants in the conversation knew it was
>being recorded.

Nope. if *you* initiate the call, you gotta ask permission to record the other line before they utter a peep. (and you should record them saying "yes") kinda takes the spontaneity outta radio, and this is broken all the time with nobody getting hurt. but should someone sue you, you will lose....
//tim
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~ |~~~~~~
| genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || _/ Rocks!/
`---|__|-_____/--/__/---

511. Y103/Decatur,IL (WSOY)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-07-31 10:14:00 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.101400.1899@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44660

Does anyone have any thoughts on Y103/Decatur? They recently dumped their airstaff (sans the morning show) and went satellite. (They are running CITY-FM's "Superradio".) While the music mix is somewhat interesting (I've heard them go from Joe Public's "Live and Learn" into Rush's "Subdivisions") it seems an otherwise bland station. Does anyone listen to it? It comes in very clearly in Champaign IL, Springfield IL, Bloomington IL, and Effingham IL.

```
//tim
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~/
| genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || \_/ Rocks!/
`-------------------------------------------------------|__|-\_____/--/__/---
```

[Moderator's note: Shame on you, Tim, listening to a competing rock station. You should be horsewhipped, and forced to do overnights at a satellite-fed beautiful music station. :-). Copies of this article are being faxed to your GM and PD at 'PGU right now.]

512. Market-topping AMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:26:55 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.052655.2867@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44661

I'll have more to say about AMs later on (I'm still collecting my thoughts), but in reading today's issue of _Broadcasting_ (actually, July 27th's issue), I noticed the following stations appearing in the top 10 in spring Arbitron ratings for theit markets:

4. San Francisco

KFRC (AM) Nostalgia format -- spring Arbitrons 3.5 (8th in mkt.) fall '91 Arb. 4.5 (4th in mkt.)

5. Philadelphia

WPEN (AM) Nostalgia format -- spring Arbitrons 6.4 (4th in mkt.) fall '91 Arb. 5.5 (6th in mkt.)

Both these stations meet John's request for AMs running music formats with powers lower than 50kw. Also ranking was WJJD, Chicago, with a "Standards" format, at 8th in the market with a 3.7, up from 10th and 3.4 in the fall. 'JJD is on a clear 1160 frequency, but they don't run 50kw at night.

Other AMs placing in the top 10 in markets 2 through 8:

Chicago: WGN (1) WBBM (7)
San Francisco: KGO (1) KNBR (3) KCBS (4)
Philadelphia: KYW (2)
Detroit: WJR (1) WWJ (5) WXYT (10)
Washington: WMAL (6) WTOP (9)
Dallas: WBAP (5) KRLD (10)

All except WWJ, WXYT, and WMAL are 50kw clears.
All except WBAP run talk and/or news. WBAP is country.

Oh yes, in market nine, Boston?

WBZ (2) WRKO (3) WHDH (10)

This made for some happy faces at BZ :-) BZ is news-talk, the others are talk. All are 50kw.

This list omits AM-FM simulcasts which made the top 10. I don't believe any of the AM halves would have made it to the top 10 on their own. In fact, I think the only AM which outrates its simulcast FM is WOWO (AM) Fort Wayne, Ind., which still does better than WOWO-FM Huntington-Fort Wayne, a class A on 103.1.

I'll have more to say in the very near future about where I think AM is headed. I agree in part with John Higdon (much to my immediate surprise :-), but I also have some serious disagreements with some of his ideas. Stay tuned...

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Not necessarily the opinions of WBZ or Group W, though I can't

513. More on AM stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:27:06 UTC
From: HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.052706.2893@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44662

I own three AM Stereo radios, the SONY SRF-A1, and SRF-A100, both
which have suffered a demise in their headphone jacks, and a PIONEER
AM stereo cassette car radio, (Sorry, I forget the model number)
I have never worked for an AM stereo station, but I have listened to
quite a few. Well, I sorta worked for an AM stereo, in KAYJ, 1260, San
Angelo. I did the play-by-play for Angelo State University on a contract
basis, while I was CE, SD, APD, ETC at KXYL AM/FM, Brownwood, TX
I disagree that AM is dying. However, some AM programmers should have
been shot years ago. Sure, FM has less static (just ask Steely Dan), but
AM has better range, in most cases, and sure can be welcome at 3 am in
the middle of nowhere. (Thank God for Bill Mack, and WBAP, 820, Ft Worth, in
beautiful AM stereo!)
When I grow up and become an owner (Yeah, right!) I will certainly look
at AM stereo as an option. (Option!)
Enjoy this newsgroup. I learned about it from reading Harold Hallikain-
ens column in Radio World.

____
| John Hendry Bitnet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN |
| KETR 88.9 FM Internet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU |
| P.O. Box 4504, ET Station Bellnet: (903)886-5848 |
| Commerce, TX 75429-4504 Delphi: HENDRY |
| |
| THE VOICE OF ETSU LIONS FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL |
|____|

--

514. Re: Dr. Demento, Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:27:27 UTC
From: wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.052727.2928@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44663

Dr. Demento *was* on the Westwood 1 satellite-program-distribution service. I don't know if he is still doing the program, if it is still available from that service, or any other current info; I hope someone who does know the details will post info.

He had been hearable in the St. Louis area many years ago on one of the FM rock stations at some late-night time, but they dropped him, and then he was on WSIE, 88.7MHz from Southern Illinois U at Edwardsville, but they dropped him suddenly when they decided to scrap most of their interesting programming (radio drama, etc.) and go to almost-all-jazz. When they did that, it was done in a very offensive manner -- they aired a program which was part 1 of 2, with an interview with Frank Zappa and special Zappa contents on both programs; then, the next week, the program wasn't there, with no announcement or info to the listeners, and we never did hear part 2 of the 2.

As to his compilation albums -- they had been sold on LP by some of the mail-order book-and-record outlets. Now, I think they are available from Rhino Records on CD (& maybe cassette). Check 800 information for Rhino's number -- they have a mail-order catalog of a lot of unusual music any fan of the Doctor's would like to see, plus a lot of oldies and collections.

If the Dr. Demento show still exists, and somebody out there has a current list of the stations that carry it and the times it is on, if it is at all possible, please scan it and post it to this group! (If you have no scanner, then just tell me if St. Louis is listed and the deatails if so. Thanks!)

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

515. Re: Dr. Demento, Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:27:49 UTC
From: mayer@blackfoot.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.052749.2968@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44664

Dr. Demento's show is 2 hours weekly, provided by the Westwood One Radio network. It is offered on a barter basis to stations, and delivered on vinyl or on one of Westwood's DATS channels (used to come down on Satcom F1R on Thursday afternoon)

If you have DATS access, try Transponder 19 on Satcom C5, channels 00 and 01 (on the 15kHz card).

Otherwise, you might call Westwood One in LA and ask for affiliates. WNEX-FM in Macon, GA used to carry it, but I haven't heard them for a long time, since they moved him to some obscure time.

About the compilations: Record stores have or can get them. One was on Warner Records, another on an obscure label. I have both of the ones I refer to. There were a couple of other albums, again, you can probably get your record store to order them.

Also, there has been at least one CD: Dr. Demento's Greatest Novelty CD of All Time. This one is on the Rhino label, and I got a copy at Turtles' Records or Record Bar. This particular CD is pressed at the Denon plant in Madison, GA, so if all else fails, call them and see if you can get a copy.

As for why more stations don't carry him: it's just my opinion, but there seems to be an attitude that he's too narrowcast... hence the stations that DO carry him tend to do so at obscure times. Most stations will admit there is a cult following, but most are loathe to interrupt their normal music format for him.

When I've programmed stations, I've argued for airing him, but upper management have always over-ruled me. I'd suspect the only stations that do air him are those with Dementia fans in the GM's office.

Well, there's my two cents worth...

516. Re: O-day! Dung's back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:28:16 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.052816.3005@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44665

tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:

[Re: the former "Double 99"]

> Yep, and the New slogan is "Screw The Rules"
> I am listening to the Blake and BJ show right now (The morning show) and
> they are waiting for Joel Selvin to show up this morning (Radio Critic).

This should be very interesting. The "Screw The Rules" formula has failed in every other market in which it has been tried. The most notorious example is, of course, "Pirate Radio" in LA. This was a case of a bunch of east coast genius types coming into town for the purpose of showing all the west coast rubes how radio should work. Sort of sounds like the station in question in San Francisco.

As every one knows, "Pirate Radio" could go Spanish at any moment its ratings are so bad. The 98.9 has had one liner after another decrying the use of liners! The station sounds as though it has a very tight playlist even notwithstanding all the hype about "listening to the audience". Also highly amusing was the little skit about east coast people dictating station policy concerning the DJ keeping quiet so that more commercials could be played. The only station I can think of in the market that might fit that description is the 98.9 itself.

And finally, calling itself "98.9" would seem a bit ill-advised. KOME, who has pushed "98.5" for over twenty years with an AOR format might just cost the station more than a few diary entries.

All in all, this appears to be yet another hot-shot formula that some out-of-towners are just sure will take the Bay Area by storm. I give it six months.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

517. Re: But it IS dying...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:28:33 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.052833.3038@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44666

In article <1992Jul30.152313.19047@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>
>rfa@Turing.ORG (Robert F. Alexander) writes:
>
>> NOT IF I HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT!!!!
>
>But you do not have anything to do with it. It is not your fault.

And with that statement and the rest of your post that I have deleted for the sake of saved bandwith...I would like to apologize for getting heated and saying things from the heart and not from the head.

I truly agree with most of the points being made about the demise of the AM band. It is very heavy wishful thinking on my part hoping to turn the trend around and promote the band at every opportunity

I think with the knowledge and the experiance that we both have, there would be some kind of influence we could have on the receiver manufacturers in order to make them care also.

The marketing people have blown it!! The money people have blown it ,too!! Even the guvmints inability to come up with a standard has pushed the whole thing even deeper into the pit. What can we say? What can we do? Who is going to this band from going cold? It's gonna wind up digital sooner or later. How many of us hard working people are gonna leave the biz as the stations go cold and there is noplace to work?

Yup it's hard to answer these questions. I listen to AM cuz they are playing the songs I want to hear. They sound good to me.

Once again I'd like to say I'm sorry to Mr. Higdon for any implications that he was less than a PRO. I know better than that.

--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

518. Re: WKQX Formats and Morning Man Murphy Mutterings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:28:58 UTC
From: scott@asd.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.052858.3072@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44667

>Stan_Macasieb@isu.comm.mot.com (Stam Macasieb) writes: Re: Robert Murphy:
>
>They also found out that people liked Murphy in the Morning, but after 10am
>would switch to WXRT (new rock/AOR) afterward for the music. They also hope
>to keep these people from switching.

Is this the same Robert Murphy who went to Chicago from Charlotte, NC
where he did the morning program on WAYS-AM (and later simulcasted WROQ-FM)?

--
scott barman | <This space intentionally left blank>
scott@asd.com |
(I can barely speak for myself, you expect me to speak for my employer??)

519. Info wanted on small radio for traveling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:29:15 UTC
From: palmer2@vaxr.sscl.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.052915.3105@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44668

My 19-year-old son will be traveling in Europe for several
months this coming year. I'd like to buy him a small, light radio to
take on the trip. What do people recommend? What bands should it pick
up?
Thanks.
Post or e-mail, and I'll summarize.
--
Regards,
John Palmer London, Ontario Voice: (519) 661-3533 FAX: 672-3185
reply to palmer2@vaxr.sscl.uwo.ca The Economics Institute for Journalists

520. Re: Radio commercial scheduling silliness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:29:35 UTC
From: scott@asd.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.052935.3140@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44669

[...]

If you want, you can email my response. But since he asked publicly
maybe the reply should be public, too.

>Is this the reason why the commercials on the Network TV national news
>are all on at the same time?!?! Ghod, I *hate* that!!!!

When I was working for NBC I asked someone at NBC News the same
question. His response to me was the basic format of a news program is
determined from studies of viewer habbits. The length of a show (half
hour vs. one hour), stories, even EJ segments are in response to their
studies. Since the minimum length of the show (without commercials) is
governed by a network's FCC charter, they need a way to divide that time
in a way to keep an audience.

One of the things that they found was after the first five minutes of a
news show the "grab" on the audience weakens and they are apt to change
the channel. The idea of putting in a commercial is to let the view get
up, visit the kitchen, bathroom, etc. leaving the television on to hear
the commercial and even catch some of it. If all the networks are in
commercial, then there is little chance of you switching if something
catches your eye. They want you to stay and watch their show.

All the networks monitor each other and monitor the ratings, studies,
what-have-you to determine when to place the commercials. They do try
to put them together on purpose because if you are watching NBC, they do
not want to give you an incentive to turn to ABC or CBS. ABC and CBS
are considering the same things. It's not a matter of trying to build
an audience as it is trying to keep the audience you have. This goes
very well with the present day paranoid nature of News division execs
who has seen their News divisions reduced in importantce on the network
level as television changes.

No, it doesn't make sense, but then again the reason why I no longer
work for NBC is because of stupid decisions by network execs.
--
scott barman | <This space intentionally left blank>
scott@asd.com |
(I can barely speak for myself, you expect me to speak for my employer??)

521. Bob and Ray Tapes Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:30:17 UTC
From: revpk@cellar.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.053017.3203@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44670

Attention, Bob and Ray Fans!
Radio Art is now selling cassettes of the comedy routines of Bob Elliot and Ray Goulding, some of which are currently being broadcast as "Classic Bob and Ray" on public radio.
Those of us who take our comedy seriously worship at the altar of Bob and Ray. Their style is difficult to describe; it's a sort of parody of radio, television and advertising styles, with a genial feel for characters and products that-- to paraphrase Bob and Ray fan Kurt Vonnegut-- are "just too second-rate to really succeed." There's the collector of oddly-shaped fruits and vegetables, the ongoing intrigue of "Garish Summit," the adventures of "Tippy the Wonder Dog," and the commercials for the Monongaheala Metal Foundry and Einbinder Flypaper ("Get your holiday supply now!"). The only man who comes close in this mixture of strangeness and the Average Man is Jonathan Winters; I would have loved to see the three of them perform together.
Here's the info for ordering.

[Moderator's Note: Catalogue and ordering info deleted, due to the fact that it felt too much like crass commercialism. I am sure the poster will e-mail the list interested parties. His address is below. It doies sound like a great collection.]

Brian "Rev. P-K" Siano revpk@cellar.org

522. Re: Radio Prank Wakeup Calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 05:30:31 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.053031.3231@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44671

genghis@uiuc.edu (Tim Elliott) writes:

> lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:
> >I was under the impression that it was legal to record a conversation
> >as long as one of the participants in the conversation knew it was
> >being recorded.
>
> Nope. if *you* initiate the call, you gotta ask permission to record the
> other line before they utter a peep. (and you should record them saying
> "yes") kinda takes the spontaneity outta radio, and this is broken all the
> time with nobody getting hurt. but should someone sue you, you will lose....

Just so it's clear. It *is* legal to record a call if one person knows about the taping, but it is *NOT* legal to broadcast it ... without the permission of the callee, BEFORE the taping begins.

[Moderator's puzzlement; Are you saying that I can tape anyone's calls without telling them, as long as _I_ know the tape is running? That does not sound right to me. I was always under the impression that notification was required, and that was what the 15 second 'beep' was for. I respect your understanding of the rules and regs, Barry, but this sounds strange to me. Is this rule just for broadcasters?]

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us

523. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-02 07:06:34 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.070634.4784@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44672

>In article <1992Jul24.065127.4798@gagme.chi.il.us>
steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:
>>
>>You are the program director at a daytime AM station. The owner has given
>>you carte blanche to create programming that will impact your market.
>>What would you do?

I think (as I have indicated in private email) that the question is far
too broad for a serious answer. If you'd limit the problem with say a
market size and a description of available competiton and signals, perhaps
a rough idea of the community, its economy, problems, social makeup and
so on, we could approach the idea seriously. We also need to know the
goal here - do we want people to pay attention to the station? Do we want
it to be a successful business? Do we want to accomplish social or
political change? Is there a demographic group in this market that isn't
well served by the existing stations?

You want impact? OK, make it an ultra conservative nazi propaganda talk
machine before noon and an all-rap-request station from noon to sign off.
Or better yet, have them alternate hours with a brokered metal music show.
That will certainly get you noticed. But do you want to make a profit?
Do you want to play music? Can you afford to hire brilliant speakers,
philosophers, interviewers and newscasters or does your owner insist that
your airstaff of two (sign-on to noon and noon to sundown) be paid
minimum wages?

C'mon, give us a serious challenge and we'll give you a serious answer.

--
Doug Blair

524. Re: Dr. Demento, Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-03 06:27:29 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.062729.6547@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44673

In rec.radio.broadcasting, recalling fond memories of a favorite radio show, I write:

>I have fond memories of this show. For those who *SOMEHOW* have never
>heard it, it's a novelty/satirical/political music show put on by an
>unbelievably good expert music buff who goes by the name "Dr. Demento."
>(I understand he has a Masters Degree in Music). You'd need a warehouse
>full of obscure 45's and 78's to hear the kind of music that he plays.

>Sad to say, I haven't heard this show in a long time, probably not since
>the early 80's, when it was on a short-lived, all-comedy AM outlet in
>Gaithersburg, MD, WJOK-AM 1150. WJOK and its previous and following
>incarnations are good for a separate post (but perhaps another time).
>I haven't heard it on any other outlets since.

Thanks for the thoughtful E-mail replies. From those that responded responded, and some further research/inquires on my part, I've found out that:

1. While Dr. Demento is no longer going to be carried by Westwood One starting in August, it's being picked up by another network and will carry on. A letter-writing campaign to the local stations that carry it might encourage them to keep it.

2. There's a newsgroup called rec.music.dementia for the purpose of discussions about the show, which I've cross-posted to for reasons that will become clear shortly (I swear, the more diverse Usenet is getting, the bigger the chance of missing something). In addition to a weekly Cue Sheet of each show, there is allegedly an FAQ.

I say "allegedly" because I checked both rec.music.dementia and rec.music.info (we have about a 2-3 week local retention), the music archives at cs.uwp.edu, the rec.music.info FAQ's, the news.answers newsgroup, Jon Kamens's Index of Periodic Information Postings on news.answers, and the Usenet archive at pit-manager.mit.edu and found nothing. Perhaps the FAQ author (who probably does a commendable job with his volunteerism, don't get me wrong) could benefit from making his FAQ available via the above mentioned information resources on the net. I would certainly be willing to provide assistance in this regard.

3. There is a local AOR station, KEZO-FM (Z-92) that either carries it, or used to carry it on Sunday mornings here in Omaha (I didn't hear it this morning, so I will inquire on Monday).

I'd like to acknowledge the following people for their helpful information:

Nigel Allen Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Paul R. Mount prmount@attmail.att.com

Paul W. Schleck

pschleck@unomaha.edu

525. Re: Dr. Demento, Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-05 00:30:34 UTC
From: SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.003034.27288@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44674

In article <1992Jul30.152409.19113@gagme.chi.il.us>, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) says:
>References to Dr. Demento Program deleted.
>
>This begs the following questions:
>
>1. Who carries it? (I believe it is part of the Westwood One network)

Most of the stations in my experience have been AOR or hard classic rock stations have the program. Westwood One still does the show.

>2. Why don't more stations carry it? (is it too expensive or
>narrowcasted or obscure or just plain wierd?)

The program is 100% barter. WW1 gives the program to stations if they run the ads on the program. Something like 10 minutes/hour with 2 or 3 for the local station to stick in there own.

Narrowcasting may be the problem. Dr. D does play some wierd stuff at times. Ya, you get the Wierd Al's, Rodney Dangerfield's and the like, but you also get Spike Jones, lenny bruce, tom lerher, etc and most kids today have no idea who these people are.

Also something to consider, I have always heard the show on Sunday nights running after 10pm.

>3. Besides the usual letter-writing campaign, what are good strategies
>to get it on locally? Any good satellite audio feeds for it?

Just ask them to run it. As for Sat feeds, it runs on SEDAT (part of the ABC/CBS digital compression system. If you can get to a station, I think WW1 rolls it at 11am ET on thursdays. 2 hours

>4. I know the show has spawned several good compilation albums (and was
>probably the major impetus for Wierd Al Yankovich). Is this the kind of
>thing your friendy local record store would know of, or are more obscure
>sources required?

If you can get ahold of a Rhino Records catalog, they have release MANY Demento CD's. Lots of good stuff. Some record stores can orders these as well.

****
A Friendly Place, WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC New York
****
Robert Allen Sobczak **Where have Joey Reynolds, Charlie Tuna
84 Powers Road and all the Good Stations gone?**

South Portland, Maine 04106-1815 Bitnet: Sobczak@Maine.bitnet
If it's too loud, you're too old! Internet: Sobczak@maine.maine.edu
****

526. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-05 00:32:10 UTC
From: unkaphaed!phaedrus@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.003210.27322@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44675

In article <1992Jul24.065127.4798@gagme.chi.il.us> steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca
>
>You are the program director at a daytime AM station. The owner has given
>you carte blanche to create programming that will impact your market.
>
>What would you do?
>

Why not set up a true and proper public station - one along the lines of KPFT,
where just about anyone can walk in off the street and, with a little training
and convincing the people in charge they aren't going to blow up the station
or something, get on the radio?

Oh, you want to make MONEY. :=)
--
phaedrus@unkaphaed.UUCP (James Hartman, Sysop)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, (713) 943-2728
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

527. network lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-05 00:33:15 UTC
From: norris@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.003315.27358@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44676

Since somebody was recently asking which stations carry Howard Stern,
I wondered if anyone on the net has lists available for other common shows.
For instance, I might be interested to know where are all the stations that
carry:
-- CNN radio
-- Talknet (Bruce, etc.)
-- Rush
-- all-news programming

On the other hand, Larry King's show, since it comes on at night, is so
easy to hear that one needs no list to find it. ;-)

-_RC

Richard Chonak, sysmgr office: newz@wit.edu
Wentworth Institute of Technology sometimes: norris@athena.mit.edu
The software is willing, but the hardware is weak. - me, apol to Gloria Maxson

528. CKLN 88.1 FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-05 02:05:46 UTC
From: Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.020546.28405@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44677

CKLN-FM in Toronto is based at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and has fairly progressive politics. Its frequency is 88.1 MHz, and I like the way it has been known to identify itself as "the farthest left on the FM dial".

(It shouldn't be confused with CJRT-FM, a quite respectable mainstream listener-supported radio station also located at Ryerson. CJRT hasn't been part of Ryerson administratively for many years, but CKLN gets part of its funding from Ryerson student fees (not the Ryerson administration).)

CIUT-FM at the University of Toronto has a much better signal than CKLN (the frequency is 89.5, and its transmitter is on top of First Canadian Place in downtown Toronto), but it seems blander than CKLN.

529. E asy listening returns to Boston AM dial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-05 02:05:59 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.020559.28440@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44678

At 7 AM today (Tuesday August 4), easy listening music returned to the Boston radio dial. The station is 740 AM out of Cambridge, which has one of the best 250 watt signals I've ever heard. 740's most recent incarnation was WWEA, "Earth Radio," which had been on the air since last fall with no commercials, one staffer (the owner), tons of environmental PSAs, jingles straight out of 1963, and the most bizarre mix of R & B, oldies, country, folk, and whatever else this side of college radio. Before that it was religious WLVG (whose gospel programming survived at night on WWEA), and before that WCAS.

Well, it seems the station's owner, Bob Bittner, couldn't keep funding the station out of his own pocket, so as of today he picked up the WJIB calls dropped two years ago by legendary-easy-listening station WJIB-FM 96.9 Boston (now soft-jazz WCDJ "CD 96.9") and the easy listening format. The new WJIB (AM) is on the air from 6 AM to 10 PM Monday thru Saturday with easy listening. Gospel continues 10 PM-midnight weekdays, and Sundays are leased-time rock and roll oldies.

All in all a somewhat odd operation, but it is a format that had been missing, and it is using legendary calls (although not WJIB-FM's signature sea bells interval signal). Bittner says he will try to sell ads this time...although he's still an ardent environmentalist and says he won't use a car to sell the ads!

This is, I think, becoming a bit of a trend. In Providence, easy listening WLKW-FM 101.5 (now oldies WWBB) was reincarnated as WLKW (AM) 790 (ex-WEAN, WWAZ) under different ownership about a year ago. Philadelphia has a fairly successful easy listening AM, WISH 560 (ex-WFIL, WEAZ) LA has KJQI on 540, and so on n and so forth. Anyone else notice this trend in their city?

As for WJIB, I give it a bit of a chance. The 740 signal is very strong for a 250-watter, and it's sandwiched between 50kw WRKO 680 and WHDH 850. In Boston, the 740 signal sounds almost as strong as either of those big talkers. And WJIB's owner says he'll be stereo by September 1.

I have an aircheck of the format change, which took place after the 7 AM USA Radio News, 78 minutes into the station's broadcast day. Normally don't stations make format changes when they sign on for the day? ;-)

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

530. Re: Dr. Demento, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-05 02:17:28 UTC
From: Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.021728.28808@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44679

pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) asks about
Dr. Demento.

Once Dr. Demento did a live show for CFNY-FM (Toronto/Brampton)
from the CN Tower in Toronto.

I remember that his program was identified as a Westwood One production.
I think Westwood One eventually bought out the NBC radio network, but
I'm not sure. Anyway, the best way to find out if the Dr. Demento show
is still being produced and if any local station carries it would be to
contact Westwood One directly.

Of course, I don't have Westwood One's address handy, since my helpful
industry directories are in a different building. Can someone else
provide an address for Westwood One?

[Moderator's Note: Wasn't it Westinghouse (Group W) which bought NBC radio?
I know that ex-NBC outlet WMAQ in Chicago is now Group W.]

Nigel Allen

531. Re: O-day! Dung's back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:11:05 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.001105.19336@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44680

In article <1992Jul29.143738.4771@gagme.chi.il.us> infmx!aland@uunet.UU.NET (Colonel Panic) writes:
>I just stumbled across this this morning, and I don't have details... but
>M. Dung (formerly of KFOG, mornings 6-10) is now on 98.9 FM. Apparently,
>they've had a change of format (and no longer call themselves "Double 99"),
>but I haven't heard yet what exactly the new format is supposed to be...
>He's on right now, so I'd guess he's doing 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM or something
>like that. Aaaaaaa-way!

The format change is all of about a week old.

Double 99 is now playing "Killer Rock." The format has been described to me (by another radio insider) as "Morning DJ's all day long." The idea is that they want to be crazy and "always 'on'."

I have noticed that they appear to have producers working on all their shifts, leaving the DJs to be "personalities" while the producers keep the shows running and do the engineering.

The new morning team are a couple of guys who go by "Blake and B.J."
>From what I've heard of them, they hadn't met before they started doing the show together, and one of them is from upstate NY. One of them (the one from NY) said something about "being out here for two weeks." I don't know whether that means the morning team is a temporary fixture or the guy's going back to get the rest of his stuff.

M. Dung is the 10am-2pm DJ. There are rumors that "Howard Stern is a possibility." They have the same news guy as before, and I don't know who (if anyone) is doing traffic for them.

--Lynn

532. Re: But it IS dying...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:11:25 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.001125.19369@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44685

In article <1992Aug2.052833.3038@gagme.chi.il.us> rfa@Turing.ORG (Robert F. Alexander) writes:

>The marketing people have blown it!! The money people have
>blown it ,too!! Even the guvmints inability to come up with
>a standard has pushed the whole thing even deeper into the
>pit. What can we say? What can we do? Who is going to this
>band from going cold? It's gonna wind up digital sooner or
>later. How many of us hard working people are gonna leave
>the biz as the stations go cold and there is noplace to
>work?

Actually, as I recall, the FCC DID choose an AM stereo
standard. It was the one proposed by Magnavox. After they set
the standard, everyone complained, so they got out of the standard
setting business, sort of. They did not set a standard for TV
stereo, but instead protected the BTSC pilot subcarrier frequency.
Other stereo systems may be used, but they must limit the deviation
of the aural carrier to less than 125 Hz by any modulation component
in the 15.734 KHz +/- 20 Hz range. See FCC 73.682(c).
Even FM stereo standards are not set by the FCC, exactly.
The current system is specified in the rules, although the addition
of more subcarriers is allowed (such as FMX or quadraphonic). Other
FM stereo systems are allowed, but they must "protect" the 19 KHz
pilot by limiting deviation of the main carrier to 125 Hz with any
modulating signals at 19 KHz +/- 20 Hz. See FCC 73.322(b).
So, since the FCC backed out of the AM stereo standard it
selected, it has chosen to "protect" industry selected standards instead
of mandating one on their own. Of course, this does not appear to
be the case with HDTV... Oh well...
Back on the future of AM... There does seem to be a real
problem in that a lower quality (audio quality, perhaps superior
coverage) product costs more than a higher quality product. That
higher cost, as has been pointed out here before, is due to land
requirements and higher maintenance costs of directional antennae.
If a superior product is available at a lower cost, it does seem
that the higher cost product will disappear. However, due to the
limited spectrum available to aural broadcast, it is POSSIBLE that
in the future the per hour program costs of FM will be higher than
AM, just due to supply and demand. This may allow AM to charge
less than FM yet still cover the costs. Kinda like newspapers
costing less than magazines and having lower print quality than
magazines, but still surviving. The key to this working is there
being adequate demand for aural services to keep the costs high
enough to support the relatively inefficient AM service. If

additional high quality services come in with low costs (such as satellite delivered DAB or cable radio) then AM may just fall off the bottom of the ladder.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

533. Re: KETR radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:19:55 UTC
From: thurlow@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.001955.19410@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44684

```
>| John Hendry Bitnet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN |
>| KETR 88.9 FM Internet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU |
>| P.O. Box 4504, ET Station Bellnet: (903)886-5848 |
>| Commerce, TX 75429-4504 Delphi: HENDRY |

Hey John, good station! I often get surprised by good music on
KETR when I'm driving through parts of the Metroplex that can get
the signal. Let the folks responsible know that someone notices :-)

Rob T
--
Rob Thurlow, thurlow@convex.com
The sun is gonna shine again / We're gonna make it 'round that bend
I'll walk another mile with you, 'cause you're my friend
The sun is gonna shine again. - Graham Parker
```

534. Radio station Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:20:10 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.002010.19436@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44686

Was wondering how effective contests are in boosting listenership (for the rating periods!). I personally find contests to be of very little incentive to listen to a station over another station. It might cause me to tune out if it gets too annoying. But I'm probably not a typical listener. I have been known to attempt to participate (in a small market, try to be the 9th caller and win a record album), but in a big city like NYC, where you get a phone bill even when you don't get thru (all the stations have numbers on 212-955-xxxx), forget it. And if the prize is more than a record album, or tickets to the county fair, the odds get too long for me to care to bother. It becomes just more random noise.

I once won a Billy Joel album from WOLF Syracuse, NY back in '78.

[Moderator's confusion (again); Are you saying that yout phone company charges you for calls to your mass call-in exchange, even when the call is not completed? We, in Chicago have '591-xxxx' for our radio call in lines. It is a concentrator exchange. Id X-number of callers from a given exchange are calling 591-anything, all 591 trunkc busy out and one cannot get through to a station, even if the station it's self has free lines. I used to know the 'direct' numbers to many station's 591-xxxlines, bypassing the bottleneck and often scoring nice tickets. These have changed, though :-(. We don't (as far as I know) get charged for incomplete 591-xxxx calls, though. Hey John Higdon, what is the deal here?]

535. Re: Dr. Demento, Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:20:23 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.002023.19469@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44682

mayer@blackfoot.ucs.indiana.edu (Darla Stewart) writes:
>Dr. Demento's show is 2 hours weekly, provided by the Westwood One Radio
>network. It is offered on a barter basis to stations, and delivered on
>vinyl or on one of Westwood's DATS channels (used to come down on Satcom
>F1R on Thursday afternoon)
>If you have DATS access, try Transponder 19 on Satcom C5, channels 00 and
>01 (on the 15kHz card).

westwood one has dropped the good doctor. his last show is sometime this fall.
i believe you may find information about a phone-in/write-in campaign in
rec.music.dementia, so i refer all interested there...

//tim
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~/
| genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || _/ Rocks!/
`---|__|-_____/--/__/---

536. Re: Dr. Demento, Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:20:44 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.002044.19502@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44681

It was just on rec.music.dementia that as of the end of this month,
Westwood One will no longer be carrying Dr. Demento.

Demento IS looking for a new syndicator, so he's "not dead yet."
This won't be the first time Demento's had to get a new syndicator.

There's a 900 number you can call to find out where Dr. Demento is
broadcast in your area (if at all). It's 900-773-7333, and it costs
$1.25 for the first minute, $.75/minute thereafter.

Hope that helps.

--Lynn
--

537. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:23:43 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.002343.19543@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44683

>In article <1992Jul24.065127.4798@gagme.chi.il.us> steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:
>>
>>You are the program director at a daytime AM station. The owner has given
>>you carte blanche to create programming that will impact your market.
>>
>>What would you do?
>>

When KEEN (John Higdon's AM station) had announced it was ditching its format and was going to simulcast its FM station, one of the jocks and I were discussing this very question. (KEEN decided to not change in an 11th-hour decision, btw.)

The jock said he'd turn it into a Vietnamese-language station. He cited how well Spanish-language stations have been doing, how there's no radio equivalent for the large Vietnamese community, and how he felt they'd support it.

If I hadn't seen the San Jose-based all-news AM station floundering so badly, I'd have suggested news, since it does so well in San Francisco. I don't know whether it would work, but it might be fun to try a format where anyone who was willing to pay or sell enough air time could have a show and aim for an eclectic format. Two now-defunct stations in the area, KFAT and KKCY, wound up with fanatically-devoted listening audiences by playing a custom-made format. This may be the way to go because at least no matter HOW bad the books are, you STILL make money.

--Lynn
--

538. Re: AM radio needn't die

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:57:48 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.005748.19769@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44703

In article <1992Jul29.143627.4658@gagme.chi.il.us> rfa@Turing.ORG (Robert F. Alexander) writes:
>[Moderator's Note: Gentlemen gentlemen, This is not an issue worth fighting
>and flaming over. Both John and Robert have their opinions and a great deal
>of experience and knowledge to back them up. Mr. Higdon engineers for an
>AM stereo station in the Bay area, Robert is involved with one in HIS market.
>I am confident that Mr Higdon is not lazy, just of a vastly differing mindset
>from Robert. I tend to agree with Robert, that the medium is not dead, but
>Mr Higdon has a point as well. Possibly the truth lies somewhere between the
>two polls of thought. In any event, please let's debate the issues and not
>call each other names. It may very well be that different markets hold
>different potentials for the band.]

I agree with our moderator.

Just as radio looked like it was dying altogether when TV came into being, we again are viewing AM radio as "dying."

Radio used to be a prime source of entertainment. It later became where we listened to music and news. Maybe AM stations need to emphasize their strong points:

1. AM stations can be picked up over a larger range than FM stations, which broadcast via "line of sight."
2. There's still lots of fascination with picking up a station from a far-away part of the country you've never been to.

AM isn't dead. It's in a state of flux. I enjoy Mr. Higdon's station both as a listener and as a traffic reporter, and I would rather it not go away from an emotional standpoint, but perhaps the "powers that be" might find it more profitable to pursue a format that takes advantage of the two strong points I've mentioned.

On the other hand, given that the station's approaching 50 years of playing country music, I'd wait. If they play things right, they can get some really GOOD publicity out of it. :-)

--Lynn

539. Re: Early Morning Hour

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:58:05 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.005805.19801@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44705

In article <1992Jul29.144117.4873@gagme.chi.il.us> fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:

>I've just started a new job, one which will require me to be at
>work at 3 each weekday morning for at least a few weeks. Now I know
>radio people work some weird hours, and I've worked early hours
>like this before, just not on such a regular basis. How do those
>of you who work very early cope with it? Do you try to go to bed
>very early the night before (I find this doesn't work with me), or
>do you nap in the afternoon after work?

If you're working just plain early hours, you adjust your day so you go to bed VERY early. You either lay out what you're going to wear the night before or grab the first thing you stumble into when you get up. If you have to be up at night for something (such as an appearance), you may try to nap/sleep in the afternoon after you go home.

Actually, I find it much easier to get up for a shift with really weird hours than for a standard 9-5 job shift. Even bolting out of bed seems easier when you know nobody where you're going cares what you look like THAT early in the morning.

The shift that's murderous, IMHO, is what they call "split shift." That's where you have to be at work at 5am or 5:30am, you end work at 9am, and come back to work from 3pm-7pm. It's VERY hard to sleep between 10am-2pm when it's brightest and noisiest outside, and then you finish work in time to eat and go to bed.

Most of the people I've come across who work split shift are relatively young and have the stamina to do it. Fogies in my age range (:-)) try to arrange for solid shifts like 5am-1pm or noon-7pm.

>One nice thing...you can't beat the traffic at 2:45 AM! :-)

True...although it's boring to report it. :-)

>And how many of you have met people who say, "I don't care how
>good the job is, I won't work a morning-drive shift, period."?
>I had a boss with that attitude. She's now leaving the radio
>business. Anyone want to try to make a connection?

I had a journalism instructor who had that attitude. That's why he's now a teacher. :-)

--Lynn
P.S.--If your former boss is in northern CA, make that connection for me! :-)

- -

540. Re: Tom Snyder's Radio Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 00:58:33 UTC
From: detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.005833.19861@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44706

>I previously wrote to find out what stations broadcasted the Tom Snyder
>Show in Pittsburgh. I thank all who responded.

>By the way:
>1130-WWWE Cleveland DX's well here. [Mod Note: I believe WWWE is 1100khz]
>770-WABC New York also DX's well here.

WABC New York is dropping the show in favor of a program hosted by a
local personality Jay Diamond.

I hope another station picks up the program, but NY radio seems to be
moving away from syndicated shows on their overnights.

>890-WLS Chicago has too much static.

--
David De Trolio - (detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu)
****
"We're sailing on the wind of better days"

541. Re: Radio Prank Wakeup Calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 01:00:22 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.010022.19916@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44704

> Just so it's clear. It *is* legal to record a call if one person knows about
> the taping, but it is *NOT* legal to broadcast it ... without the permission
> of the callee, BEFORE the taping begins.
>
> [Moderator's puzzlement; Are you saying that I can tape anyone's calls
> without telling them, as long as _I_ know the tape is running? That does
> not sound right to me. I was always under the impression that notification
> was required, and that was what the 15 second 'beep' was for. I respect
> your understanding of the rules and regs, Barry, but this sounds strange to
> me. Is this rule just for broadcasters?]
>

That has been the rule under which you can record any private conversation. However, for broadcasters, yes, there is a different rule, and it is because, while some people may agree after being made to look silly that the tape can be used, some object to the "idea" that recording, or even calling, another person for the purpose of taping them trying to grasp a "put-on", the FCC has responded to complaints with the prohibition of which we are familiar. (Whew! That was the lonnnngggessstttt sentence I hope I will ever run-on!)

In essence, the spirit of the Rule, as I understand it (and understanding the spirit of FCC Rules is not a science <g>), is that if there is any chance the call will be broadcast live or taped, the warning and consent must be done prior to recording.

Sorry, I'm fighting a bad edit program here, so if this is difficult to understand, I could have another whack at it ... or Harold Hallikainen, our respected expert, can have the final word.

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us

542. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:49:30 UTC
From: mark@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.174930.316@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44687

98.9 apparently just changed format, not my style, but I scan regularly. Mimi Chen, who used to do eves on 97.3 krqr (cbs o/o) has been doing a lot of talking at night with various artists. I haven't listened otherwise.

I can tell you this: I used to hear them a lot more when they were "mellow rock." I believe Larry Berger of wplj fame programmed that format when Viacom first bought the station from Jim Gabbert. This was "double 99", which simulcast 98.9 in San Fran and 99.1 in Santa Cruz. IT is the weakest of the SF FM signals and as such attempted to cover the south bay with 99.1. In truth, it interference with itself in several key areas. The grandfathered B's in SF do much better. THis was the old KCBS-FM signal which switched places in 1978 in a move involving two other stations.

I concur with John Higdon. It sounds like they're simply using liners with non-traditional language (e.g. "screw the rules"). It's another hard rock station in a market with five others (KSJO, KOME, KUFX, KRQR, KFOG). Although their brand skews very hard - lots of metal.

I used to hear them around often, but I guess not enough to hit the ratings. Now this.

There's a _lot_ of radio around here. I don't think this will be any more successful than the other 98.9 incarnations have been. A sharp owner would take that signal and make it paid ethnic.

regards,
mark

543. Ceasar the boogieman lives...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:50:01 UTC
From: 9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175001.349@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44688

Hi,
A little while back I seem to remember someone mentioned 'Ceasar';
a ex Invicta jock, who depending on your point of view was either the
funniest, or the worst DJ on any ILR station.
For many years his late night phone-in show (10pm -> 1am) was the
highlight of Invicta's day, which pushed the weekly reach to 20% before
R1 went FM. Brash, rude, and insulting, he was often wont to cut callers
off air if he disagreed with their views, or call them a 'Space Monkey' -
his term for someone several cells short of a brain.

By Janurary 1991 he seemed invincible, and rather ran away with
himself, believing he had a god given right to insult anyone he didn't
like. As far as I can remember the story now goes something like this...
(this could be incorrect, since it is just station to station gossip)
He was in a shop in Canterbury when the shopkeeper refused to serve
him, as he though Ceasar was obnoxious. The next evening Ceasar ranted
on at length about the shopkeeper and the shop, advising noone to go
there etc...
Instant libel suit, and complaint to the Radio Authority. In court
about 3 weeks later the case rested on what Ceasar actually said, which
in turn was dependant on the logging tape. Then (Shock, Horror) the
tape was found to have been 'lost', and the case could NOT proceed,
there being no other evidence other than hearsay.
Of course the RA took action - the person responsible for the logging
tape was the presenter at the time who was... Ceasar. He was no longer on
air, and left the station very soon after.

IMHO he was asking for it. He'd stopped being funny, and seemed merely
to want to use radio as a means to shock... he went far further that
James Whale, and other presenters of the ilk had dared. He was also
responsible for some of the lowest technical standards in radio I'd
heard in a long time, and listening was positively painful.

Anyway, Ceasar briefly flirted with a spell on Essex, before
disappearing... I hadn't heard of him in more than a year, until this
Sunday when I was over at Bath Uni, and heard on 'The new GWR' a trailer
for Ceasar... Different jingles, but there was no mistaking the
personality.
So - it seems hes still around. If someone is in the GWR area, perhaps
they could append some details of his show, and whether he's toned it
down a bit...

Julian Lorkin.

544. Re: Dr. Demento, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:50:29 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175029.392@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44689

My wife and I went to see Weird Al at the Wiltern Theater in L.A. a couple of weeks ago. During the break between the warmup act (a standup who's name escapes me, but his "biggest hit" is Dead Puppies--speaking of dimented), people started clustering around this gray-haired guy sitting in the 4th row on the aisle. So I dispatched one of the ushers to find out who it was, and guess who: Dr. D himself! The crush to get his autograph started getting a little out of hand, so the security folks politely formed a barrier around him until Weird Al came out.

It was a pretty good show, by the way, but lets say there's nothing subtle about Al's approach to humor. Gee, I wish Stan Freberg would hit the road again--now that was parody!!

--Jim

545. Re: Dr. Demento, Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:50:53 UTC
From: lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175053.425@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44690

Organization: York University,
Keywords:

In article <1992Jul30.152409.19113@gagme.chi.il.us> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>I have fond memories of this show. For those who *SOMEHOW* have never
>heard it, it's a novelty/satirical/political music show put on by an
>unbelievably good expert music buff who goes by the name "Dr. Demento."

>
>This begs the following questions:
>
>1. Who carries it? (I believe it is part of the Westwood One network)
>
>2. Why don't more stations carry it? (is it too expensive or
>narrowcasted or obscure or just plain wierd?)
>

[...]

>pschleck@unomaha.edu
>
>

Dr. Demento - real name, Barry Hansen, is still on the air, thankfully... although I'm unable to hear it anymore here in Toronto...It used to be carried on a couple of our FM outlets here...specifically CHUM-FM 104.5 and CFNY-FM 102.1. I believe it can still be heard out of Buffalo, NY on WKSE-FM 98.5.

[Moderator's Note: The good Dr. can be heard well to the East, Southeast and Northeast of Chicago on 50,000 watt WLUP-AM 1000 from 11pm till 1am Saturday night/Sundat morn Chicago time. I dont know how much help that will be in Toronto with CFRB running on 1010.]

546. Re: Dr. Demento, Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:51:14 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175114.451@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44691

Dr. D. still exists and still does his show. It's heard here in Beantown late Sunday nights on WZLX - 100.7. I don't have a list of everyone who carries the show, but there is a 900 :-(number you can call for info. It's 1-900-773-7333, and I believe it will run you 95c/minute. Alternatively, you could call WZLX's office at +1 617 267 0123 and ask them for the phone number of whatever network (I think it's Westwood One) syndicates the Good Doctor. I'd do it myself, but my phone line is, of course, tied up right now.

547. Re: Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:51:33 UTC
From: scott@asd.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175133.484@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44692

In article <1992Jul29.145810.5188@gagme.chi.il.us> jack@jato.jpl.nasa.gov (Jack Kobzeff) writes:
>Just FYI, KROQ did try broadcasting Stern on Saturdays a few years back.
>Didn't last long.....

That's because the show did not last long. It lasted about three months. The show suffered from not enough Howard (he had to play music) and the syndicator did not know how to properly market the show so they had a hard time selling advertizing.

--
scott barman | <This space intentionally left blank>
scott@asd.com |
(I can barely speak for myself, you expect me to speak for my employer??)

548. Re: network lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:56:55 UTC
From: Steve Bacher <seb@draper.com>
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175655.538@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44693

About CNN radio: A few years ago WEEI-AM in Boston carried CNN in the wee hours (midnight - 5 AM or thereabouts). This was back when it was still nominally an "all-news" station - though they did their best to do it on the cheap, filling in with sports talk shows and old radio serials when they could weasel out of giving the news.

I'm still pissed that Boston now has no all-news outlet. WEEI did a lousy job of it, and then they complained that they couldn't make any money doing all-news. Well, they certainly didn't make much of an effort to do it well.

Disclaimer: It's just my bumbling opinion.

- SEB

--

549. Re: network lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:57:11 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175711.565@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44694

In article <1992Aug5.003315.27358@gagme.chi.il.us>, norris@athena.mit.edu (Richard A Chonak) writes:

> I wondered if anyone on the net has lists available for other common shows.
> For instance, I might be interested to know where are all the stations that
> carry:
> -- CNN radio
> -- Talknet (Bruce, etc.)
> -- Rush
> -- all-news programming
>

There is such thing available in a more handy form (than the now quite-thick Broadcasting Cablecasting Yearbook) called the IRCA Almanac. Try writing IRCA, 9705 MAry ave NW Seattle WA 98117.

They list networks, talk shows, sports networks and so forth. PRice range (guess) is in $10 range.

Paul

550. Radio Prank Wakeup Calls *FINAL WORD*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:57:34 UTC
From: reynhout@cs.uri.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175734.595@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44695

barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>genghis@uiuc.edu (Tim Elliott) writes:
>> lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:
>> >I was under the impression that it was legal to record a conversation
>> >as long as one of the participants in the conversation knew it was
>> >being recorded.
>>
>> Nope. if *you* initiate the call, you gotta ask permission to record the
>> other line before they utter a peep.

[...]

>[Moderator's puzzlement; Are you saying that I can tape anyone's calls
>without telling them, as long as _I_ know the tape is running? That does not
>sound right to me. I was always under the impression that notification was
>required, and that was what the 15 second 'beep' was for. I respect your
>understanding of the rules and regs, Barry, but this sounds strange to me.
>Is this rule just for broadcasters?]

The topic that won't go away...

It is not legal to broadcast someone who doesn't know their being
broadcast. This knowledge can be either explicit ("can we put you on
the air?") or implicit (calling in to a talk show, for example.)

The rest of this has nothing to do with broadcasting, or with the FCC.
It's state law, and as such varies from state to state.
Some states allow recording of telephone conversations only when both
parties are aware that they are being recorded. Since proving that the
other party knew they were being recorded would otherwise involve RECORDING
them acknowledging that fact, one workaround is to use the 15-second beep.
Most places do not bother with this, and no one seems to complain.
Other states (about ten...the only one I know for sure is Rhode Island)
allow recording of telephone conversations when at least one party is aware
of it.

I used to work for AT&T, and I had a list of states in which each of
the above applied. I no longer work for the mother company, and I only
remember the state I live in... Perhaps someone else can help here.

[Moderator's request: Can we mark this thread as 'read' :-). I believe the
subject has been done to death. If you guys still want to debate it, can we
move it to e-mail? I won't censor the articles (for now), but maybe we could
move on. OK?]

Andrew
--

Andrew <reynhout@cs.uri.edu> "If you remind me of my dog,
we'll probably get along" -jane siberry
meow

551. Re: Radio Prank Wakeup Calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:57:55 UTC
From: bill@tv.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175755.631@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44696

Notice that this does not prohibit a state from making a law that is more restrictive. Hence, what is allowed in my state may not be allowed in yours. (I don't know whose law applies to interstate calls.)

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

552. Q & A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:58:24 UTC
From: lgbiede@ptsfa.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175824.664@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44697

Bill;

I thought I might be able to clear up a couple of things that you questioned in rec.broadcasting.

>[Moderator's puzzlement; Are you saying that I can tape anyone's calls
>without telling them, as long as _I_ know the tape is running? That does not
>sound right to me. I was always under the impression that notification was
>required, and that was what the 15 second 'beep' was for. I respect your
>understanding of the rules and regs, Barry, but this sounds strange to me.
>Is this rule just for broadcasters?]

Under the law, as I understand it, if one of the parties is aware that the conversation is being recorded there is no problem. What that person does with that recording is governed by law. If the police have the one persons permission to record all conversations on a number that is "in control" of that person that recording is admissible as evidence. A good example of this are cases of kidnap and extortion.

==========

>[Moderator's Note: Wasn't it Westinghouse (Group W) which bought NBC radio?
>I know that ex-NBC outlet WMAQ in Chicago is now Group W.]

The NBC Radio Network was, in fact, sold to Westwood One. The O&O's, however, were sold separately to various investors/companies. After WW1 bought the network their stock dropped from $7+ per share to it's current $1-$2 per share. Investors felt that the network without the assets of the O&O's was a poor risk. Investors were also upset by the re-negotiation of the AFTRA & NABET contracts. Most of the other WW1 properties were, at that time, non-union. Westwood also owns Mutual Broadcasting, home of Larry King. That why whenever King is in LA he either is broadcasting from the Westwood One Studios, or KFI, his local affiliate.

I hope this answers your questions.

[Modeerator's Note: Thanks for clearing this up.]

-Larry-

Larry G. Biedenweg

Voice: (510) 867-5575 | What Me Worry?
UUNET: lgbiede@ptsfa.PacBell.COM | A. E. Newman

Disclaimer: The views expressed are not necessarily those of

Pacific * Bell, Pacific * Telesis Group companies,
or anyone else with an ounce of good sense.

--

553. Re: Info wanted on small radio for traveling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:58:40 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175840.695@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44698

In article <1992Aug2.052915.3105@gagme.chi.il.us> palmer2@vaxr.sscl.uwo.ca (The Econoclast) writes:
>
> My 19-year-old son will be traveling in Europe for several
>months this coming year. I'd like to buy him a small, light radio to
>take on the trip. What do people recommend? What bands should it pick
>up?

Medium wave, the major shortwave broadcast bands, and longwave (many portables sold in the US lack this because of little market).

The Sony ICF-SW20 costs under $100, is tiny (cigarette pack), and frugal on battery use. It lacks longwave, however.

The Sangean MS-101 has been reincarnated by Radio Shack as the DX-342. It has slightly better SW coverage with reduced performance, but costs only $70.

Either would make nice travel radios that won't arouse the suspicion of airport security, and wouldn't be a terrible loss if sacrificed.

The Sony ICF-SW1 (about $300) is the =ultimate= travel radio. It is of the same size, covers the above including longwave, and has digital tuning (the others are analog).

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

554. SuperRadio III anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:59:24 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175924.757@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44699

Isn't this around the time when the GE SuperRadio III (successor to
the II) was supposed to be out? Has one been spotted? If yes, how does
it compare to the II?

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

555. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 17:59:48 UTC
From: Bob Hofkin <hofkin%bonehead@uunet.UU.NET>
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.175948.796@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44700

A new low-power AM station in the Washington, DC area emphasizes local performers. I don't know if this would be successful in many places (we have a lot of folk-type performers around the metro area). Heck, I'm not sure it's going to work here.

556. Re: *** WHAT WOULD _YOU_ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 18:00:18 UTC
From: steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.180018.845@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44701

blair@obdient.chi.il.us (Doub Blair) writes:

>>In article <1992Jul24.065127.4798@gagme.chi.il.us>
>steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:
>>>
>>>You are the program director at a daytime AM station. The owner has given
>>>you carte blanche to create programming that will impact your market.
>>>What would you do?
>>
>>I think (as I have indicated in private email) that the question is far
>>too broad for a serious answer. If you'd limit the problem with say a
>>market size and a description of available competiton and signals, perhaps
>>a rough idea of the community, its economy, problems, social makeup and
>>so on, we could approach the idea seriously. We also need to know the
>>goal here - do we want people to pay attention to the station? Do we want
>>it to be a successful business? Do we want to accomplish social or
>>political change? Is there a demographic group in this market that isn't
>>well served by the existing stations?

Half a point, well taken. Make it COMMERCIAL IMPACT.

As to the community, economy, etc., that is part of the problem. Seems to
me the first step is a market survey.

It leaves the exercise open for a whole buncha what ifs. Don't wimp out
just because I haven't given specifics. Make up your own.
]...[

>>Do you want to play music? Can you afford to hire brilliant speakers,
>>philosophers, interviewers and newscasters or does your owner insist that
>>your airstaff of two (sign-on to noon and noon to sundown) be paid
>>minimum wages?

Original problem stated carte blanche. For this exercise we can afford to
give away a Ferrari a day, if that is what you want to do.

>>C'mon, give us a serious challenge and we'll give you a serious answer.

I meant it as a serious challenge. Doug was the onliest person who even took
it half seriously.

Come on, people. Use your imaginations.

Some background on this. My PD and I attended (well, snuck in the back door)
an NAB conference in San Francisco more years ago than I like to remember.
After one of the regular sessions there was a bull session in one of the
hotel rooms. This was the topic of conversion. Lasted until the wee hours,

as I recall. For a neophyte jock from small market radio, this was heady stuff.

steve

557. Stations sold, bought etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-07 18:17:31 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.181731.1229@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44702

In a previous article (about Dr.Demento) rrb moderator (William Pfeiffer) writes:
>[Moderator's Note: Wasn't it Westinghouse (Group W) which bought NBC radio?
>I know that ex-NBC outlet WMAQ in Chicago is now Group W.]

Nope. The only NBC radio outlet which Group W bought was WMAQ.
The disposition of the other pieces of NBC radio was like this:

The networks (NBC Radio Network, The Source, and NBC Talknet) were bought by Westwood One, which merged them into their own stable of networks, including Mutual and Westwood One Radio Network.

The following FM stations were bought by Emmis Broadcasting: WJIB Boston, WYNY New York, WKQX Chicago, KYUU San Francisco. Emmis also purchased WNBC (AM) New York. The company then moved its existing WFAN (AM) and WQHT (FM) onto the NBC frequencies of 660 AM and 97.1 FM, and sold off its old frequencies of 1050 AM and 103.5 FM. Emmis changed KYUU's calls to KXXX, ran it for a couple of years, and then sold it. It's now KFRC-FM under Bedford Broadcasting. Emmis changed WJIB's calls to WCDJ, tried to sell it for about two years, then took it off the market. Emmis still owns WKQX.

WMAQ was sold to Group W under an odd arrangement which allowed NBC to keep using the WMAQ-TV calls on its Channel 5 in Chicago. WMAQ and WMAQ-TV are not commonly owned, but operate out of separate offices in the NBC Tower in Chicago.

WRC (AM) in Washington was sold to Greater Media, which moved the station in with its WGAY-FM and sold the old WGAY (AM). The late WRC is now WWRC (AM), but still uses the WRC calls.

WKYS-FM in Washington was sold to a minority-owned group, the name of which escapes me entirely.

KNBR (AM) in San Francisco was sold to Susquehanna Broadcasting, which already owned KFOG (FM). An earlier deal to sell KNBR to Century, which owns KMEL (FM), fell through.

Glad you asked?

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us IF MAIL BOUNCES, try fybush%unixland@think.com !!!!!!!!!!!!!

558. AM/FM #2 - Radio news from the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-10 18:03:54 UTC
From: steveh@orbital.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.180354.5208@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44708

```
* ------- ******* -------
* * ** ** * ** ** AM/FM #2 FOR AUGUST 1992
* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * ***** * * * NEWS FROM THE UK RADIO INDUSTRY
***** * * * * *
* * * * * * * EDITED BY STEPHEN HEBDITCH
* * ------- * -------
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*** BBC TO LAUNCH 24-HOUR NEWS STATION

The BBC have announced their plans to launch a new 24 hour a day news network by early 1994. It will operate on Radio Four's current Long Wave frequency and will continue to share some programming with Radio Four. The name for the new network is currently being kept under wraps. However, it won't be Radio 6 or News AM.

The new network will cost 9 million pounds a year to run, compared with Radio Four's 65 million pounds a year budget. The extra money to fund it will come from improved efficiency in the BBC. Live events will be a major component of the service, and the BBC say they will not have to rely on phone-ins to fill time. Work on FM transmitters is being brought forward to try and ensure listeners in remote areas are not left without Radio Four.

The announcement has thrown into chaos the Radio Authority's plans for the third Independent National Radio station, which the Government decided has to be for a speech-based station. The Authority are currently deciding whether to advertise the licence in the Autumn so the new station could get a head start over the BBC. They had previously been considering delaying the licence until there was a more suitable economic climate, and to allow some breathing space after the first two INR stations.

*** PIRATE RADIO RAIDS UP

The DTI's Radio Investigation Service carried out 304 raids on 75 different pirate stations in the six months up to the end of June. Last year there were 475 raids involving 127 different stations.

As usual, the bulk of the raids were in London - where 210 were carried out on 40 illegal broadcasters. Just 25 prosecutions were carried out up to the end of May, the majority of raids being to remove VHF broadcast equipment operating unattended on local-authority-owned residential

tower blocks. Tracing personnel is more difficult with many stations using a mixture of microwave and UHF links back to their studios to avoid detection.

Along with the latest figures, the DTI has once more been putting forward the spectre of unlicensed stations being involved in violence against DTI officers. They allege that organised drug syndicates involved in illegal pay parties are setting up stations to provide publicity for them. When DTI investigators attempt to raid such stations they say they are frequently met with violence. One team was reportedly threatened with being thrown off a tower block, while others have reportedly come under attack from blocks of concrete thrown from buildings.

Although some stations do provide promotion for illegal events at which drugs are sold and there has been violence against DTI investigators in some inner city areas, the DTI's attempt to link all three in a conspiracy theory is not born out by the evidence. Previous stories by them that 'anarchists were involved in teaching pirates how to attack police and DTI officials' were similarly proved unfounded.

*** WAVE II JICRAR ANNOUNCED

The latest Independent Radio audience figures have been announced. These show a slight drop in the number of people listing to the radio in April to June 1992 compared with the same time in the previous year, both commercial and BBC. ILR's share of listening is down from 36.4% to 36.3% and BBC Radio's from 58.2% to 57%.

The main surprise was a drop in London easy listening station Melody Radio's audience, with hours down 43%. Capital Radio have now clawed back almost all the listeners they lost when London's big new ILR stations came on air in 1990.

This will be the last time the figures are published in their current format. From next time joint research will be carried out with the BBC with one common set of figures being published.

WAVE II JICRAR - April to June 1992

Station	Location	Weekly reach (000)	Percent reach (000)	Total hours (000)	Average hours
Total Radio	Aire	380	44	4711	12.4
Aire FM	Leeds	211	24	1836	8.7
Magic 828	Leeds	253	29	2875	11.4
Beacon Radio Group	Wolverhampton	614	43	6837	11.1
Radio Borders	Borders	59	59	843	14.2
Buzz FM	Birmingham	105	11	539	5.1
Total Capital Radio		4264	44	56814	13.3
Capital FM	London	3333	34	37294	11.2

Capital Gold London 2214 23 19520 8.8
Total Chiltern East 654 36 8209 12.5
Supergold AM Bedfordshire 328 18 2910 8.9
The Hot FM Bedfordshire 466 28 5263 11.3
Total Chiltern West 181 29 2055 11.4
Supergold AM Gloucester 106 17 938 8.9
The Hot FM Gloucester 119 33 1117 9.4
Choice FM SE London 92 8 771 8.4
Total Radio City 785 38 9440 12.0
City FM Liverpool 670 32 6891 10.3
City Gold Liverpool 334 16 2549 7.6
Total Radio Clyde 971 52 12036 12.4
Clyde 1 102.5 FM Glasgow 726 39 6549 9.0
Clyde 2 1152 AM Glasgow 436 23 5487 12.6
Total Devonair Exeter 156 35 1856 11.9
Total Downtown Radio 593 51 6725 11.3
Cool FM Belfast 246 31 2648 10.8
Downtown Radio Belfast 441 38 3941 8.9
East Anglian Radio East Anglia 440 42 5513 12.5
Total Essex Radio Essex 456 39 4140 9.1
Total Radio Forth Edinburgh 511 48 5923 11.6
Fox FM Oxford 211 41 2329 11.1
Galaxy Radio Bristol 80 17 561 7.0
Total GWR Radio South West 599 42 8017 13.4
Jazz FM London 597 6 2792 4.7
Kiss FM London 1091 11 8418 7.7
Total LBC Radio London 1870 19 20967 11.2
LBC Newstalk 97.3 FM London 1157 12 9062 7.8
LBC Talkback Radio London 1180 12 11906 10.1
Total Marcher Sound Wrexham 152 20 1679 11.1
Melody Radio London 915 9 7694 8.4
Metro Radio (Tyne Tees) Newcastle 1296 57 18905 14.6
Metro Radio (Yorkshire) Teeside 1414 35 19290 13.6
Total Midlands Radio 1831 41 22829 12.5
Midlands Radio East Nottingham 835 42 10151 12.2
Midlands Radio West Birmingham 988 39 12496 12.7
Moray Firth Radio Inverness 84 53 1031 12.3
Northsound Radio Aberdeen 138 55 1530 11.1
Orchard FM Taunton 133 30 1358 10.2
Total Piccadilly Radio 1126 39 15473 13.7
Piccadilly Key 103 FM Manchester 725 25 7095 9.8
Piccadilly Gold Manchester 693 26 8377 12.1
Total Plymouth Sound Plymouth 134 43 1399 10.4
Total Red Dragon Radio 335 40 4052 12.1
Red Dragon FM Cardiff 266 32 2770 10.4
Touch AM Cardiff 122 17 1216 9.9
Total Red Rose Radio 449 44 6178 13.7
Red Rose Rock FM North Lancs 292 29 2726 9.3
Red Rose Gold North Lancs 275 27 3451 12.6
Total Signal Radio Stoke-on-Trent 317 25 4341 13.7

Swansea Sound Swansea 203 39 2425 12.0
Radio Tay Dundee/Perth 183 42 2153 11.8
Total 2CR Bournemouth 206 40 2262 11.0
Total 210 Reading 270 37 2755 10.2
West Sound Ayr 115 43 1255 10.9
Total Radio Wyvern 128 34 1188 9.3

+ Some stations did not take part and others have not made their results available. Indented entries give further breakdown for AM / FM or geographically split station groups.

*** FORMAT CHANGES AT RADIO THREE

The BBC have brought in a number of changes at Radio Three to try and increase its appeal to younger listeners and become more accessible. This includes introducing new drivetime programmes hosted by 'livlier' presenters and a new late-night arts programme. The station denies that the changes have come about because of the coming competition from Classic FM. However, Nicholas Kenyon, new Controller at Radio Three, has admitted that the threat from the new station made it easier to persuade BBC management of the need to make changes.

*** ITN BUYS OUT IRN

Television news providers ITN have bought 18% of Independent Radio News from London talk station LBC and are to run the service under contract for three years from October. The rest of LBC's 40% stake will go to other ILR stations. IRN will now move in to ITN's City of London headquarters, taking on most of IRN's existing 38 staff members. ITN are also expected to become part of a consortium bidding for the third Independent National Radio licence.

Since it was created in 1973, IRN has shared facilities with its main shareholders, LBC. However, with radio getting increasingly competitive in London, LBC began keeping exclusive stories to itself rather than sharing them with IRN. As a result, Capital Radio, one of IRN's other main owners, threatened to pull out unless IRN became separate from LBC's operation and LBC's owners reduced their stake in the news service.

*** POTENTIAL BUYERS HOVER AT LBC

Douglas Moffat, former Financial Editor at LBC, has come forward as a possible buyer for the troubled station. He has assembled a group to buy out LBC should its parent, Crown Communications, go into receivership or be forced to sell because of its continuing financial problems.

Meanwhile, the Radio Authority have denied that they would try to keep LBC going should its owners go bust. In the event of that happening, they say they would either re-advertise the licence immediately or wait till March when it comes up for renewal. There had been previous reports that they had been talking with possible buyers for the station should

Crown's situation decline further.

LBC are to relaunch their AM service at the end of August.

*** RADIO AUTHORITY ISSUE LATEST QUARTERLY REPORT

The Radio Authority have produced their latest quarterly report, giving details of complaints to them over the previous 3 months.

A complaint was rejected against Buzz FM that they were no longer a local station following the closure of their newsroom. The Authority said they were happy with the Birmingham station's assurances that a journalist had been employed to provide local news stories.

They upheld a complaint against Wolverhampton's Beacon Radio, which has severely reprimanded two presenters for broadcasting the telephone number of a listener after one of them had an on-air disagreement with them. Complaints were also upheld against Bristol's Galaxy Radio over an inaccurate news report, Manchester's Sunset Radio after a deejay swore on air when he'd accidentally cued up the wrong track, and IRN over a politically biased news report in the run-up to the election. Seven complaints were upheld over advertising.

*** NEW LOCAL LICENCES

The Radio Authority have awarded the ILR licence for Windsor, Slough and Maidenhead to Tristar Broadcasting. There were eight bidders for the station. Unsuccessful applicant WSM Radio who broadcast on Windsor's cable service closed following their defeat.

The Colchester licence has been won by Colchester FM.

Two new Independent Local Radio stations have opened: Minster FM in York and KL-FM in Kings Lynn.

The new Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, ILR station will use the on-air name CD-603.

*** RESTRICTED SERVICE STATIONS

The Radio Authority have brought in new restrictions on restricted service licences. In future these will not be awarded where it is felt that they could damage existing commercial stations. They have already refused one licence for an Asian station in West London who they felt would affect Sunrise Radio. The number of restricted service licences available in London will also be reduced in the run-up to 4 new full licences being awarded.

Quay-FM are broadcasting to Bridlington in Yorkshire from August 8th to September 4th. Festival Radio are broadcasting at the Edinburgh Festival from August 9th to September 5th on 100.4 FM. West London Radio are on the air with a black music format from 17th July to 14 August on 101.6 FM. Bromley AM will broadcast on 1242 AM during August. Cambridge Community Radio broadcast for the duration of the Cambridge Festival in

July.

*** FINANCIAL NEWS

Allied Radio, owners of ILR stations in Surrey, Sussex and Kent, have announced a loss of 357,000 pounds for the six months up to the end of March. The company says that it expects results to slowly pick up now, helped by the relaunch of County Sound and Radio Mercury.

A group headed by WNK boss Joe Douglas has bought out Midland Radio's stake in the North London black music station. WNK, which shares a frequency with London Greek Radio, is under threat of losing its licence in the renewals starting this autumn.

*** PEOPLE

The last of Jazz FM's young jazz deejays has been sacked by the station. Steve Edwards was given the push in the middle of a programme, following a minor breach of station rules. It is understood that there had been a growing disagreement between him and station management over the direction of his programme.

Radio One has launched a nationwide search for one of its original deejays. Pete Brady worked for the station between 1967 and 1971 when he left for a short lived television career. The BBC are looking for him as part of their celebrations of 25 years of Radio One and hope to recreate a picture of the original deejay lineup.

Former Radio Two presenter David Jacobs has joined London's Melody FM. His company has also been involved in talks over setting up a new satellite radio station.

Terry Wogan returned to the radio for the the BBC's Olympic coverage.

Former Invicta Radio deejay Caesar The Boogieman sat in for Chris Philips on Kiss FM while he filled in for the holidaying Dave Pearce.

*** BITS

Classic FM have announced that the station will launch on September 6th. They will be providing their own news service for the station, rather than using IRN.

Listeners to Kiss FM have been complaining over Classic FM's test transmissions. The arrival of the new station has meant that people in the outer home counties who could previously listen to Kiss are now finding it swamped by Classic's tests.

Test transmissions for the second INR station, Independent Music Radio, have now begun on 1215 AM. It will target 20 to 24 year old males with an adult-oriented rock service.

The BBC have announced their intention to have 10 percent of national radio programmes made by independent producers by 1996. 450 hours worth will be made by independents in the coming year.

44 ILR stations are to broadcast this summer's Coca Cola Live concert series.

A deejay on Manchester's Sunset Radio has been suspended after playing a track that criticises police raids on raves.

Radio Clyde have launched a new green trust to encourage people to support recycling, saving energy and looking after the environment.

Chiltern Radio are to put together a consortium to apply for the third INR licence. The station is also looking for sponsors for its new Airplay Chart to be heard across five stations from July 21st.

Choice FM have announced that they intend to apply for a Londonwide licence when the licences come up for renewal.

A Midlands hospital is advertising same-day operations on the radio. When vacancies become available at short notice they are relayed on BBC Hereford and Worcester, with potential patients invited to ring in to see if they are suitable.

---

amfm@orbital.demon.co.uk fax: +44 81 509 0729
AM/FM, BCM Box 225, London, WC1N 3XX, England

This is a monthly summary of stories carried by AM/FM Newsline, the weekly UK radio industry news round-up on 0336 404550. (Calls charged at 36p per minute cheap rate, 48p per minute other times, available within the UK only, TQM Communications, PO Box 2306, London, E17 4TU.)

The AM/FM Online Edition can be obtained on the Usenet rec.radio.broadcasting newsgroup, in the broadcast conference on London's CIX conferencing system or by joining the AM/FM mailing list by sending your e-mail address to amfm-request@orbital.demon.co.uk.

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559. Re: But it IS dying...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-10 18:07:40 UTC
From: bill@peora.sdc.ccur.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.180740.5328@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44707

In article <1992Jul30.152313.19047@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>I did not intend to keep this going, but people are misreading what I
>am saying. Clarification is in order:

>In essence, I give radio in general my best. I find FM far superior to
>AM technically. It always has been. But the decline of the AM band is a
>relatively recent phenomenon. This would indicate that AM's troubles
>are not all technical in nature. So why is it dying? You tell me. But
>please don't just get defensive and tell me that everything is fine.
>That answers nothing.

AM doesn't have to be bad. When I was in radio and we put in a
new AM transmitter, we were better sounding that most of the
FMers on the dial.

Of course they have improved, but now however they totally
destroy the signal with over-compression and over-EQ trying to
make themselves sound better than that competition.

I just gave up on AM & FM both and put a CD player in my car.
I can't stand how bad it is. (I did live in a recording studio
after getting out of broadcast so I tend to be more critical).
That's pretty severe for someone who spent 19 years on the air
with shares as high as 60%.

The de-regulation killed radio IMO. (ex local DJ Mark Fowler,
the first broadcaster ever to head the FCC had a lot to do with
it.) Everyone figured it would get better with a broadcaster
running it. But when you see that Mark 'locked' himself in a
control room and played Sheb Wooley's Monkey Fever for 24 hours
straight, you kind of wonder what he was doing running the
show.

Ah - it was good.

>[Moderator's mouth agape: Recently while calling the Program Director of an
>AM/FM combo (because I was DX'ing the FM signal) I was shocked to find out
>that the P.D. had NO idea what frequency their simulcasted AM was on. Geez]
>
>--
> John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
> john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

--
Bill Vermillion - bill@bilver.oau.org bill.vermillion@oau.org
- bill@bilver.uucp

- ..!{peora|ge-dab|tous|tarpit}!bilver!bill

560. Re: Radio station Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-10 18:08:10 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.180810.5357@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44709

In article <1992Aug7.002010.19436@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:
>Was wondering how effective contests are in boosting listenership (for the >rating periods!). I personally find contests to be of very little >incentive to listen to a station over another station. It might cause

I once gave away "two free six-packs" on our campus' carrier-current station. Posted flyers and ran promos that said "Be listening...because Gary Allen is going to give away "two free six-packs...". They were Milk of Magnesia that came from the Health Center's expo the week before. I had three cases of the things. Needless to say, we ALL had a good laugh over this one.

561. TAPE TAX NEWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-10 18:09:03 UTC
From: philg@zurich.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.180903.5404@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44711

Congress is still trying to tax digital data storage. On Friday, July 31, 1992, Rep. Hughes' (NJ) Intellectual Property subcommittee reported HR-3204 out of the subcommittee and the full House Judiciary Committee will mark up the bill either next week or after Congress returns on September 14. It appears that HR-3204 has been brought into conformance with the (already passed) Senate version of the media tax and that therefore Cardiss Collins' HR-4567 won't be necessary.

The chief sponsor of HR-3204 is Rep. Jack Brooks (TX) who is also the Judiciary Committee's chairman. Thus, it is important to write one's representative to let them know that you oppose this bill.

As elections are coming up and HR-3204 has something like 92 cosponsors, it is probably worth letting your rep's opponent know about the bill and that it could be a good campaign issue (new tax, money going to foreigners, etc.).

Philip Greenspun
Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

562. Re: More on AM stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-10 18:09:24 UTC
From: pace@usace.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.180924.5427@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44710

> I disagree that AM is dying. However, some AM programmers should have
>been shot years ago. Sure, FM has less static (just ask Steely Dan), but
>AM has better range, in most cases, and sure can be welcome at 3 am in
>the middle of nowhere. (Thank God for Bill Mack, and WBAP, 820, Ft Worth, in
>beautiful AM stereo!)

I wonder why more stations don't just have both AM & FM broadcast equipment,
to get the best of both bands. It seems they could make a killing, since
they would have the high local quality and also be able to keep listeners
at a distance.

Joe
--
-=-
Joe Pace UNIX/Networking Analyst
US Army Corps of Engineers pace@usace.mil
Sacramento District JPPACE@UCDAVIS.BITNET

563. AM DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-11 02:36:49 UTC
From: "wern\\"@zoo.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.023649.12899@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44712

This is a list of stations that I listen to
more or less all year round. Reception here in
Toronto varies somewhat for Chicago and NYC.
I am posting this to receive updates and corrections.

550 WGR BUFFALO
590 CKEY TORONTO
620 WHEN SYRACUSE
660 WSAN NEW YORK former WNBC
680 CFTR TORONTO
720 WGN CHICAGO
740 CBL TORONTO
760 WJR DETROIT
770 WABC NEW YORK
780 WBBM CHICAGO
810 WGY SCHENECTADY sometimes
880 WCBS NEW YORK
890 WLS CHICAGO
930 WBEN BUFFALO
970 WEBR BUFFALO
1010 CFRB TORONTO
1030 WBZ BOSTON varies in interference
1050 CHUM TORONTO
1100 WWWE CLEVELAND
1120 KMOX ST LOUIS sometimes
1130 ? CLEVELAND
1180 WHAM ROCHESTER
1190 WOWO FT WAYNE difficult
1210 WCAU PHILADELPHIA varies
1520 WWBK BUFFALO

[Moderator's Note: The 660 spot in NYC is WFAN, and what IS this
1130 in Cleveland? I know there is a 1130 in Detroit, but Cleveland?
Didn't think they could squeeze another station into that frequency.]

564. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-12 06:58:56 UTC
From: ed@wente.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.065856.1466@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44714

In article <1992Aug7.174930.316@gagme.chi.il.us> mark@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM (Mark Guidotti) writes:
>I concur with John Higdon. It sounds like they're simply using liners with
>non-traditional language (e.g. "screw the rules"). It's another hard rock
>station in a market with five others (KSJO, KOME, KUFX, KRQR, KFOG).
>Although their brand skews very hard - lots of metal.

I was SHOCKED (delightedly so) to hear "Running Up That Hill"
by Kate Bush and "Solisbury Hill" by Peter Gabriel on this station
within the last few days. So although it's true that they play
mostly hard rock, their playlist does seem to be larger than
any other hard rock station in town.

Ed
ed@wente.llnl.gov

565. All rap stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-12 06:59:07 UTC
From: ckukkone@jarthur.Claremont.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.065907.1492@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44713

Could someone give me the call letters and the address if possible
of any "all rap" format stations especially the new AM station
in Chicago. Thanks

Carl

[Moderator's Note: The calls are WJPC (owned by Johnson Publishing), the
frequency is 950-AM. They have studios in Lansing (a south suburb) and have
a omni-directional daytime site in the middle of the city (1kw) and a 5 tower
night site near their studios, on the Indiana border with a straight north
pattern. I heard their night power is 5kw but that is unconfirmed. They
used to simulcast with their class-A FM (106.3) using a Urban/soft AC format.
The FM does not cover well in the north half of Chicago due to low power and
bleedover from class-B 105.9. When 'JPC first went all rap (a couple of weeks
ago) the audio was _HORRIBLE_, sounded like a cheap boom box turned all the
way up. Lately, the sound has improved. If they keep the audio clean, they
might do well with the format. I still think they should dump the
soft-urban-ac from the FM and simulcast the rap. The FM covers well in the
core markets of the south and west side neighborhoods. Their brand of rap is
very hard-edged and very street. I have heard several explitive-deletive
words buried in the tracks, although the obvious ones are bleeped out.
All-in-all, I think they have a good chance. The address is 2915 Bernice Road
Lansing Il 60438. General office phone number is (708) 895-1400]

566. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-12 06:59:39 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.065939.1552@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44715

If I had an AM radio station in New York City area, or Silicon Valley....

Go for a special market. In the NYC area, there is no commercial station serving the Chinese community. Granted, there is not a huge lot of them, but the ones that are here are mostly professional "white collar" level and get good salaries. Which (if true) is attractive to advertisers.

A complication is that there are, at minimum, two mostly incompatable spoken Chinese languages (Cantonese in the Hong Kong and southern China area, and Manderin in the northern China). Assuming you only have one station to use, you'd have to figure out when to use eighter language. Alternate every hour? day?

And you'd have to figure out what the listeners what to hear (music (what type?), news, talk, etc). There are some TV channels in the New York City area with Chinese programming, but you can't watch TV when driving your car! Drive time is probably the main ethnic radio market.

But if your station is in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, this ain't gonna fly...

Suppose one could do a market survey on soc.culture.china, or elsewhere to see how much interest would be generated...

Bob

567. Re: O-day! Dung's back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:42:29 UTC
From: tom@spud.Kludge.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.214229.13178@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44716

lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:
> The new morning team are a couple of guys who go by "Blake and B.J."
> >From what I've heard of them, they hadn't met before they started
> doing the show together,

Gawd... I hope they're temporary... please!

> M. Dung is the 10am-2pm DJ. There are rumors that "Howard Stern is a
> possibility." They have the same news guy as before, and I don't know
> who (if anyone) is doing traffic for them.

Dung would be a better morning man... I tuned into KFOG the other afternoon and was shocked to hear them doing something they called "Your Three Songs" which is a take-off on Dung's "My Three Songs" contest in the morning....

But, all i can say is, I wish they'd play more music.

[Moderator's Note: Just heard an aircheck from 98.9's morning team. I cannot see what the big deal is. Sounds like a typical morning zoo to me. Certainly not all that alternative, IMHO.]

Tom

Tom@spud.kludge.COM Tater Tot Liberation Front
WWIV Link:14552 San Francisco, CA +1 415.648.8528

568. Re: But it IS dying...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:42:54 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.214254.13203@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44717

bill@peora.sdc.ccur.com (Bill Vermillion) writes:

> I just gave up on AM & FM both and put a CD player in my car.

How can we as broadcasters expect the public to support our product if even we insiders bail out? Of course, I have a CD player in each of my trucks which underscores my point about AM audio quality which I will now expand to include FM as well.

To hide behind the belief that the unwashed public has a tin ear as a justification for excremental audio quality is one more contributing factor to the decline of listenership of radio as a whole. Superb audio quality is now available to the public at very low cost. For instance, a $100 CD player (Sony D34 on sale at Macy's for $99) and a $100 pair of Sony headphones (MDR CD-550) will give the listener awesome sound.

So what do we do as broadcasters? First we squash all of the dynamic range out of the program material. This is necessary on AM so as to keep maximum power in the sidebands. Most people do it on FM so that they are never "down in the mud". Then on AM we chop off everything above 10K (NRSC), add about 10% IM distortion (in the transmitter), take the noise floor from -90 db to about -35 db (real world reception) and voila! our wonderful product is presented to the listener.

And most FM broadcasters throw out the inherent advantages of that medium by squashing, clipping, and "secret EQing" the signal to death. Some jerks even clip the composite signal for that "extra loudness boost". (By the way, I happen to know how "composite clipping" got started and what its original intent was if anyone is interested.) The end result is that an FM signal also bears little resemblance to the original CD.

In days past, FM broadcasting was a superior way to hear music. Few could afford the expensive turntables, arms, and cartridges that broadcasters used. Now, however, a CD player can be had by anyone. The difference in quality between the cheapest and the most expensive of these is difficult to distinguish. So I ask you: do you think young ears would rather hear the CD direct, or after the audio has passed through the bumps and grinds of ridiculous FM processing? And AM? Get serious.

> I can't stand how bad it is.

You ain't alone, pal. And people tell me that San Francisco is one of the BETTER sounding markets!

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

569. Re: AM DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:46:43 UTC
From: sjsobol@wariat.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.214643.13273@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44718

In article <1992Aug11.023649.12899@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:
>
>This is a list of stations that I listen to
>more or less all year round. Reception here in
>Toronto varies somewhat for Chicago and NYC.
>I am posting this to receive updates and corrections.

>760 WJR DETROIT

This station is pretty consistent in its signal, which is pretty strong. Of course, Detroit is only a few hours from Cleveland...

>1120 KMOX ST LOUIS sometimes

Generally, it is not hard to get this from Cleveland (about six hours' distance) if you've got a good tuner, and you're not driving through a thunderstorm.

>1100 WWWE CLEVELAND
>1130 ? CLEVELAND
>
>[Moderator's Note: The 660 spot in NYC is WFAN, and what IS this
>1130 in Cleveland? I know there is a 1130 in Detroit, but Cleveland?
>Didn't think they could squeeze another station into that frequency.]

There is no 1130 in Cleveland.

I don't think so, anyhow.

I'll have to check on this.... I might be wrong, there have been several changes lately...
--
*** ** ** | The Tiny Software Co. 23707 Glenhill Cleveland OH 44122
* * * | Steve Sobol * sjsobol@tiny.com or tiny!sjsobol
* * * | Alternate addresses: sjsobol@wariat.org or ag510@po.cwru.edu
* * * |
* ** ** | --- If you love America, vote for Bill Clinton in November ---

570. Re: AM DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:46:54 UTC
From: kovatch@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.214654.13294@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44719

In a previous article wern\@zoo.toronto.edu (Wern Thiel) writes:
>
>1130 ? CLEVELAND

Could you possible mean WRVA in Richmond, VA? They're at 1140.
Have you tried 1 tried KYW 1060 in Philadelphia? That comes in fairly
clear at night in Cleveland and Columbus, OH.

>1180 WHAM ROCHESTER
>1190 WOWO FT WAYNE difficult
>1210 WCAU PHILADELPHIA varies
>1520 WWBK BUFFALO
>
>[Moderator's Note: The 660 spot in NYC is WFAN, and what IS this
>1130 in Cleveland? I know there is a 1130 in Detroit, but Cleveland?
>Didn't think they could squeeze another station into that frequency.]

Since this is Toronto, 1130 is most likely WNEW New York. I heard
Talknet (Bruce Williams?), and then a Larry King ad where Larry gave
the call letters as part of the ad.

To answer your question, WWWE is the closest station to 1130. Cleveland
doesn't have any stations at 1130.

--
Scott Kovatch s.kovatch@csi.compuserve.com
CompuServe, Inc. sak@po.cwru.edu
If bread always lands butter side down, and cats always land on their feet,
what happens if you tie a buttered piece of bread to the back of your cat?

571. Re: Radio station Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:47:22 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.214722.13332@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44720

>In article <1992Aug7.002010.19436@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
(robert.f.casey) writes:
>>Was wondering how effective contests are in boosting listenership (for the
>>rating periods!). I personally find contests to be of very little
>>incentive to listen to a station over another station. It might cause

We have had very good response with our "Room at a time" giveaway. It
started with a new kitchen, and has progressed through the family room
and yard. The way it works is we get a local merchant, say for
example a kitchen store, to give away a complete room, in this case
$8500 worth of appliances, flooring, cabinits and installation.

We get a killer promotion and the merchant gets a four week commercial
in return. The listeners have to stop by the business to pick up a
fact sheet which they will need when they call in, creating floor
traffic.

Participation has been outstanding. We normally register around 300
people over three weeks for the drawing, which is held onthe last day
of the ratings book of course, and around 10,000+ pick up the fact
sheets. In the off time people even call up asking when the next one
is.

The key to good promotions isn't loads of money or crappy trinkets.
It's in making it worthwhile. Everybody wants to remodel their house.

Jerm (lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu)
WMBD-AM
Where the morning show is #1 12+ !

572. The Doctor is Back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:51:34 UTC
From: chappy@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.215134.13377@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44721

It is true that Westwood One has dropped the Dr. Demento show but it has been picked up by another sydicate. I don't know who the new syndicate is but I assume it will be heard on all of the usual stations. All I know is that the good doctor will still have his spot on our station.

--
Doug Chapman
KSDB 91.9 Manhattan, KS.

573. REQUEST: Conversion chart for _Radio_Waves_

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:51:46 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.215146.13403@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44722

Could somebody please repost the list of real life names to go with
the characters in Jim Ladd's book?

Thanks.

Jeremy Styninger
lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu

Stand on your own head for a change.

574. SCA Data Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:52:02 UTC
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.215202.13436@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44724

I'm looking for sources of equipment used to transmit and receive data
via FM subcarrier (SCA). I know about Modulation Sciences, and I have
adequate info on sources for RDS equipment, but I'd like to know about
any other SCA data equipment out there. Any leads would be appreciated...
Please reply by email to barry@dgbt.doc.ca.

Thanks in advance...

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

575. Simulcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:52:25 UTC
From: 9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.215225.13476@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44723

>I wonder why more stations don't just have both AM & FM broadcast
>equipment to get the best of both bands. It seems they could make a
>killing they would have the high local quality and also be able to
>keep listeners at a distance.

Are you SERIOUS?!?!? Yes, Ok, perhaps some listeners who like the station
will switch from FM to AM when they get out of range, but most simulcast
stations seem to ignore the AM altogether, leaving it out of jingles,
promos etc... A sample of 3 local simulcasts shows that their jingles
all of the 'Fantastic wonderful multi-coloured FM' variety, and then
once an hour '...also on AM'. Not one even quoted the AM frequency.
So how are listeners to know where to go?

Just as you need to promote FM to get listeners, you need to promote
Medium Wave, otherwise the listenership for the AM will get older and
eventually ... erm ... die off (perhaps literally!)

As an example a local station County Sound (SRH network) simulcast
AM and FM _over_the_same_area_ (so this won't slew the statistics)
and one week the FM TX went down at about coffee time. The next week the
same thing happened, only with the AM TX.

There were more calls from AM listeners than from FM ones: but the AM
listeners were in general older. Maybe this is because they are the old
dears more likely to worry, and hence phone in, or maybe they just can't
tune a radio to save their lives, and once they've got it on the AM,
never want to change station. Maybe younger listeners are the ones that
have digitally tuned radios, so they are the ones to hit another preset
when the station they are listening to dies. Who knows.

Anyway there is another, and MUCH more important point. Simulcasting
is such a waste of bandwidth. Why have one station when you have room
for two?

Julian Lorkin.

576. Transmitters bite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:52:40 UTC
From: eds1!compnect!frackit!dave@psuvax1.cs.psu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.215240.13502@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44725

Spotted this article in alt.folklore.urban. The topic swung into radio,
sort of, so I'll feed it into r.r.b.:

In article <H0TmoB8w164w@dogbox.acme.gen.nz>, dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz (dogbowl) writes:
> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>In article <1992Jul18.175339.10396@newstand.syr.edu>,

> Ok. I want to know from the net people. What is the largest voltage shock
> you have ever received (and survived.) I am not talking about rewiring
> a light switch. I am talking about kissing the flyback transformer.

> a co=worker at a shortwave transitting station I was working at put his
> hand on top of one of the small transmitters while he was tuneing it up.
>
> The RF jumped about 1 foot to his wrist and grounded out thru his other
> arm. Amazingly he survived, but he had very nasty burns right down to the
> bone on one arm. Cooked flesh looks and smells disgusting!

I was Asst. Engineer at a 5kw AM station in Altoona PA about
19(mumble-mumble). Transmitter was a tube CCA and a REAL pig to work on.
Chief Engineer (Jeff) was having a hellacious time getting the thing
working up to snuff after a major lightening strike at the tower farm (3
360' towers) which blew out the coax in 3 different places (pressurized
semi-rigid). Anyhow, we were trying to get voltages in the PA cabinet
with a Sencore DVM. He decided to do this in the afternoon while the
beast was on-line running the full 5kw into a single tower (daytime
non-directional).

Using the kind of intelligence only a Chief Engineer
can muster he bypassed the safety interlocks on the back door (see, my
mama always told me clothspins were good for SOMEthing!) and proceeded
to start taking voltage readings on the inside of the front panel. To do
that he had to reach PAST the modulation transformer, only a few inches
above the spark-gap on the terminals. He was being VERY cautious in most
respects.... no jewelry, left hand behind his back, rubber soled shoes
on a rubber mat. I was about 3 feet to his left reading the DVM and
taking notes while he watched where he was putting his hand. Unfortunately
he forgot to watch where he was putting his arm and drew a healthy arc
from the point on the front panel he was testing, THROUGH his arm and
onto the spark-gap terminals on the modulation transformer. The station
was running a talk-show at the time so it could have been worse if the
modulation had been cooking up around the 97.5% we usually hung at with
music (yeah, compression was AWFUL but that's what the bosses wanted).

The BANG blew him back from the transmitter (which merrily recycled 3
times from the surge) and into a cinder block wall 4 or 5 feet back.

The remains of the Sencore probe wound up several feet away by the back of the 1kw Gates standby transmitter and the DVM itself was sitting on the floor with the display flashing something incomprehensible. Jeff shook his head, stood up and walked out the back door holding his right arm and mumbling that he was alright. When I caught up to him I noticed his arm was a most remarkable shade of blue and he was busily shaking it, still muttering that he was "OK". When he finally sat down and we could get a look at what happened to his arm we found a hole burned into his index finger right where it was touching the screw on the switchplate of the probe. There was a nasty surface burn around the hole and another hole back by his elbow with similar characteristics. Later (when the standby was on and the CCA was cold) we measured the distance between the 2 holes and they corresponded with 2 flash marks in the cabinet. Sure enough he had gotten across the plate voltage for the final and the modulation transformer. He was VERY lucky. The doctor chewed him out, the station owner chewed him out, his girl friend chewed him out and after about 2 weeks he was back to normal again EXCEPT for some very minor trembling in that right arm. Count him as one of the lucky ones. If he had had his left hand on the cabinet he could have been dead.

BTW, the Sencore DVM lived. The display was undamaged and turning it off and back on cleared everything up. We buried the melted probe with honors under the center tower and christened the gravesite with Iron City beer and Kodiak Cream Ale. It was a touching ceremony :)

The moral of the story? Those interlocks are there for a REASON! USE them!

[Moderator's Note: *** OUCH ***!]

--
...uunet!wa3wbu!frackit!dave -or- | Dave Ratcliffe |
frackit!dave@uunet.UU.NET -or- dave@frackit.uucp -or- | Sys. <*> Admin. |
vogon1!compnect!frackit!dave@psuvax1.psu.edu | Harrisburg, Pa. |

577. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-13 21:52:54 UTC
From: tom@spud.Kludge.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.215254.13535@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44726

lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:

>In article <1992Jul24.065127.4798@gagme.chi.il.us> steveh@grafex.cupertino.c

>You are the program director at a daytime AM station. The owner has given
>you carte blanche to create programming that will impact your market.

>What would you do?
>
>
> When KEEN (John Higdon's AM station) had announced it was ditching its
> format and was going to simulcast its FM station, one of the jocks and
> I were discussing this very question. (KEEN decided to not change in
> an 11th-hour decision, btw.)
>
> The jock said he'd turn it into a Vietnamese-language station. He
> cited how well Spanish-language stations have been doing, how there's
> no radio equivalent for the large Vietnamese community, and how he
> felt they'd support it.
>
well...that's what KSJX in San Jose < same town as KEEN > is kinda/sorta
doing... they are going Asian languages.. rather eclectic if you ask me,
but as the sunday SF Examiner pointed out, there are 6 Spanish language
stations in the Bay Area, yet, the Asian population is larger and they
don't have quite the radio coverage.. this is an interesting idea.

< KSJX is at 1500 am, by the way... >

Tom@spud.kludge.COM Tater Tot Liberation Front
WWIV Link:14552 San Francisco, CA +1 415.648.8528

578. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-15 05:33:37 UTC
From: bri@nic.cerf.net
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.053337.5266@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44728

In article <1992Aug12.065856.1466@gagme.chi.il.us> ed@wente.llnl.gov (Ed Suranyi) writes:
>In article <1992Aug7.174930.316@gagme.chi.il.us> mark@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM (Mark Guidotti) writes:

>>It's another hard rock station in a market with five others (KSJO, KOME, KUFX, KRQR, KFOG).

>I was SHOCKED (delightedly so) to hear "Running Up That Hill"

Yeah, but ain't it amazing that we have yet-another-bay-area-radio station that misses the point on local talent? And how do you like a station that brags about getting into the art of the art and doesn't have Van Morrison on the playlist?

--
Bri

579. Re: AM radio dying?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-15 05:33:48 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.053348.5292@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44727

I want to add my $0.02 here. I, too, am bummed by the overall demise of AM radio, the satellite feeds, loss of local personality, simulcasting with the FMs, etc.

BUT AM stations can still make money. Here in little ol' San Diego, KFMB on 760 is doing just fine, thanks. They've been in the Top 10 of the ratings for as many years as I can remember--certainly more than 20. They have a solid line up of "personality" jocks (as opposed to "shock" jocks), some of whom have been with the station for 20 years, mild-mannered music, a fair amount of sports including the Chargers and/Padres depending upon contracts, and some talk show stuff at night (Bill Balance--it's awful but some folks love it!). They have a good solid signal, of course, but would still have good ratings if they were elsewhere in the band.

Meanwhile we have KKLQ AM-FM whose AM is on 600. This was KOGO years ago, also one of the highest rated AMs. Now it's completely simulcast with the FM, and in fact is virtually never mentioned. It's just a repeater for "Q-106" (cf. the recent comment from someone about a Program Director not knowing the frequency of his AM! Might have been this station!). Why do they even bother to pay the electrical bills to keep the AM on the air? Or better yet, why doesn't someone make it a separate station and make some money with it?

--Jim, K6ZH

580. Time to bury "The Home of Rock'n'Roll"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-15 05:34:08 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.053408.5325@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44729

I found this little gem in the July 24 issue of Radio and Records. I don't know about where you live, but we have two stations that could use this advice. (WWCT Peoria, 105.7 and WYMG Jacksonville, 100.5)

Consultant/voiceover god Joe Kelly cites recent research indicating that males 18-44 describe rock 'n' roll to be "oldies" In other words Beatles, Chuck Berry, Dick Clark, Little Richard. Another group with the same demographics describe rock as "music." Bruce Springsteen, U2, Eric Clapton and MTV.

"Heritage AORs targeting men 25+ may want to re-think their continued use of the positioning slogan 'the home of rock 'n' roll,' Kelly writes. "This study seems to tell us that more than 50% of the men in this demographic think of rock 'n' roll as oldies or Dick Clark. That being the case, the home of rock 'n' roll is about as useful as a tit on a bull"

"To me, the home of rock 'n' roll sounds like a convalescent center for aging rock and rollers, someplace they'd stick Pat Boon if he ever stopped working out. I can hear myself saying, 'WXYZ - the home of rock 'n'roll. If you're in the car, drop by - fruit baskets, floral arrangements, and suppositories are welcome.'

"Wouldn't it make more sense to say, 'We rock Chicago!' or 'Chicago's rock'? Even if you're not in Chicago it would sound cooler and be more meaningful.

"I've been gagging on [that phrase] since the late '70s, when some consultant - probably now long gone - thought it up and blew his sheep whistle. I had hoped it would come down with the Berlin Wall, but no chance.

"Even the word home bothers me. We live in a _house_. Most people live in condos or apartments. _Home_ is where you grew up and sucked your thumb. It's where your mon and dad live - [as in] _home_ for the holidays. _Home_ is where they took my grandfather just before he went crazy, started foaming at the mouth, and then got all stif. They buried him. That's what they ought to do with the home of rock 'n' roll." says Kelly.

Gotta agree.
Jeremy Styninger
lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu

581. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-15 05:34:20 UTC
From: yag@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.053420.5352@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44731

In article <1992Aug7.175948.796@gagme.chi.il.us>, Bob Hofkin
<hofkin%bonehead@uunet.UU.NET> writes:

>A new low-power AM station in the Washington, DC area emphasizes local
>performers. I don't know if this would be successful in many places
>(we have a lot of folk-type performers around the metro area). Heck,
>I'm not sure it's going to work here.
>

Is this station for real?

I'd love to listen since I live in the DC area. What is the
frequency and power? (Sorry to use news but the Mailer-daemon bounced my mail to you back)

--yag@eng.umd.edu --N3BYP

Eric Funk (University of Maryland)

[Moderator's Note: Whoever this 'bonehead' is, nobody can seem to get mail
to him. I guess the site name says it all :-)]
--

582. Blake and BJ on Double 99, San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-15 05:34:41 UTC
From: lisac@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.053441.5392@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44730

Re: the current (temporary waiting for Howard?) morning team on
KDBK/KDBQ:

Blake Lawrence has worked a lot of places: Colorado (mid 70s),
Pittsburgh (78), Houston (early 80's) Boston - wCDJ-96.9 (late 80s)

BJ is from WCMF Rochester, THE Album rock station in town.

Can anyone tape the Blake and BJ show for me please?
Email if you can post to net if it bounces THANKS *LISA*

[Moderator's Note: As my private mail indicated, I will be happy to foreward
my copy of this show to you (which I got from Mark in San Fran). Send a
mailing address and Ill ship it right out. Thanks Mark]

****
It's not so bad to have my name. I could have been a male born to
the Hertz family, and they named me Richard.
Apparently true fact: The engineer at WYSP is Richard Bagg.

[Another Mod Note: Question: Does Richard Bagg's middle initial happen to
be 'S."? ... Sorry.]

583. getting experience at radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-15 05:35:09 UTC
From: twhalen@csi.uottawa.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.053509.5436@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44732

If you're interested in getting into radio broadcasting a good place to start is at a Canadian University radio station (I don't know if the US does this...probably). I worked at CFUV on FM in Victoria B.C. for a few months. It's great! You can usually get to do news and sports reports in very little time. They had practice booths where you would tape yourself and play it back....it can really help you hear where you might lisp, for instance....or just not pronounce certain words very well. The environment was relaxed and the people involved were very knowledgeable. It's harder to get your own show. You have to be very good...the more natural, the better.

CFUV labelled itself as 'alternative' radio. I didn't really like the music. but it was very exciting doing sports reports! CFUV estimated that they had a listening audience of approximately 20000 in Victoria, and when I left, they were broadcasting far up Vancouver Island. (of course, there is much more to broadcasting than being a broadcaster.....reporting, sound engineering, writing news casts....)

Tim

584. REQUEST: Copies of RCA Broadcast News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-15 05:35:26 UTC
From: ADM28Q1@NAUVM.UCC.NAU.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.053526.5465@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44733

I am looking for back-issues of RCA Broadcast News from 1955 and earlier. This is for a station design and radio history project. Anyone having information can contact me at ADM28Q1@NAUVM.UCC.NAU.EDU or by phone at either (602) 523-KNAU or (602)774-6705 (home number).

585. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:00:33 UTC
From: ed@wente.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.060033.5920@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44734

In article <1992Aug15.053337.5266@gagme.chi.il.us> bri@nic.cerf.net (Brian Rice) writes:
>
>In article <1992Aug12.065856.1466@gagme.chi.il.us> ed@wente.llnl.gov (Ed
>Suranyi) writes:
>>I was SHOCKED (delightedly so) to hear "Running Up That Hill"
>
>Yeah, but ain't it amazing that we have yet-another-bay-area-radio
>station that misses the point on local talent? And how do you like
>a station that brags about getting into the art of the art and doesn't
>have Van Morrison on the playlist?

Listen, it's ridiculous to criticize a particular radio station because
of what they DON'T play. No matter what a station plays there's always
an infinite number of pieces that they don't play. Everyone can make
up lists of songs that they'd like to hear on the radio, but don't.
The important thing is what they DO play. Do you like the songs that
they play? Do you dislike the songs that they play? That's the only
reasonable basis on which to decide whether to listen to a particular
station. Of course, you can always call up a particular station and
request a song. But in any case, you still have to decide based on
what they DO end up playing.

We all wish there'd be a radio station that would play nothing but
stuff we think is good. That will never come to pass.

Ed
ed@wente.llnl.gov

586. 98.9 FN San Francisco Followup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:06:01 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.060601.5998@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44735

In article <1992Aug12.065856.1466@gagme.chi.il.us> ed@wente.llnl.gov (Ed Suranyi) writes:
>
>I was SHOCKED (delightedly so) to hear "Running Up That Hill"
>by Kate Bush and "Solisbury Hill" by Peter Gabriel on this station
>within the last few days. So although it's true that they play
>mostly hard rock, their playlist does seem to be larger than
>any other hard rock station in town.
>

They have a very broad playlist, but the major thrust of this station
is to have a "morning show" all day with various guests, listener call
ins, etc.. Someone said this is a newish format called "talk/rock".
What'll they think of next?

[Moderator's Note: Here in Chicago, our nationally famous WLUP-AM1000 has
been doing this hip/talk/comedy/rock thing for a while. The sound like no
station I have EVER heard. I hear they are going to syndicate REAL SOON.
We'll see.]

| w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
FM | H | ----------
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **********

587. Re: But it IS dying...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:06:44 UTC
From: bill@peora.sdc.ccur.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.060644.6038@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44736

In article <1992Aug13.214254.13203@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>bill@peora.sdc.ccur.com (Bill Vermillion) writes:
>
>> I just gave up on AM & FM both and put a CD player in my car.

>How can we as broadcasters expect the public to support our product if
>even we insiders bail out? Of course, I have a CD player in each of my
>trucks which underscores my point about AM audio quality which I will
>now expand to include FM as well.

I personally feel that the de-regulation that has caused trafficing in stations is partially to blame. Buy cheap, hype the ratings, pull out in a year with big buck$.

And with the latest changes coming up that allow one owner to have multiple outlets in one market, things aren't going to get better IMO.

Just today the company that owns the top country station announced that when the approval for their purchase goes through their second station in town will compete with themselves. One will be contemporary country the other more traditional.

I grew up in the 'old' way of broadcasting and really believe that the 1934 act that made sure there was no concentration of power was a good idea. Those who are in broadcast just for the money will probably not agree.

>To hide behind the belief that the unwashed public has a tin ear as a
>justification for excremental audio quality is one more contributing
>factor to the decline of listenership of radio as a whole. Superb audio
>quality is now available to the public at very low cost. For instance,
>a $100 CD player (Sony D34 on sale at Macy's for $99) and a $100 pair of
>Sony headphones (MDR CD-550) will give the listener awesome sound.

How true. After I left broadcasting and got into recroding studio work it was pathetic how many ad agency people thought about the public that way. I remember asking one onetime about this, and he basically replies "who would notice". He said something like "not all people are as critical as you". True. But the idea that you play down to the audience is wrong. Ratings are an average of all, and it takes all kinds. Little did this ad person know that I had been an Arbitron rated house just a few short months earlier. Same thing last month.

When I was in radio we never played down to the audience. We treated them as equals of better. Our ratings were so good the station manager gaver ORDERS to the sales department not to interfere with the programming or air staff IN ANY WAY. He said, "If I have the number, I can sell anything". We had the numbers. We were only in the top 60 or 70th market at that time - early 70's, but we had a 33% share on a 24hour 7day week basis, and had 46% in afternoon traffic. And we constantly tried to be better.

>So what do we do as broadcasters? First we squash all of the dynamic
>range out of the program material. This is necessary on AM so as to
>keep maximum power in the sidebands. Most people do it on FM so that
>they are never "down in the mud". Then on AM we chop off everything
>above 10K (NRSC), add about 10% IM distortion (in the transmitter),
>take the noise floor from -90 db to about -35 db (real world
>reception) and voila! our wonderful product is presented to the listener.

And it is not really neccesary to abuse the signal that badly. If you are good the listeners will seek you out. If you are bad no amount of processing is going to overcome bad programming.

....

>In days past, FM broadcasting was a superior way to hear music. Few
>could afford the expensive turntables, arms, and cartridges that
>broadcasters used. Now, however, a CD player can be had by anyone. The
>difference in quality between the cheapest and the most expensive of
>these is difficult to distinguish. So I ask you: do you think young
>ears would rather hear the CD direct, or after the audio has passed
>through the bumps and grinds of ridiculous FM processing? And AM? Get
>serious.

I had an idea many years ago, and presented it to your station manager. He thought it was 'interesting' but didn't pursue it. We were the top rated station - top 40 format too. And we were getting ready to modernize the station. I suggested we go all the way and make it into a stereo operation - it wouldn't cost that much more to just go stereo for the music, and while we would continue to be a mono top40 on AM, I wanted to go on local cable as a wired stereo. I guess I was a bit early. :-(

>> I can't stand how bad it is.

>You ain't alone, pal. And people tell me that San Francisco is one of
>the BETTER sounding markets!

I remember the glory days of early progressive FM when San Francisco was THE best programmed market in the eyes and ears of many.

--
Bill Vermillion - bill@bilver.oau.org bill.vermillion@oau.org
- bill@bilver.uucp
- ..!{peora|ge-dab|tous|tarpit}!bilver!bill

588. More on Dr.Demento

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:07:00 UTC
From: mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.060700.6064@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44737

In article <1992Jul30.152409.19113@gagme.chi.il.us> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>
>This begs the following questions:
>
>1. Who carries it? (I believe it is part of the Westwood One network)

Several stations still air it. A check with Westwood One should get you a station locally, or nearby where you can hear it. Call Westwood One in LA.

>2. Why don't more stations carry it? (is it too expensive or
>narrowcasted or obscure or just plain wierd?)

It's a hard sell. Basically, it is too narrow cast for any prime slot. Most stations that do air it place it in obscure slots, like 12-2AM. (it is a 2 hour show)

>3. Besides the usual letter-writing campaign, what are good strategies
>to get it on locally? Any good satellite audio feeds for it?

Getting a station to carry it may be tough, but you can call and speak with the program directors at most stations. Many may not be aware of the program.

RE: Satellite feeds. Westwood One programming feeds on Satcom C5, Transponder 15, and it's 15kHz stereo. I believe it's channels 13 & 14, but I could be wrong, it's been a while since I dealt with WWO long form. The problem here is that it's DATS (maybe SEDATS) digital, and even the cheap Fairchild Dart receiver is very expensive. One other note: WWO does provide the program on vinyl disc (or did, a year or so ago).

By the way, it's a barter program. No $$, the station just has to air the network spots built in to the program.

>4. I know the show has spawned several good compilation albums (and was
>probably the major impetus for Wierd Al Yankovich). Is this the kind of
>thing your friendy local record store would know of, or are more obscure
>sources required?

Your record store can get them. One was on Warner records, and there are at least 2 CD collections... I recommend the 20th Anniversary set from Rhino records, in record stores now, since it contains everything on the "Greatest Novelty CD Of All Time" and several others.

589. Info needed, eastern europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:07:29 UTC
From: VOYKHANS@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.060729.6130@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44739

If you have or know how to obtain information about permited
frequencies in the Countries of Eastern Europe and Russia.
PLEASE contct me at:
voykhans@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
fax: 913-832-2417
tel 913-749-5792/913-832-0600
ask for Grigory Voykhansky or Marc Joseph
Thank you

590. Re: Time to bury "The Home of Rock'n'Roll"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:07:50 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.060750.6162@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44738

lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu (Jeremy Styninger) writes:

>I found this little gem in the July 24 issue of Radio and Records. I
>don't know about where you live, but we have two stations that could
>use this advice. (WWCT Peoria, 105.7 and WYMG Jacksonville, 100.5)
...continues with Joe Kelly's "Home of RNR" advice...

I suppose I would agree with Joe's comments in some respects... but then again
if you listen to WWCT/Peoria and WYMG/Jacksonville, they *do* play "safe"
rock-and-roll. (no chuck berry, tho :-)

WPGU/Champaign used to be The Home of Rock and Roll but some PD came up with
the idea of "The Rock Revolution". I thought it was a pretty good
idea--emphasizing that Rock is continually changing (we were playing, uh,
50/50% classic/currents). Alas, the promotional/marketing machine at WPGU
really SUCKS and the idea never really got across. In a P1/P2 market, it may
have floated, but in our small market it really went over people's heads.

So, the new PD was set to go back to "The Home of RNR" but at the last minute
went with "THE Rock-N-Roll Station". Doesn't really say much. Notice the
emphasis on the "THE"---it's meant to tell listeners there is no competition
(which there is----that's the point). It's interesting the hear on the air,
but, alas, our marketing on it has still pretty much sucked.

But I Digress...

Oh, by the way, WYMG/Jacksonville-Springfield is "The CAPITOL of Rock-N-Roll".
A really great change. Pretty catchy, what with Springfield being the Capitol
of IL.

//tim
D
D
D
D
So, the new PD was set to go back to The Home of RNR"
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~
| genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || _/ Rocks!/
`---|__|-_____/--/__/---

591. Question: Origin of word 'radio'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:09:48 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.060948.6218@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44744

Got a question for the news group: where did the word "radio" come from?
I don't think this word have other meanings, and I would guess that it
could not have existed more than a hundred years ago.

Possible sources:
-RADIO was an acronym "radi ation d---- i---- o----"?
-some word in a foriegn language (maybe Italian, because of Marconi?)
-a shortened form of "radiation", or "radioactivity"?
-?

592. RF shock & interlocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:10:03 UTC
From: ampex!newsq@decwrl.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.061003.6247@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44741

In a recent posting, someone described the result of high-voltage shock. The results might have been very different had the voltage been DC or 60 Hz. RF tends to flow on the surface of a conductor. The higher the frequency, the thinner the surface. This is why many waveguides are silver-plated inside. Since the current doesn't flow so much through your internal guts, especially the heart, it is unlikely to kill you.

It happened to me when I was adjusting antenna phase at WTAR (now WKTR), Norfolk, Va. 5KW into a four-wire open-wire transmission line. I think this figures out to be 5KV, more when modulating. 790 KHz. I brushed something with my thumb. I didn't feel it so much as I heard it and later smelled it. A couple of years later, over a period of only a week or so, I grew an inverted wart at the site of contact. It stayed there for over five years, then as suddenly as it appeared, it went away. Mysterious!

I have grabbed ahold of 450 volts DC and I can verify that DC is harder to let go of than AC.

While on the subject, a current through the chest of less than one milliampere usually does no harm and may not even be felt. Between 10 mils and one amp, electric shock can cause fibrillation of the heart, from which you can die quickly. Somewhere between 1 amp and 5 amps, the heart freezes up and stops, but generally starts up ok when the shock is over. Emergency rooms have at least one "defibrillator". If you go into fibrillation for natural reasons, they put the paddles on your chest and discharge a great whacking capacitor through you. Think of it as a kind of one-time sync pulse.

Another thing to remember about high-voltage RF. The thick rubber gloves often worn by power company linemen is no good at all at 5KV of RF. After a hurricane, we hired a line crew to retighten our transmission lines. Before I had a chance to switch towers, one of the linemen put up a ladder and tried to shake the line. His glove, and hand, looked like somebody took a Chinese meat cleaver to it.

The only time I ever shorted out the cabinet interlocks, (This at WTAR-TV), the FCC inspector showed up, caught me and wrote me up.

593. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:10:33 UTC
From: hofkin%pebbles@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.061033.6288@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44743

```
: [Moderator's Note: Whoever this 'bonehead' is, nobody can seem to get mail
: to him. I guess the site name says it all :-)]

'bonehead' may refer to the way systems are administered -- something
went wrong in the mail munger, but until someone fixes it, I've put a
"Reply-To" line with the RIGHT address in my headers.

Sorry about that, Chief!

Bob Hofkin
hofkin@software.org
```

594. Re: *** WHAT WOULD __YOU__ DO? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:11:10 UTC
From: steveh@grafex.cupertino.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.061110.6321@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44742

tom@spud.Kludge.COM (Tom Lemos) writes:

]...[

> well...that's what KSJX in San Jose < same town as KEEN > is kinda/sorta
> doing... they are going Asian languages.. rather eclectic if you ask me,
> but as the sunday SF Examiner pointed out, there are 6 Spanish language
> stations in the Bay Area, yet, the Asian population is larger and they
> don't have quite the radio coverage.. this is an interesting idea.
>
> < KSJX is at 1500 am, by the way... >

Used to be KXRX. If you are a HUNTER fan, these call letters showed up
quite regularly.

steve

595. Re: Stations sold, bought etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:11:33 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.061133.6354@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44740

fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:

>WMAQ was sold to Group W under an odd arrangement which allowed
>NBC to keep using the WMAQ-TV calls on its Channel 5 in Chicago.
>WMAQ and WMAQ-TV are not commonly owned, but operate out of
>separate offices in the NBC Tower in Chicago.

ah-hah! i was very puzzled to see a television ad saying that 'MAQ was
broadcasting CNN news... !

//tim
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~
| genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || _/ Rocks!/
`---|__|-_____/--/__/---

596. Re: Dr. Demento, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-17 06:11:51 UTC
From: mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.061151.6387@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44745

In article <1992Aug5.021728.28808@gagme.chi.il.us> Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu writes:
>
>[Moderator's Note: Wasn't it Westinghouse (Group W) which bought NBC radio?
>I know that ex-NBC outlet WMAQ in Chicago is now Group W.]

Sorry... WestWood One bought NBC Radio. The network, not any of the O&O stations. WWO now owns their own net (basically long form programming), and several years ago they bought Mutual from Amway (yes, Amway owned Mutual for a while).

The WWO group is now Westwood One, Mutual and NBC.

597. WLS changes formats... Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-18 01:29:26 UTC
From: "William Pfeiffer"
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.012926.19890@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44748

Today, in the Chicago Sun Times, media columnist Robert Feder dedicated his entire column to the revelation that one-time top-40 legend, and current 'issue-talker' WLS (AM 890/FM 94.7) is once again switching horses, this time to jump on the bandwagon of country music.

As soon as the end of September, 1992, WLS may split it's simulcasted gabfest into two seperate country music formats. Modern 'hot' country on the FM, and a more traditional country mix on the AM. The AM programming will be from Satellite Music Network, WONDERFUL :-< ! Supposedly the overnight shift will be a trucker's show (presumably Chicago-based, Tribune owned, Interstate Radio Network).

As stated in the Feder column this move will mean pink slips for virtually the entire staff, including morning host, Don Wade and his wife/partner Roma. Ironically Wade once worked as morning man on US-99, Chicago's only country music outlet. The sole survivor of the change might be Rush Limbaugh.

The move is a brainchild of parent company ABC-Capitol Cities. Cap City's President, Norm Strutt says "There is no doubt that we have the knowledge to do country. [Plus] we have a 50,000 watt clear channel signal in Chicago" Strutt's group has successful country stations in Atlanta and Dallas. Strutt stopped short of 'confirming' the format change, saying that it was one of 'several options available'.

Thanks to the success of artists like Garth Brooks and others, country music everywhere, including Chicago, is riding it's greatest wave of popularity in over 15 years. WUSN (99.5 fm, US-99) posted a record 5.5 percent share in Arbitron's spring numbers.

Can we support another, let alone two more, country music stations in the northern, urban market of Chicago? Well, Strutt claims that when a new station comes into a market, the market expands. He feels it is realistic to expect an 8.0 share for country in the Chicago market.

US-99 has been bracing it's self for a challenge since 1991, owing to country's high ratings and revenues, the question was when and by whom would the challenge be launched. If this change actually does come to pass, they will be challenged not only by a very hot urban FM signal, but by the regional reach of 50,000 watt AM stereo as well.

Quoting Feder, "Sadly, one of radio's legendary frequencies [890-AM] will be stripped of it's local identity and turned into little more than an automated money machine. The move will, all but. guarantee that Chicago will be without an issue-oriented talk station for years to come."

WLS-AM dropped a feeble attempt at 'adult contemporary' music in August of 1989 to go all-talk. The FM was driven out of it's bid for the CHR (Contemp.

Hits Radio) format by rival (and more established) CHR station WBBM-FM (the Killer Bee) in October of '91 when WLS AM & FM began simulcasting the talk format. The latest Arbitrends report has WLS AM/FM posting a 3,2 combined share, which is up a hair from their 3.0 combined share in spring. Feder says that it is probable that the stations could have risen to a respectable showing in the 4.0 range with more time and patience. Less than a year ago, when the simulcast began, WLS and Cap Cities executives were hailing the move as a 'great stride' in radio. Yeah, right!

On a personal note, I feel that WLS began something that they were never prepared to finish with talk. They hired a few 'heavy hitters' Like Stacey Taylor (from San Diego) and Bob Lassiter (from Ft. Lauderdale) and launched as a 'hot talk' confrontational, issues-oriented, format. Within a year, the outspoken and brash (but extreamly talented and funny) Bob Lassitor was fired, supposedly because of his brashness, which is why they hired him in the first place. Later, seeing the writing on the wall, Stacey Taylor quit and went back home to San Diego.

IMHO, the station lost a great deal of integrity after firing Lassitor (abruptly at the end of a Friday show). Bob was a real shining star, but he stepped on a lot of toes, especially during the Persian Gulf war, when he refered to the President as "George" and characterized as "war studs" the young, white males who cheered on the war and yet had no interest in enlisting. He was on after Rush and made a great antidote to Rush's line of @&$^%$%#.

Since the firing, I have been unable to listen for long to WLS. I have gone back to WLUP AM-1000 while driving.

Basically, throughout the years, WLS has been a gutless station, pandering, half-heartedly to whatever demographic they seem to think is happenning this week. They are, IMHO, doing the same thing again with this 'bandwagon-style' switch to country. Don't misunderstand, I do like country, and I would love to see the complacent folks at US-99 get a run for their ratings, but if WLS follows it's pattern of the past several years, their brand of country will be ultra-researched, ultra-vanilla predictable and ultimately, when the big Garth Brooks-inspired country fever dies down a bit, they will be gone, in favor of some new fad-format of the week.

I hope I am proved wrong, but if the President of Cap-Cities is so confident that his orginization 'knows how to do country', why is he plugging his 50,000 watt clear-channel blowtorch into Satellite Music Network? Doesn't smack of too much confidence to me. Better that he leaves the talk format on AM and puts local origination country on the FM, but then again, HE is the big radio executive, and I am but the moderator of a broadcasting newsgroup, what do I know?

Any comments?

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

598. WLS AM/FM switching to Country format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-18 01:29:41 UTC
From: mdavis@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.012941.19916@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44746

Radio/TV columnist Rob Feder of the Chicago Sun-Times reports in today's (Monday, 8/17) issue that WLS is changing formats again. It is dropping its talk format and going to Country.

The AM format "would harken back to the station's 'Prarie Farmer' days as home of 'The National Barn Dance' which
aired from 1925 to 1960."

The FM format "would appeal to the younger end of the target group (ages 25 to 54) with a contemporary country sound."

MWD

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Go Carolina Gamecocks! +
+ Go Northwestern Wildcats! +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

599. How to get news feed from AP for 8/13/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-18 01:29:55 UTC
From: stevena@cory.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.012955.19946@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44747

I am looking for a copy of an AP wire story which quoted me. The only thing I have relating to it is a story in the Newark Star-Ledger of 8/14/92 credited to AP.

The main branch of my public library does not get AP.

Does anyone have a suggestion where I could find this?

Thanks for any help.

- -

Steven Alexander
Comp Sci grad student stevena@cs.berkeley.edu
& non-practicing lawyer extraordinaire
{I'm really wonderful at not practicing}

600. Chicago, Boston and Atlanta station sales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-18 20:11:34 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.201134.1249@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44749

Right on the heels of the news that WLS AM/FM may go country, now the word is out that WUSN (US-99), Chicago's ONLY existing country outlet is being sold to Infinity Broadcasting, who already ownes WJMK 104.3 (oldies) and WJJD 1160-AM, (40's thru (non-rock) 60's nostalgia). Infinity will be purchacing the country outlet, along with WZLX FM in Boston and WZGC FM in Atlanta, from Washington DC based 'Cook Inlet Radio Partners' a partnership of 6500 Alaskan Native Americans.

The aquasition of WUSN by Infinity will give them a commanding 12.5 share in the Chicago market. The sale is now pending FCC approval. Indications are that Infinity may not combine US-99 with it's other holdings in Chicago, but rather 'leave well enough alone' and allow US-99 to continue autonomous operations.

Mel Karmazin, president and chief executive officer of Infinity is quoted in the Rob Feder column of the Chicago Sun Times as indicating that the current Cook Inlet properties are quite successful, and therefore Infinity is looking to work 'with' current management. Steve Ennen, General Manager of WUSN echos these sentiments saying that he knows of no plans to change the format or personnel at his station. Mr Ennen says "If anything, we will have some nuclear armament that we've never had before, in terms of promotion and other resources, to do battle".

US-99 is currently 'on a roll' with it's promotion and marketing. Plans are underway to start a local TV show, featuring country videos, hosted be US-99 jocks. The show, 'US-99's Video Country' is to be aired on local UHF signal WGBO TV-66 beginning September 19.

The purchace of WUSN by Infinity has raised some speculation that ABC/Capitol Cities may think twice about changing their Chicago stations over to country. Infinity may prove to be more aggressive, and have deeper pockets, than the current owners if it comes to a promotion war. But then again with radio, like with the weather, anything can happen.

I have no information on the situation with the Boston or Atlanta stations. Perhaps Scott Fybush has some more info on the Boston signal.

William

601. Re: Time to bury "The Home of Rock'n'Roll"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-18 20:12:12 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.201212.1296@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44601

lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu (Jeremy Styninger) writes:

>Consultant/voiceover god Joe Kelly cites recent research indicating
>that males 18-44 describe rock 'n' roll to be "oldies" In other words
>Beatles, Chuck Berry, Dick Clark, Little Richard. Another group with
>the same demographics describe rock as "music." Bruce Springsteen, U2,
>Eric Clapton and MTV.

>"Heritage AORs targeting men 25+ may want to re-think their continued
>use of the positioning slogan 'the home of rock 'n' roll,' Kelly
>writes. "This study seems to tell us that more than 50% of the men in
>this demographic think of rock 'n' roll as oldies or Dick Clark. That
>being the case, the home of rock 'n' roll is about as useful as a tit
>on a bull"

Which reminds me of the following conversation which I seemed to have quite
often during the late 80's.

Friend: What kind of music do you like?
Me: Rock'n'Roll
Friend: Oh, 50's and 60's?
Me: No. I meant rock music.

This conversation was all thanks to a network of rock stations in Australia
(including FOX FM in Melbourne) who were using the slogan, "Good times and
Great Rock'n'Roll" during the late 80's, to describe their music - 60's and
70's rock (including classic rock) and songs from the 80's (and later the
90's) which didn't clash, ie. they didn't play pop, dance, rap, etc.

Meanwhile, Melbourne's other rock station, MMM played a very similar mix
of music. Their slogan was "Triple Your Music", but they often mentioned
"Melbourne's home of rock'n'roll" on promos.

I hated those slogans. For a start, Rock'n'Roll to me (and it seemed
everyone else) meant 50's and 60's rock'n'roll. People stopped using
"Rock'n'Roll" ages ago when referring to rock music. As much as these
stations seemed to be living in the past, (based on their music) the use of
the term "Rock'n'roll" only made it seem more so.

Of course, IMHO.

In 1990, FOX FM (and the other stations in the network they belonged to),
changed their slogan to 'Better music and more of it', and MMM changed their
slogan to 'The rock of the 90's in '91. Also, all the above-mentioned
features, with the exception of the Classic 9 at 9, are now history.

Their music hasn't changed much though. :-(

P.S. When I say these stations were living in the past I mean it. Apart from their playlists, regular feature titles included Rewind (artist profiles), The Classic 9 at 9, the Classic Rock show, Back to the future (rock memorobelia from the 60's), the Time Tunnel, and The Past Master's Weekend.

Unfortunately, these were the most forward-looking mainstream commercial music stations Melbourne had at the time, and even today. The other music stations were 'Hits and Memories' and 'Classic Hits' type stations.

Of course, IMHO.

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Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

602. Re: Question: Origin of word 'radio'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-18 20:12:19 UTC
From: andy@s50.es.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.201219.1315@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44600

Based upon my handy Webster's dictionary, most "radio"-like words (e.g.,
radio == radiotelegraphy, radiation, radiant energy, ...) ultimately stem from the
Latin "radius" = ray.

603. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-18 20:13:00 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.201300.1366@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44602

bri@nic.cerf.net (Brian Rice) writes:

>In article <1992Aug12.065856.1466@gagme.chi.il.us> ed@wente.llnl.gov (Ed
>Suranyi) writes:
>>In article <1992Aug7.174930.316@gagme.chi.il.us>
>mark@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM (Mark Guidotti) writes:

>>>It's another hard rock station in a market with five others (KSJO, KOME,
>>>KUFX, KRQR, KFOG).

Just out of interest, how many Top 40 type hit muisc stations that play
pop and dance music are there in the bay area? I would be interested in
the comparison.

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Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

604. Infinity buys stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:04:37 UTC
From: scott@asd.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.220437.28525@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44603

I recently heard that Infinity Broadcasting, which owns Howard Stern's home base of WXRK in New York (among others), has bought several other radio stations. Does someone have the list of the ones they bought? I know they include radio stations in Boston and Atlanta.

[Moderator's Note: They are planning to buy WUSN, Chicago's only country station.]

--
scott barman | <This space intentionally left blank>
scott@asd.com |
(I can barely speak for myself, you expect me to speak for my employer??)

605. Re: 98.9 FN San Francisco Followup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:04:52 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.220452.28559@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44604

re: discussion of "talk-rock " format on KDBK, 98.9 San Francisco.

Y'know, it *could* work, but it won't with
a) the management that they have in place
b) the staff that they have in place, which ain't bad but...
c) all the other factors.

I give it less than six months, to be replaced by country.
they just don't "get" the Bay area, despite hiring some local talent.
the morning show, co-hosted by my friend Blake Lawrence, is too
much chatter and not enough substance... and they just ain't funny.
If KFOG goes country first, KDBK will probably try some other variant
of AOR.

606. "Part 15"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:06:49 UTC
From: yag@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.220649.28684@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44605

Does anyone know where the infamous "Part 15" of FCC rules and regs can be found?

Part 15 describes rules regarding unlicensed, low power emissions. It allows operation of ``Mr. Microphone'' as well as wireless telephones etc. I understand that FM broadcast band emissions were recently included. I also believe the 100 mW power limit is on INPUT power to the final stage RF amp. Can anyone verify this?
I am specifically interested in starting a low power unlicensed station, and am wondering if there are any rules governing program content or modulation mode (ie is music officially allowed, is SSB modulation allowed). I've also heard that there is a longwave experimenter's band allowing up to 2 Watts unlicensed emissions. I'm intent on keeping the operation legal. Hopefully I can use a good high gain antenna and efficient modulation method such as SSB to get a good range. Any help would be appreciated.

--

EFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEF
\ | /
[YAG]-------------- * -

607. Re: Question: Origin of word 'radio'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:07:05 UTC
From: veatcht@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.220705.28710@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44606

>Got a question for the news group: where did the word "radio" come from?
>I don't think this word have other meanings, and I would guess that it
>could not have existed more than a hundred years ago.

Your car has "radial" tires, a "radiator", a "radardetector" and a "radio".

consulting old man Webster:

radio- cf prefix [F, fr. L radius ray] 1a: radial : radially
{radiosymmetrical} 1b: radial and {radiobicipital} 2a: radiant
energy : radiation {radioactive} {radiodermatitis} 2b: radioactive
{radioelement} 2c: radium : X rays {radiotherapy} 2d: radioactive
isotopes esp. as produced artificially {radiocarbon} 2e: radio
{radiotelegraphy}

1. ra.dio \'ra-d-e--.o-\ n [short for radiotelegraphy] 1a: the wireless
transmission and reception of electric impulses or signals by means of
electric waves 1b: the use of these waves for the wireless transmission of
electric impulses into which sound is converted 2: a radio message 3: a
radio receiving set 4a: a radio transmitting station 4b: a radio
broadcasting organization 4c: the radio broadcasting industry 4d:
communication by radio
2. radio aj 1: of, relating to, or operated by radiant energy 2: of or
relating to electric currents or phenomena of frequencies between about
15000 and (10)11 per second 3a: of, relating to, or used in radio or a
radio set 3b: specializing in radio or associated with the radio industry
3c1: transmitted by radio 3c2: making or participating in radio broadcasts
3d: controlled or directed by radio
3. radio vt 1: to send or communicate by radio 2: to send a radio message
to : to send or communicate something by radio

1. ray \'ra-\ n [ME raye, fr. MF raie, fr. L raia] : any of
numerous elasmobranch fishes (order Hypotremata) having the body flattened
dorsoventrally, the eyes on the upper surface, and a much-reduced caudal
region
2. ray n [ME, fr. MF rai, fr. L radius rod, ray] 1a: one of the
lines of light that appear to radiate from a bright object 1b: a beam of
light or other radiant energy of small cross section 1c1: a stream of
material particles traveling in the same line (as in radioactive phenomena)
1c2: a single particle of such a stream 2a: light cast by rays :
RADIANCE 2b: a moral or intellectual light 3: a thin line suggesting a
ray : as 3a: any of a group of lines diverging from a common center 3b:
HALF LINE 4a: one of the bony rods that extend and support the membrane
in the fin of a fish 4b: one of the radiating divisions of the body of a
radiate animal 4c: a longitudinal vein of an insect's wing 5a: a branch or
flower stalk of an umbel 5b1: MEDULLARY RAY 5b2: VASCULAR RAY 6:

PARTICLE, TRACE
3. ray vi 1a: to shine in or as if in rays 1b: to issue as rays 2: to extend like the radii of a circle : RADIATE 1: to emit in rays 2: to furnish or mark with rays

608. transmitter safety / highvoltage shocks (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:07:33 UTC
From: damian@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.220733.28744@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44607

>From: eds1!compnect!frackit!dave@psuvax1.cs.psu.edu (Dave Ratcliffe)
>Message-ID: <1992Aug13.215240.13502@gagme.chi.il.us>

....[stuff about lightning hit deleted].....

I've heard of people working on equipment in a lightning storm
I really can't understand why anyone would take the chance on
being hit by lightning via hit to the tower... the incoming
electric service... or even the phone line, though this is rare.
Even if the station manager is breathing down your neck to get
you back on it's not worth losing a life over.

>Using the kind of intelligence only a Chief Engineer
>can muster he bypassed the safety interlocks on the back door (see, my
>mama always told me clothspins were good for SOMEthing!) and proceeded
>to start taking voltage readings on the inside of the front panel. To do

Interlocks are installed for a reason... SAFETY...PERSONAL SAFETY.
I know there are times when interlocks need to be defeated.
But a strict safety procedure needs to be implemented and followed.
NEVER work alone when working around defeated interlocks. If this
means getting one of the annoucers or even a friend to stand by
and know ahead of time where the breakers are to shut off the
piece of equipment you are working on. And if necessary how
to shut off the incoming service breaker. Better a dark building
then a dead individual.
As for the clothes pins I'm not sure it you meant to use
them for defeating an interlock? or to hold the probes... I would
not reccommend either!

>that he had to reach PAST the modulation transformer, only a few inches
>above the spark-gap on the terminals. He was being VERY cautious in most
>respects.... no jewelry, left hand behind his back, rubber soled shoes

No jewelry...that includes watches, rubber mats, rubber
soled shoes, and left arm behind the back are all good, however
the Chief should have NEVER been in that transmitter while it was
hot....NEVER< I repeat > NEVER been in a hot transmitter. Inter-
locks when jumpered around create a HUGE safety hazzard.

IF it is necessary to take readings while the transmitter
is on turn the transmitter OFF and hook up you meter. Set the
meter on the floor or a cardboard box. Stand back and turn on
the transmitter and get your reading. DON'T TOUCH THE METER
while the transmitter is on. If you need to get other readings
turn the transmitter off use the GROUNDING STICK!!!! then move

your meter probe stand clear of the transmitter and again turn
the transitter on and get your reading without touching the meter
even if the meter is out of range. DON'T Touch IT. Some may
consider this to be excessive but if it can save your life
isn't it worth the little extra time that it takes?

>on a rubber mat. I was about 3 feet to his left reading the DVM and
>taking notes while he watched where he was putting his hand. Unfortunately
>he forgot to watch where he was putting his arm and drew a healthy arc
>from the point on the front panel he was testing, THROUGH his arm and
>onto the spark-gap terminals on the modulation transformer. The station
>was running a talk-show at the time so it could have been worse if the
>modulation had been cooking up around the 97.5% we usually hung at with
>music (yeah, compression was AWFUL but that's what the bosses wanted).
>
>The BANG blew him back from the transmitter (which merrily recycled 3
>times from the surge) and into a cinder block wall 4 or 5 feet back.
>The remains of the Sencore probe wound up several feet away by the back
>of the 1kw Gates standby transmitter and the DVM itself was sitting on
>the floor with the display flashing something incomprehensible. Jeff

.... [stuff about scolding and being incoherant deleted]...

>lucky ones. If he had had his left hand on the cabinet he could have
>been dead.
>
> We buried the melted probe with
>honors under the center tower and christened the gravesite with Iron
>City beer and Kodiak Cream Ale. It was a touching ceremony :)
^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
It's a good thing the commission didn't show up that day they
would have added insult to misery and given you a fine. I can't
condone the use of alcohol or drugs around something so dangerous
and WILL NOT WORK WITH SOMEONE UNDER THE INFLUNCE!!!! They can
hurt or kill you through their negligence.

>The moral of the story? Those interlocks are there for a REASON! USE
>them!

>From: ampex!newsq@decwrl.dec.com (Stan Busby)
>Message-ID: <1992Aug17.061003.6247@gagme.chi.il.us>
>
>In a recent posting, someone described the result of
>high-voltage shock. The results might have been very
>different had the voltage been DC or 60 Hz. RF tends
>to flow on the surface of a conductor. The higher the
>frequency, the thinner the surface. This is why many
>waveguides are silver-plated inside. Since the current
>doesn't flow so much through your internal guts, especially
>the heart, it is unlikely to kill you.

Even though there is a "skin effect" with RF it can still kill
you dead!!! Don't think that just because it's low power RF
it won't! Everyone has a different tolernce to electricity and
RF, what might kill one won't kill another. Always treat it
as it could kill you.

...[mysteries of RF deleted].....

>I have grabbed ahold of 450 volts DC and I can verify that
>DC is harder to let go of than AC.
>
>While on the subject, a current through the chest of less
>than one milliampere usually does no harm and may not even
>be felt. Between 10 mils and one amp, electric shock can
>cause fibrillation of the heart, from which you can die
>quickly. Somewhere between 1 amp and 5 amps, the heart
>freezes up and stops, but generally starts up ok when the
>shock is over. Emergency rooms have at least one
>"defibrillator". If you go into fibrillation for natural
>reasons, they put the paddles on your chest and discharge a
>great whacking capacitor through you. Think of it as
>a kind of one-time sync pulse.
>
You just can't make generalization like that. EVERYONE
is different. Always treat equiment as it's hot and
you won't need to worry about getting a shock or electricuted!

>Another thing to remember about high-voltage RF. The thick
>rubber gloves often worn by power company linemen is no
>good at all at 5KV of RF. After a hurricane, we hired
>a line crew to retighten our transmission lines. Before
>I had a chance to switch towers, one of the linemen put
>up a ladder and tried to shake the line. His glove, and
>hand, looked like somebody took a Chinese meat cleaver to it.
>
You can't shield yourself from RF by rubber gloves...
only an adequate amount of space between you and the
conductor can protect you. And Yes open feed feedline
is very dangerous. Always treat it as hot and always
ground it before working on it.

>The only time I ever shorted out the cabinet interlocks,
>(This at WTAR-TV), the FCC inspector showed up, caught me
>and wrote me up.

Safety is such a key item and yet so many people
take it for granted that the grounding circuit is working
or that someone else grounded it. Only you can ultimatily
be responsible for your own personal safety. Take the time
to check that you are safe! The life you save may be your
own!!!!
--
Damian L. Centgraf II | "Take the key unlock the door"

WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in store"
INTERNET ...damian@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

609. Re: SCA Data Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:08:14 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.220814.28786@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44608

In article <1992Aug13.215202.13436@gagme.chi.il.us> barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon) writes:
>I'm looking for sources of equipment used to transmit and receive data
>via FM subcarrier (SCA).

Anyone know where to get a CHEAP SCA walkman-type receiver? My campus AM station (carrier current) is piggybacked onto the FM signal...and I'd like to pick up the AM station around campus if I could. Or even use the receiver as a talkback or monitor when we're doing live remotes (yes, we do them even on a carrier-current station). PLEASE e-mail adam@wam.umd.edu if you know anything.

[Moderator's Note: Contact your local 'reading service for the blind' which uses SCA on a local Public station. They will have info on where to buy a wide variety of SCA receivers. They are not real cheap, though.]

--Adam L. Greenberg
The Gary Allen Show
WMUC AM 65 College Park

610. San Francisco 'Dance' Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:08:42 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.220842.28835@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44609

In <1992Aug18.201300.1366@gagme.chi.il.us> lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:

>Just out of interest, how many Top 40 type hit muisc stations that play
>pop and dance music are there in the [San Francisco] bay area? I would be
>interested in the comparison.

Well, there's KMEL and KSOL... they are the dominant pop/dance outlets.
They *both* skew very urban. Geez... how's that for jargon ?

Rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Roger Coryell/KKSF/ 77 maiden lane/ San Francisco CA/ 94108

611. Re: WLS changes formats... Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:08:58 UTC
From: rsk@circ.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.220858.28864@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44610

In article 19890@gagme.chi.il.us, William Pfeiffer () writes:
>Basically, throughout the years, WLS has been a gutless station, pandering,
>half-heartedly to whatever demographic they seem to think is happenning this week.

Unfortunately, I have to agree with you. WLS was an AM rock-and-roll powerhouse so dominant in the 60's and 70's market that many of us who grew up in St. Louis listened to it (mostly at night, when we could pick it up clearly) much more than the local outlet -- KXOK.

Larry Lujack, Tommy Edwards, John "Records" Landecker and the other great jocks made putting up with the limited playlist acceptable. Even Fred Winston's arrival in the 80's wasn't so bad.

But the departure of Steve and Gary, the addition of the irascible Don Wade, and the increasing intrusion of call-in programs made it harder and harder to remain a fan as the eighties rolled on.

I think the real end came the day Uncle 'Lar hung it up and went out to play golf permanently. At least I still have those "Animal Stories" records to listen to. ;-)

WLS Bureau Chief and Perversion Editor for West Lafayette, Indiana
(no, I am not making this up)
Rich

612. Re: WLS changes formats... Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:09:26 UTC
From: stailey@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.220926.28910@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44611

I wouldn't be to quick to announce this change. Pending
government approval, Infinity Broadcasting - parent company
of WJMK (104.3 FM) and WJJD (1160 AM) - will purchase WUSN (99.5 FM),
Chicago's biggest country music station. This is bad news for
Cap Cities and WLS as Infinity will be throwing a lot of money
into marketing for WUSN. As a new format station, WLS will come
up against some very tough competition not initially realized
when the idea for the change came about. This may make Cap Cities
think twice about their proposal.

--
Michael
stailey@comm.mot.com

613. Re: WLS changes formats... Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:10:27 UTC
From: sdc.com!kenk@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.221027.28972@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44612

>Any comments?

Sure, I'm glad to see WLS talk radio go for good. Their issues oriented talk radio was more emotion than intellect and as such served only to elevate my blood pressure rather than provoke thought on any given subject. I think they completely missed the boat on what talk radio should be. I said it once before; it's damn hard to compete with WGN in the format that WGN created. WLUP AM is a strong competitor against WGN, but their format is not talk radio. It's listen and (for those who share the same sophomoric sense of humor as Steve Dahl et al) laugh. The audience is not as vital to the programming as it is to WGN and as it was to WLS.

I think what WLS may be doing (at least on the AM side) is to recapture what WMAQ used to be before they went to an all news format. WMAQ at one time claimed to be the most listened to radio station in the nation. The overnight show was quite popular with truckers and when WMAQ switched formats, quite a large void was left. It seems to me that WLS is trying to fill that void. They even announced that the overnight show would be geared toward truckers.

What saddened me about the format switch was the decision to go with a satellite feed for the AM. By doing so, the station is refusing to adopt its own identity. Without identity, the station can never hope to achieve any kind of specialness and listener loyalty.

I think the memories of what WLS used to be are all that are left of the once mighty big 89. The current people running the operation seem content to let WLS sink into the quagmire. It kind of reminds me of the WKRP in Cincinnati episode where Mrs. Carlson wanted to switch to an all talk format so that she could write the station off as a loss on her taxes.

Cheers,
-Ken K
--
Ken Konecki
e-mail:kenk@sdc.com -or- ...!uunet!tellab5!sdc!kenk
"I just found out that the brain is like a computer. If that's true, then there really aren't any stupid people. Just people running DOS."

614. Re: WLS changes formats... Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:10:48 UTC
From: stanm@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.221048.28999@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44613

This switch for WLS AM-FM to country makes me wonder if either WMAQ-AM's (670) switch from country to all-news was a mistake or if 'MAQ knows something the dim lights at 'LS don't know.

The AM side has been in need of a country station since WJJD-AM (1160) and 'MAQ dropped their country formats. And, as previously pointed out, 'LS is a clear channel station a la 'MAQ, so at least 'LS may get the hardcore listener waiting for the day WMAQ was gonna make them rich again.

It's sad to see a station like WLS-AM, for years a leader in country music and, later, mainstream rock, flopping about looking for Arbitron numbers. Gotta remember, though, that the AM side has been kinder to ABC than the FM side, where the competition has been meaner and where the format has flopped about more frequently.

There is still room for all-talk. Could this move by WLS renew speculation that WMAQ might flop over to all-talk?

Whatever happens, Chicago and all late-night truckers around the Midwest will be happy to hear the dulcet tones of the Grand Old Opry, as well as Garth and Billy Ray, over WLS-AM again. Question is, will there be enough? Truckers don't carry around Arbitron books with them, right? :)

--Stan Macasieb (stanm@comm.mot.com) Yee-Haw!

615. WLS-AM/FM Flipflop Flops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-20 22:11:12 UTC
From: stanm@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.221112.29035@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44614

In this morning's _Tribune_ the head of Group Two broadcasting, the radio arm of Cap Cities-ABC, reiterated his position that WLS-AM/FM will remain all-talk, that the decision to stick with all-talk and forgo a switch to country was not precipitated by Infinity's purchase of WUSN-FM (99.5).

Whatever it is, Don Wade and Roma and the gang is safe, for now.

****
--Stan Macasieb (stanm@comm.mot.com) | Brain cramp,
--Motorola, Land Mobile Products Sector | that's what it
--Schaumburg, IL (just another suburb of Chicago) | is, a brain cramp!
****

616. Re: WLS changes formats... Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:02:45 UTC
From: lgbiede@ptsfa.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200245.11971@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44615

In article <1992Aug18.012926.19890@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:
>Today, in the Chicago Sun Times, media columnist Robert Feder dedicated his
>entire column to the revelation that one-time top-40 legend, and
>current 'issue-talker' WLS (AM 890/FM 94.7) is once again switching horses,
>this time to jump on the bandwagon of country music.
>
>Don't misunderstand, I do like country, and I would love
>to see the complacent folks at US-99 get a run for their ratings, but if WLS
>follows it's pattern of the past several years, their brand of country will
>be ultra-researched, ultra-vanilla predictable and ultimately, when the big
>Garth Brooks-inspired country fever dies down a bit, they will be gone, in
>favor of some new fad-format of the week.
>
>
>Any comments?
>
>William Pfeiffer
>Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
>

William,

When it goes to "Classic RAP" turn off the radio and put in your favorite
stress reduction tape.

When Cap City bought ABC they changed it from the American BROADCASTING
Company to A)lways B)eing C)hanged. This comes from the "They Can't Hit A
Moving Target" school of management. This way when the stock holders ask why
the profit margin is down management can say "We're in a transition stage."
You might also ask around and see if good 'ol CC has a piece of Sat Music...
They *SEEM* to have their hands into everything else.

[Moderator's Note: As some recent posts indicate, Yes,, SMN is part of Cap
Cities. I don't know, but this new FCC rule permitting multiple station
ownership in one market can have no positive efect. Soon all media in all
cities will be owned by a small handful of conglomerates :-(.]

-Larry-

Larry G. Biedenweg

Voice: (510) 867-5575 | What Me Worry?
UUNET: lgbiede@ptsfa.PacBell.COM | A. E. Newman

Disclaimer: The views expressed are not necessarily those of

Pacific * Bell, Pacific * Telesis Group companies,
or anyone else with an ounce of good sense.

--

617. Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:03:09 UTC
From: wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200309.11997@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44616

Every now and then people mention this or that station's call letters and how they were derived, such as from the owner's initials or a company or location name. I heard a nice one mentioned in passing during last night's Radio Nederland's Media Network program, which was a retrospective on the private SW broadcaster WRUL/WNYW over the decades of its operation:

WATD, an FM in Marshfield, Mass. -- the "ATD" stands for "At The Dump", since the station is located at the Marshfield town dump...

(I assume they meant the transmitter site... :-)

Regards, Will

[Moderator's Note: In Chicago, there are some notable call letter meanings.
WGN - World's Greatest Newspaper (Tribune)
WLS - World's Larghest Store (Once owned by Sears)
WIND Indiana (once licenced to Gary Indiana, transmitter still there.
WCFL Chicago Federation (of) Labor
WJPC Johnson Publishing Company
WBBM We Broadcast Beautiful Music (previously We Bcast (frm the) BroadMoore)
WMBI Moody Bible Institute
WOPA Oak Park Arms
WVON Voice Of (the) Negro (A very old acronym :-))
In Milwaukee, there is WTMJ - The Milwaukee Journal. How about some others?]

618. Infinity buys another Boston station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:03:33 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200333.12031@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44617

Infinity Broadcasting which owns WBCN(104.1) in Boston agreed to acquire the parent company of WZLX(101.7),Cook Inlet Radio Partners. The deal also includes stations in Chicago and Atlanta.

Farid Suleman,chief financial officer of Infinity Broadcasting denied reports in both Boston dailies that Infinity would bring Howard Stern to WZLX. WZLX's GM Jerry Charm said that Infinity's president Mel Karmazin was in Boston on Monday and assured the staff the station would remain separate.

It might be December before the transaction is official. Personally, I feel Howard will be on the WZLX air around the same time. You have to remember that Charm and ZLX's PD John Shomby are speaking as Cook Intel employees as of now. When Infinity takes over they'll have speak the company line. They may not even be there in December. This is the ever changing world of radio afterall.

-Mark

--

619. Re: infinity buys stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:03:59 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200359.12069@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44622

scott@asd.com (Scott Barman) writes:

> I recently heard that Infinity Broadcasting, which owns Howard Stern's
> home base of WXRK in New York (among others), has bought several other
> radio stations.

And would anyone venture a guess as to when, if, and what station Infinity will acquire in San Francisco? Currently, Infinity's Bay Area presence is its first station ever acquired, KOME. Now that the duopoly rules have dumped and the handle pulled, you can bet that the Double 99 will not be the only north/south bay game around.

BTW, Infinity has owned KOME nearly twenty years, taking control of the station in May of 1973. How time flies.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

620. Equipment sabotage at KUGS-FM, Bellingham, WA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:04:29 UTC
From: n9110620@henson.cc.wwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200429.12102@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44618

I believe there was some traffic on this group regarding
the controversy surrounding management practices
and impending (now executed) format change at KUGS-FM
at Western Washington University in Bellingham, Washington.

Here is a news item about a recent incident at KUGS:

On Wednesday, august 19th around 10 p.m. KUGS-FM became the victim of
sabotage. Saboteurs gained access to the roof of the Viking Addition
Building (part of the student union at WWU) where a transmitting antenna
for KUGS is located, and removed particular and vital elements of the
antenna rendering it unusable. The saboteurs also attempted to damage
the large coaxial cable supplying the signal to the antenna by driving
a nail through it. The air signal was subsequently lost. The Chief
Engineer was notified, emergency repairs were made and the station
was back on the air within two hours. Though there are no suspects,
Program Director Dave Nease suspects members of a loosley knit
"opposition" group who oppose the recent format changes KUGS has undergone.
Campus Police have been notified and there is the possibility of an
in-depth investigation. Federal Authorities have also been notified.
KUGS is currently broadcasting under "jury rig" conditions.

Thoughts? Comments? Questions?

Direct them to:
Robert Sutton, Operations Coordinator, KUGS-FM
n9110620@henson.cc.wwu.edu

--

Robert L. Sutton "Life's like a jigsaw, you get the straight
bits, but there's something missing in the
n9110620@henson.cc.wwu.edu middle." -Andy Partridge (XTC)

621. Re: San Fran Dance/Top 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:04:52 UTC
From: deh10@quts.ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200452.12134@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44619

lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:

>Just out of interest, how many Top 40 type hit muisc stations that play
>pop and dance music are there in the bay area? I would be interested in
>the comparison.

According to RADIR, a database of radio stations, there are 2 Top 40
stations in the bay area. KMEL 106.1 FM, San Francisco & KHQT 97.7 FM,
San Jose.

Dave

622. Re: Simulcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:05:38 UTC
From: yag@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200538.12179@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44620

In article <1992Aug13.215225.13476@gagme.chi.il.us>, 9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM ("Julian Lorkin") writes:
>>I wonder why more stations don't just have both AM & FM broadcast
>>equipment to get the best of both bands. It seems they could make a

>Are you SERIOUS?!?!? Yes, Ok, perhaps some listeners who like the station
>will switch from FM to AM when they get out of range, but most simulcast
>stations seem to ignore the AM altogether, leaving it out of jingles,
>promos etc... A sample of 3 local simulcasts shows that their jingles
>all of the 'Fantastic wonderful multi-coloured FM' variety, and then
>once an hour '...also on AM'. Not one even quoted the AM frequency.
>So how are listeners to know where to go?
>
> Just as you need to promote FM to get listeners, you need to promote
>Medium Wave, otherwise the listenership for the AM will get older and
>eventually ... erm ... die off (perhaps literally!)
>

I can think of a few decent radio stations with programing that is original enough to warrant an AM simulcast so that they can be received outside of their FM range. If you just want pop, rock, oldies, country or some such format then I cannot think of any place where that cannot be found locally on FM. Of course, all too often I have found that, with the exception of clear-channel stations, FM coverage IS better than AM.
--
EFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEF
\ | /
[YAG]-------------- * - yag@eng.umd.edu (N3BYP)
/ | \

623. Re: Transmitters bite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:06:09 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200609.12216@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44621

>In article <H0TmoB8w164w@dogbox.acme.gen.nz>, dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz
(dogbowl) writes:
>> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>>In article <1992Jul18.175339.10396@newstand.syr.edu>,

[Lotsa stuff deleted here.....]

>hole and another hole back by his elbow with similar characteristics.
>Later (when the standby was on and the CCA was cold) we measured the
>distance between the 2 holes and they corresponded with 2 flash marks in
>the cabinet. Sure enough he had gotten across the plate voltage for the
>final and the modulation transformer. He was VERY lucky. The doctor
>chewed him out, the station owner chewed him out, his girl friend chewed
>him out and after about 2 weeks he was back to normal again EXCEPT for
>some very minor trembling in that right arm. Count him as one of the
>lucky ones. If he had had his left hand on the cabinet he could have
>been dead.

After working on military communications equipment for several years
and thinking all the warning signs on equipment in the Technical Orders
(Manuals) were a bunch of eyewash, I now understand why Uncle Sam works
so hard to put it where it would be seen..... so hopefully some dude
won't fry himself!!!

Use interlocks is one part, and NEVER, NEVER trust deadman's switches,
either.

Tom

Standard disclaimer

624. Re: WLS changes formats... Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:06:52 UTC
From: mayer@miami.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200652.12255@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44624

Comments? Certainly... just one: ABC-Cap Cities is notoriously miserly with their money. Sure, they have WKHX/Atlanta and WBAP/Ft. Worth-Dallas, both with country formats (WKHX nailed their competition in the last book, and the competitor is on 104.1 AND 106.7 FM, simulcasting).

You should note that one of ABC's accquisitions over the last couple of years has been Satellite Music Network.

I suspect this: Norm didn't want to spend any money. I'd be willing to bet WLS doesn't end up paying affiliate fees to SMN... or if they do, it's just taking money from one pocket and putting in another.

It boils down to this: Country is popular, certainly. WLS will gain a bit in the Winter book, sending the rate card on up. SMN gets into the Chicago market on the 50KW blowtorch, which will send rates on SMN up. Affiliate fees aren't factored in, because of common ownership of the station and the network.

ABC can't lose. Rates on both their station and network go up. And they don't have to spend any money for talent, music, etc. Nice scenario, if you're a bean counter in New York. Remember... ABC has never cared much what their audience thinks. They do what they WANT to do, and screw everybody else. And that's just gotten worse since Cap Cities accquired them.

625. Re: WLS changes formats... Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:07:24 UTC
From: joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200724.12303@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44625

In article <1992Aug18.012926.19890@gagme.chi.il.us> William Pfeiffer writes:
:I hope I am proved wrong, but if the President of Cap-Cities is so confident
:that his orginization 'knows how to do country', why is he plugging his
:50,000 watt clear-channel blowtorch into Satellite Music Network? Doesn't
:smack of too much confidence to me. Better that he leaves the talk format on
:AM and puts local origination country on the FM, but then again, HE is the
:big radio executive, and I am but the moderator of a broadcasting newsgroup,
:what do I know?
:
:Any comments?

I don't know about the people who're running 'LS, but CapCities'
co-owned WBAP (AM)/KSCS (FM) here in Dallas is riding a high crest right
now.

KSCS hired morning man Terry Dorsey from competitor KPLX about four
years ago, and he's helped pull the station up from an also-ran to the
top station in the market for five or six consecutive books.

WBAP, the "traditional" country station, has a loyal audience, averaging
at least a 5.0 and consistently in the top five. They also carry
Rangers baseball and Mavericks basketball, but this year, that hasn't
seemed to help. :(

They also spend quite a lot of money on promotions.

I agree with you that it's a STOOPID move to put WLS-AM on Satellite,
probably the blandest country format I've heard in years. They'd do
much better to research their sister clear-channel station in Fort
Worth.

--
_ __/| Joe Isham - joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org, joeisham@chinet.chi.il.us
\'o.O|
=(___)= "As God is my witness, I thought turkeys could fly!"
U -- Arthur Carlson, "WKRP in Cincinnati"

626. WLS changes formats... Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-21 20:07:45 UTC
From: 73407.3110@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.200745.12329@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44623

I grew up in Michigan, and spent many memorable twilight/nighttime hours listening to WLS (which boomed into the Wolverine State just fine, along with then-competitor WCFL). The creative bits that the jocks hatched and the whole very downtown flavor of the station was one of the things that turned me on to the idea of a career in broadcasting in the first place.

News that the mighty 890 is becoming yet another SMS clone is beyond sad. Satellite programming is like the Wal-Mart of radio: It threatens to wipe out all that is distinctive and truly local in each market, while at the same time leveling everyone's taste and expectations of the medium to the same mediocre level, nationwide.

Don't get me wrong: SMS is slick and well-produced, without a doubt. Unfortunately, it also is devoid of anything resembling a drawl, an accent or a dialect. The only local material allowed is the "info bits" that some consultant has decided are what listeners REALLY care about.

If radio (even BIG CITY radio) had been nothing more than T&T's and thoroughly-researched playlists when I was a kid, I probably never would have been impressed with the power, the magic and the mystical nature of broadcasting. Kinda makes me wonder what will influence the NEXT generation of broadcasters.

--LO

--

627. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:38:53 UTC
From: kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.223853.22765@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44643

>[Moderator's Note: In Chicago, there are some notable call letter meanings.
>WGN - World's Greatest Newspaper (Tribune)

<stations deleted to save space>

>WVON Voice Of (the) Negro (A very old acronym :-))
>In Milwaukee, there is WTMJ - The Milwaukee Journal. How about some others?]

Great Trails Broadcasting has WGTZ in Dayton, Oh (The "GT being "Great Trails"), and in Colombus, they had a WXGT (but it changed call letters to become WCOL FM)

Summit Broadcasting has WONE AM and WTUE FM in Dayton. When they first went on with those call letters, it was supposed to represent One and Two. (wONE & wTUE) They just couldn't get WTWO I guess. WVUD was the Voice (of the) University (of) Dayton at one point, but I know that is no longer the case. My former high school station WCWT stands for Centerville/Washington Township.

I know that this is a newsgroup for radio, but one notible set of call letters for a television station here in Cincinnati is worth mentioning. Not many people realize it down here, but I caught on...Channel 19 is WXIX (XIX is the roman numeral notation for 19).

Other TV letters in Dayton are WRGT, which is for the Wright Brothers who lived Dayton, and WDTN, which is just an abbreviated (sp?) Dayton. Cox Broadcasting has a WHIO AM and TV, but I'm not really sure if that was supposed to be a representation of Ohio or not, but it would make sense. Call letters with meanings are probably everywhere. Kind of like personalized license plates...some have them, most don't.

--
****
*
* This E-Mail is courtesy of the University of Cincinnati's new Extinct
*
* Technology Program (which is barely being sponsored by our 9% increase
*

628. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:39:08 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.223908.22791@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44626

KFSD - First in San Diego
KNX - A building called the "Annex" was KNX's first home
KPPC - Pasadena Presbyterian Church
KECA - Earl C. Anthony (LA's Packard dealer)--has been KABC for many years
KTMS - Thomas Moore Storke, the station's owner (Santa Barbara)

Does anyone know what KHJ's call origin is? I've always guessed Howard Johnson but didn't know. Actually I think they were in a Dept. store called Hamburger's, but what's the J?

--Jim, K6ZH
(Zippie Hippie)

More later, perhaps

629. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:39:19 UTC
From: butler@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.223919.22817@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44628

In article <1992Aug21.200309.11997@gagme.chi.il.us>, wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (William Pfeiffer) writes:

>WIND Indiana (once licenced to Gary Indiana, transmitter still there.

WGLC World's Greatest Little City (Mendota, Il 100.1)

Jim Butler | Internet: butler@Quest.comm.mot.com
Motorola, Inc. | FAX: 708-576-3240
Land Mobile Products Sector Research | Phone: 708-576-5962
Schaumburg, Illinois USA |"Believe me, I can't be trusted."
---

630. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:39:37 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.223937.22851@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44627

>[deleted stuff]

In South Bend, Indiana:

WSBT - Started life asin the twenties as WGAZ, meaning World's Greatest Automotive Zone, referring to the Studebaker plant. Changed to current calls after a few years to reflect ownership by the South Bend Tribune.

WNDU - Notre Dame University. Okay, so they took some liberties with the actual name of the college. The stations were once owned by the school, I believe, but are now separate.

In Terre Haute, Indiana:

WBOW - Started life in 1927 as WRPI (Rose Polytechnic Institute), owned and operated by the school. Went commercial soon afterward, becoming WBOW (Banks of the Wabash). Terre Haute's oldest station, at 1230 on the AM, currently flailing about in the depths of mostly satellite programming. At least the morning and afternoon drives are live. (I used to work here.)

WTHI - Either "Tony Hulman Industries" or "Terre Haute, Indiana". The station was once owned by Hulman. Another Hulman company makes Clabber Girl baking powder.

WMHD - Magneto Hydro-Dynamic. The current station owned by Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, formerly Rose Polytechnic Institute. Given that it's an engineering school, there's little surprise they came up with such geekmo call letters. Other popular, but incorrect, interps of the calls include: "Where Mentality Hasn't Developed", "We Make Hoosiers Die", and a few which aren't suitable for print.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

631. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:40:04 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224004.22898@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44629

In article <1992Aug21.200309.11997@gagme.chi.il.us> wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (William Pfeiffer) writes:

>In Milwaukee, there is WTMJ - The Milwaukee Journal. How about some others?]

I believe that our AM carrier-current station, WMUC, used to go by Maryland's University Connection...but the FM alternative WMUC-FM never used that slogan. (The AM station's format is CHR).

--Adam L. Greenberg, Executive Producer
The Gary Allen Show (wanna give me a job?)
WMUC AM 65

632. Re: Infinity buys another Boston station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:40:15 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224015.22926@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44630

nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.EDU (Mark Shneyder 432-4219) writes:

> It might be December before the transaction is official. Personally,
> I feel Howard will be on the WZLX air around the same time. You have to
> remember that Charm and ZLX's PD John Shomby are speaking as Cook Intel
> employees as of now. When Infinity takes over they'll have speak the
> company line. They may not even be there in December. This is the ever
> changing world of radio afterall.

As someone who has worked for Infinity even before it had the name "Infinity", I would like to shed a slightly different view. While I cannot speak for the company and certainly cannot guarantee any policy decision in any particular instance, I can tell you about trends.

Infinity is almost unique among large radio station holding companies. It does indeed operate all of its stations independently with the local people making the decisions. There is no group PD or corporate consultant--hell, look at the diversity of formats on the stations that the company owns. I find the officers to be very forthright people; I have never been lied to or kept in the dark on any matter that was of concern to me.

Infinity goes to great pains to hire extremely competent GMs, gives them a piece of the action, and then trusts them to do their jobs. If the bottom line is working, then it is strictly "hands off". If there are problems, then New York will give whatever assistance the manager needs. Programs, formats, and even procedures are not shoved down the throats of individual stations. To assume that Stern will show up on a station just because it is being taken over by Infinity is unwarranted.

At take-over time, if local people are found to be cutting the mustard, they are retained. The Infinity people are not stupid. And Infinity would not have purchased the station if it was not already a winner. I have provided engineering services to KOME (Infinity's flagship station) for twenty-three years. I was there when the company took over. And I have never even had a "corporate engineer" breathing down my neck. I am left completely alone to do my job as I see fit.

There are worse fates than having a station being purchased by Infinity.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

633. Toronto gets Larry King Show - finally!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:40:33 UTC
From: lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224033.22956@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44631

Finally, after years of wondering - Torontonians will now be able to hear Mutual's Larry King Show on a local station - CFRB-AM 1010 (News/Talk), instead of having to tune into WBEN-AM 930 (out of Buffalo, NY) to hear America's #1 talk program. CFRB management announced earlier this month that the King program will run weeknights (overnights) from 2-5 AM (Eastern Time), tentatively scheduled. One wonders, on first glance - as to why?

IMHO, many Toronto residents phone into Larry's show - but if CFRB is firm on running it between 2-5AM - it won't be possible for us to hear it live, again UNLESS we tune in to the Buffalo station.

I will call CFRB Monday Morning & raise this issue with them - I suppose there many of us here in T.O. who want to call up Larry King and air their beefs/gripes etc.

I will keep everyone here posted.

[Moderator's Note: I can't stand it when stations broadcast telephone talk shows on a tape delay. It looks like they want the revenues and recognition of a national show, like King or Limbaugh, but dont have any commitment to the program, so they air it at some off-hour. Worse is that few bother to let the listener know that the show is not live, leading to a rash of calls when no program is actually being conducted. Even when the show IS represented as a delay, it is done maybe once an hour, leading to more of the same.]

634. Re: Changes at WLUP AM 1000 in Chicago???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:40:44 UTC
From: eazy@troi.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224044.22979@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44633

In Rochester, NY, WLUP does not come in at all. Too much static. I find that strange since I always thought WLUP was clear channel. Is it?

Eric

[Moderator's Note: WLUP (AM-1000)is a class 1-B, semi-clear channel. I have not got a recent Broadcasting Yearbook or M-Street guide (anyone want to donate one? :->) but WLUP-AM (formerly WCFL) is a 50kw station with a directional pattern pointing primarily east-northeast-southeast from Chicago. Main protection is KING in Seattle. Perhaps you are getting spurs from CFRB (50kw Toronto - 1010khz). You are certainly in the main lobe of their signal.]

--

Eric Anderson-Zych, Department of History, University of Rochester,
Rochester, NY 14627 eazy@troi.cc.rochester.edu

635. Low Power Broadcaster vs. FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:41:18 UTC
From: unkaphaed!phaedrus@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224118.23034@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44632

I don't currently have all the specifics on this (OK, shoot me), but apparently there is a low power broadcaster in Arizona that is being looked at very sternly by the FCC. The LP broadcaster is unlicensed (he hates the word "pirate") but had the forethought of doing the engineering work beforehand to make sure he wouldn't interfere with any other station - and then sent his information to the FCC, just to let them know.

His thought is that he is not under the jurisdiction of the FCC because he isn't engaging in commerce, he isn't crossing state lines, and he isn't broadcasting into another country. Anyone have any additional information on this? I'd love to hear how it all comes out; if he's left to do his thing (after a large legal battle, no doubt), I think the face of broadcasting may radically changed.

--
phaedrus@unkaphaed.UUCP (James Hartman, Sysop)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, (713) 943-2728
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

636. Multi-Station Ownership Rule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:44:35 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224435.23079@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44634

lgbiede@ptsfa.PacBell.COM (Larry G Biedenweg) writes:

>In article <1992Aug18.012926.19890@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:
>Moving Target" school of management. This way when the stock holders ask why
>the profit margin is down management can say "We're in a transition stage."

>You might also ask around and see if good 'ol CC has a piece of Sat Music...
>They *SEEM* to have their hands into everything else.

>[Moderator's Note: As some recent posts indicate, Yes,, SMN is part of Cap
>Cities. I don't know, but this new FCC rule permitting multiple station

If anyone wants to see how bad multi-station ownership in the same market
can get, go to Sterling IL and listen to WSDR-AM and WSSQ-FM, owned
by the same outfit and two out of three in the market area. The same
droll shit. Maybe it's time to get rid of the FCC and replace it with
a group that responds to the good of the public and not the
moneymakers in broadcasting.

Tom

637. Re: "Part 15"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:44:48 UTC
From: ornitz@kodak.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224448.23105@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44635

In article <1992Aug20.220649.28684@gagme.chi.il.us> yag@eng.umd.edu
(Eric Funk) writes:
>Does anyone know where the infamous "Part 15" of FCC rules and regs can be
>found?

All of the FCC Rules and Regulations may be found in Title 47 of the Code of
Federal Regulations (47 CFR). Most good libraries should carry this. You can
also order copies of the FCC rules from the Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office.

>Part 15 describes rules regarding unlicensed, low power emissions. It
>allows operation of ``Mr. Microphone'' as well as wireless telephones etc.
>I understand that FM broadcast band emissions were recently included. I also
>believe the 100 mW power limit is on INPUT power to the final stage RF amp.
>Can anyone verify this?

Part 15 covers both intentional and unintentional radiating devices and
unlicensed transmission. Specific broadcast devices for the FM broadcast
band have been included in Part 15 rules for perhaps thirty years or more.

The 100 milliwatt power limit for Part 15 broadcast in the 88-108 MHz band is
a MYTH. At one time this was true, but I beleive it was in the early 1960's.
My earliest copy of the FCC rules for Part 15 is 1981. At that time the
standards specified a maximum field strength of 50 microvolts per meter
measured at a distance of 15 meters from the device. The current rules
specify a maximum field strength of 250 microvolts per meter at a distance of
three meters, a much more restrictive limit.

> I am specifically interested in starting a low power unlicensed station, and
>am wondering if there are any rules governing program content or modulation
>mode (ie is music officially allowed, is SSB modulation allowed).

Do not expect much range if you remain legal. I did the near field
calculations to determine how much power could be supplied to a simple
quarter-wave groundplane antenna and meet the Part 15 rules - the answer
was approximately 3 NANOWATTS. This works out to slightly less than 1
MILLIVOLT peak-to-peak to the transmitting antenna. I am not aware of
specific rules governing program content. No specific modulation modes
are required but emissions must be confined to a band 200 kHz centered on
the operating frequency and must lie wholly within the 88-108 MHz band.
The 3 nW power level is about 33 million times lower than the ancient 0.1 W
limit. I think you can understand from this that the FCC is serious about
reducing interference.

>I've also heard that there is a longwave experimenter's band allowing up to
>2 Watts unlicensed emissions. I'm intent on keeping the operation legal.

>Hopefully I can use a good high gain antenna and efficient modulation method
>such as SSB to get a good range. Any help would be appreciated.

This band, 160 - 190 kHz, requires that the total input power to the final radio frequency stage not exceed 1 watt. The total length of the antenna, transmission line, and ground lead may not exceed 15 meters. A high gain and efficient antenna is impossible! Bandwidth considerations for antenna impedance matching make the only realistic transmission mode CW (Morse Code), or perhaps some very slow on-off digital modes.

I hope you are sincere about the wish to remain legal. You should read the article "Radio Frequency Interference from Non-Licensed Devices" by Robert Weller of the FCC in the August 1992 issue of RF Design magazine. Fines for illegal operation now start at the $7000 level according to Weller [FCC Policy Statement, "In the Matter of Standards for Assessing Forfeitures", adopted July 11, 1991 (FCC 91-217)]. Some of the FM broadcasting kits on the market today do NOT meet the Part 15 standards; unfortunately it is YOU not the kit manufacturer who gets fined.

Your best bet for any significant range (and it will still be small) is the AM broadcast band where higher power levels are allowed. You can also operate in the 1600 to 1705 kHz region to avoid most of the interference. You really need to consult the full FCC rules and regulations before you go further. If your library does not carry 47 CFR, ask them to order a copy. You might also check with any attorney who handles Federal cases for the CFR.

Questions about Part 15 unlicensed broadcasting seem to be growing lately on the net. Unfortunately misconceptions abound. Perhaps a FAQ should be developed on this.
73, Barry


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-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```

638. Re: "Part 15"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:45:16 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224516.23150@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44637

In article <1992Aug20.220649.28684@gagme.chi.il.us> yag@eng.umd.edu (Eric Funk) writes:
>Does anyone know where the infamous "Part 15" of FCC rules and regs can be
>found?

All the FCC rules can be found at many public libraries. Look
for the Code of Federal Regulations. FCC rules are in volume 47, so
part 15 is 47CFR15...

>Part 15 describes rules regarding unlicensed, low power emissions. It
>allows operation of ``Mr. Microphone'' as well as wireless telephones etc.
>I understand that FM broadcast band emissions were recently included. I also
>believe the 100 mW power limit is on INPUT power to the final stage RF amp.
>Can anyone verify this?

Part 15 covers unintentional radiators (where the chief purpose
of RF is something other than transmitting RF, such as computers,
RF heaters, etc.) and intentional radiators (which include low power
communications devices, such as wireless microphones, cordless phones,
garage door openers, etc.).
15.162 permits witeless microphones in the FM broadcast band.
It requires emissions to be within a 200 KHz channel, just as FM broadcast.
Field strength is limited to 500 uV/M at 15 meters from the device.
15.163 requires FM wireless microphones to be FCC certified by
the manufacturer. There is no provision to build your own.
15.171 allows telemetering devices between 38 and 41 MHz. The
allowed filed strength is 10 uV/M at 15 meters from the device. Telemetering
devices are also allowed in the FM band with field limited to 50 uV/M at
15 meters.
15.111 allows low power communications devices between 10 and 490 KHz
and 510 and 1600 KHz. Measured at 300 meters, the maximum allowed field
strength is 2400/(f KHz) uV/M. As an alternative, between 160 and 190 KHz,
the input power to the final RF stage must be limited to 1 watt, emissions
outside 160 to 190 KHz are suppressed 20 dB and the total transmission line and
antenna length is 15 meters or less.
15.113 allows 100 mW input power and a 3 meter antenna/transmission
line between 510 KHz and 1600 KHz. Leakage into the power line is limited
to 200 microvolts.

There is lots of other info there, but I hope the above answers
most of the questions.

Harold

--
[Moderator's Note: Thanks, Harold, for your ever present assistance whenever

rule clarifications are concerned. Harold is published regularily in Radio-World Magazine.]

Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

639. Re: Time to bury "The Home of Rock'n'Roll"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:45:37 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224537.23183@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44636

last week, *I* wrote

>So, the new PD was set to go back to "The Home of RNR" but at the last minute
>went with "THE Rock-N-Roll Station". Doesn't really say much. Notice the
>emphasis on the "THE"---it's meant to tell listeners there is no competition
>(which there is----that's the point). It's interesting the hear on the air,
>but, alas, our marketing on it has still pretty much sucked.

and this week, I write:

Hmm, a consultant swept through town (Gabe Baptiste, responsible for the new Blaze! in, uh, i forgot the city and calls (somewhere in middle america, kansas?) and reminded us that "Rock-N-Roll" is really a 60's-70's term (as discussed) so we're dropping it next week. We're just going to rely on our heritage for now "25 years and still rockin'" and the calls "Rock 107 WPGU".

tim
--
| tim elliott /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~
| genghis@uiuc.edu 25 Years and `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| "C'mon, Steve..Get It!" Still Rockin'... WPGU | || _/ Rocks!/
`---|__|-_____/--/__/---

640. Re: SCA Data Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:45:53 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224553.23213@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44638

In article <1992Aug20.220814.28786@gagme.chi.il.us> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>Anyone know where to get a CHEAP SCA walkman-type receiver? My campus
>AM station (carrier current) is piggybacked onto the FM signal...and I'd like
>to pick up the AM station around campus if I could. Or even use the receiver
>as a talkback or monitor when we're doing live remotes (yes, we do them
>even on a carrier-current station). PLEASE e-mail adam@wam.umd.edu if you
>know anything.
>
>[Moderator's Note: Contact your local 'reading service for the blind' which
>uses SCA on a local Public station. They will have info on where to buy a
>wide variety of SCA receivers. They are not real cheap, though.]

I was told I could get one somewhere for $20. Anyone know?

--Adam L. Greenberg
The Gary Allen Show
AM 65 WMUC

641. Re: Simulcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:46:04 UTC
From: bellcore!gizmo.bellcore.com!mo@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224604.23242@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44639

Anyone remember AM/FM Stereo simulcasts??

For a while in the early 60s KRLD-AM and KRLD-FM (from Dallas)
would do 2 hours of AM/FM stereo on Sundays at Noon - Sunday Dinner
in Stereo then called it (or something close). We didn't have the
radios very close, in fact, the AM radio was in the front of the house,
and the FM radio was in the rear connected to the CATV feed, and I'd
turn up both of them pretty loud and we'd all sit in the kitchen
trying to figure out what the Big Deal was all about. Great sense
of "doing something interesting", but as we'd say today, "the image
was diffuse and with no strong sense of localization."

Not entirely clear on the concept, I guess.

-Mike

642. Tapes of 'alternative' speakers wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:46:25 UTC
From: hohm@cpsc.ucalgary.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224625.23275@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44640

I'm a programmer looking for recordings of alternative/dissident speakers
like Ralph Nader, Noam Chomsky, Helen Caldicott. I'll go as far as listening
to JFK assassination conspiracy theorists.

My station already has contacts to:
David Barsamian Alternative Radio, in Boulder Colorado &
Archives on Audio (Dave Emory), in San Fransisco California
plus yesterday in rn I found an address for"
Radio Free Maine, in Augusta Maine

If you can think of any other organization that can offer us cassette
recordings of non-main stream speakers on progressive topics can you
send me their name/address?

JB Hohm (hohm@cpsc.ucalgary.ca)

or c/o CJSW, U of Calgary, Canada, T2N 1N7
(403) 220-3903

643. Re: WLS switches format... Again?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:46:37 UTC
From: reb@ingres.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224637.23303@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44642

In article <1992Aug18.014211.20158@gagme.chi.il.us> wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us writes:
>Any comments?

Yes -- I agree with you 100%. I think I'll miss Tom Snyder the most (though the demise of his show is not entirely because of this as far as I know...)

Oh, and I didn't know Don and Roma were married...
reb

[Moderator's Note: Well, most recent info indicates that Cap Cities has changed their minds (again) and, at least for now, no changes are planned at WLS.]

644. WBAP....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-24 22:46:56 UTC
From: bellcore!gizmo.bellcore.com!mo@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Aug24.224656.23340@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44641

For many eons while i was growing up, WBAP was the archtype
Trucker Radio country station. Bill Mack's all night "keep 'em
coming because no one can fall asleep listening to country" show
was legendary across the South and Southwest. A couple of times
I used it for exactly that purpose.

There was a period "back then" when WBAP frequency-traded with WFAA-AM
in Dallas. it was really weird. most of the time, WFAA-AM was on 820
with WBAP down on 560 or so, but like after midnight to 6 or 7 am,
they switched. They don't seem to do that any more. I may not
have this completely right (memory dropouts), but it's close.

I grew up in southern Oklahoma listening to WFAA-AM and watching
WFAA-TV (my home town had cable in 1955 - maybe earlier). Now it's really
funny to read the Molly Ivins book and I recognize most of the
characters out of the book because I grew up listening to their
careers unfold in the excellent new converage on WFAA. WFAA-TV is
still my benchmark for the best run local station i've ever seen
(at least it was back then). Ted Cassidy, the fellow who did Lurch
on the original Addams Family TV show, was a booth announcer
at WFAA when he was picked in a nationwide "find a Lurch" contest.

Enough nostalga, but the note about WBAP fired a few neurons.
I remember mornings visiting my grandparents and they always had
WBAP on the ol' Emerson Flying V on the kitchen cabinet.
(a real one - all metal. damn I wish I had it)

-Mike

645. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:50:14 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065014.6434@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44644

In article <1992Aug18.201300.1366@gagme.chi.il.us> lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:

>Just out of interest, how many Top 40 type hit muisc stations that play
>pop and dance music are there in the bay area? I would be interested in
>the comparison.

As my mother likes to say, "Close your eyes and what do you see?"

We have ZERO Top 40 stations. We have three urban contemporary stations -- KQHT, KSOL, and KMEL -- that are rap-heavy, and a LOT of stations that combine soft rock and oldies -- KARA, KEZR, KOIT, K101, and KABL, to name a few, but no Top 40.

We used to have KXXX (aka "X-100") and KWSS, but they both changed format about a year ago. The former is now KFRC-FM, an oldies station, and the latter is KUFX (aka "The Fox"), a "classic rock" station (i.e., AOR oldies).

--Lynn
--

646. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:50:30 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065030.6465@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44647

>From: jwg@acd4.acd.com (Jim Grey)
>Organization: Applied Computing Devices, Inc., Terre Haute IN

In article <1992Aug24.223853.22765@gagme.chi.il.us> kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer) writes:
>Summit Broadcasting has WONE AM and WTUE FM in Dayton. When they first went
>on with those call letters, it was supposed to represent One and Two. (wONE &
>wTUE) They just couldn't get WTWO I guess.

WTWO is a TV station here in Terre Haute. You'll never guess where they are
on the dial. They've been on the air since, I think, 1967 or so.

I work part time for the local rock station, 107.5 WZZQ. My PD used to work
for WTUE; I think that's where he got his radio start some years ago. Still
wears his satin WTUE jacket out and about.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

>From: weaver@kuttner.sfc.Sony.COM (Eric Weaver)
>Organization: For this they pay you?

KFJC - "Foothill Junior College" as it was then known.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904

=======

>From: netxcom!jwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET (Jeff Comer)
>Organization: NetExpress

rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us (R.R.B. Moderator) writes:
>WGN - World's Greatest Newspaper (Tribune)
>WLS - World's Larghest Store (Once owned by Sears)
>WIND Indiana (once licenced to Gary Indiana, transmitter still there.
>WCFL Chicago Federation (of) Labor
>WJPC Johnson Publishing Company
>WBBM We Broadcast Beautiful Music (previously We Bcast (frm the) BroadMoore)
>WMBI Moody Bible Institute
>WOPA Oak Park Arms
>WVON Voice Of (the) Negro (A very old acronym :-))
>In Milwaukee, there is WTMJ - The Milwaukee Journal. How about some others?]

I will skip the numerous college stations that reflect the initials of their
institutions (WUNH = Univ of New Hampshire, etc.).

WGMS Washington's Good Music Station (DC classical station)
WHFS Washington High-Fidelity Stereo (DC-area pioneer FM broadcaster)

WRNL Richmond (VA) News-Leader (owner of station)
WWVA Wheeling, West Va.
WRVA Richmond, VA

Of course, some of these (particularly WGMS) may be derived from the call,
where the slogan may have been "fitted" around the call.

--
Jeffrey W Comer * jwc@netx.com * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)
"We will, we will, rock you!" -George Bush (U-2)

=======

>From: C_S02254@appstate.edu (Jon C Austin)
>Organization: APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY

In Raleigh, NC, there is WPTF, started by an insurance company,
as "We Protect the Family," the the previous job or NC's infamous
senator Jesse Helms.

Jon Austin
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC
"In the heart of the Blue Ridge"

=======

>From: spt@acsu.buffalo.edu (Scott P. Toenniessen)
Organization: UB

In Buffalo:

WBEN - Buffalo Evening News
WKBW (now WWKB) - Well Known Bible Works. WKBW-TV now uses it to mean
We Know Buffalo's Watching

Scott

=====l

>Organization: University of Maine System
>From: Robert A. Sobczak <SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu>

They say that WBLM, Portland stands for "We Believe in the Legalization of
Marijuana"

It has also been said that WRSC, State College, PA stands for "We Rape State
College" in reference to business i guess.

647. KHJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:50:45 UTC
From: ADM28Q1@NAUVM.UCC.NAU.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065045.6494@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44648

To answer Jim Price, I once worked with a newsman at KFBK, Sacramento who had worked at KHJ. He told me the call stood for "Kindness, Happiness and Joy," and that the station (in the 40's when Harry Warren was there), there were 3 canaries who were trained to chirp on hearing the words!

648. Re: Low Power Broadcaster vs. FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:50:56 UTC
From: ckp@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065056.6522@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44645

In response to a recent posting:

>I don't currently have all the specifics on this (OK, shoot me), but
>apparently there is a low power broadcaster in Arizona that is being looked
>at very sternly by the FCC. The LP broadcaster is unlicensed (he hates the
>word "pirate") but had the forethought of doing the engineering work
>beforehand to make sure he wouldn't interfere with any other station - and
>then sent his information to the FCC, just to let them know.

You're probably thinking about KAPW - a pirate operation that has been in
the news of late, including a profile in Radioworld about 2 months, or so,
ago.

>His thought is that he is not under the jurisdiction of the FCC because he
>isn't engaging in commerce, he isn't crossing state lines, and he isn't
>broadcasting into another country. Anyone have any additional information on
>this? I'd love to hear how it all comes out; if he's left to do his thing
>(after a large legal battle, no doubt), I think the face of broadcasting may
>radically changed.

This defense has been tried before. It focuses on the 'unenumerated
rights' protected by the 9th amendment. The most recent attempt to use
the 'not crossing state lines' approach was in the case of Radio Free
Venice. The likelihood of anyone successfully challenging the law
in this area is slim to none.

If you're interested, this week's (re-run) of *SIGNALS* carries an
interview with the operator - makes interesting listening. Tune in on
shortwave - 7435 kHz at 11:35 pm Eastern on Saturday night. Other times
and days via satellite on the Let's Talk Radio Network.

/Christine

~~~~~~
Christine K. Paustian ckp@cup.portal.com
The Radio Collection ...!apple!portal!cup.portal.com.ckp
Box 149, Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510
914/923-1862
SIGNALS is a Signal You Don't Want to Miss!
11:35pm EDT, Saturday via WWCR 7435 kHz
0335 UTC Sunday
~~~~~~

649. URGENT: Bush hasn't signed National Public Radio refinance bill yet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:51:24 UTC
From: hgp@neural.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065124.6583@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44646

Did you know that Bush hasn't signed the reauthorization
for National Public Radio (Corporation for Public
Broadcasting?) yet? And if he doesn't by Friday (8/28), as
I understand it, it'll die via a pocket veto.

You can help !!
=== === === ==

Call the White House at +1 202 456-1111 and tell them that
Bush must sign HR 2977, the Public Telecommunications Act.

Howard G. Page

650. Address for National Public Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:54:15 UTC
From: boisvert@guardian.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065415.6644@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44649

Can anyone please email me the address for national public radio? And
does anyone know if I can order old radio shows from them? If not, is there
any mail order company that has copies of these for sale. Thank you.

--Brian R. Boisvert
boisvert@wpi.wpi.edu

--
{{{

651. Re: "Part 15"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:54:30 UTC
From: ornitz@kodak.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065430.6672@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44500

In article <1992Aug24.224516.23150@gagme.chi.il.us>
hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:

> Part 15 covers unintentional radiators (where the chief purpose
>of RF is something other than transmitting RF, such as computers,
>RF heaters, etc.) and intentional radiators (which include low power
>communications devices, such as wireless microphones, cordless phones,
>garage door openers, etc.).
> 15.162 permits witeless microphones in the FM broadcast band.
>It requires emissions to be within a 200 KHz channel, just as FM broadcast.
>Field strength is limited to 500 uV/M at 15 meters from the device.
^^^ Was 50 in 1986, probably a typo
.....
{Lots deletes}
.....

I hope this does not sound like sour grapes but Harold should buy a new copy
of the rules. The ones he quotes are identical to my copy of the 1986 rules.
The ones I used to write my post on this subject are the October 1991 R&R's.
I believe they are current, but I have not had a chance to call our legal
library today. There are SIGNIFICANT differences between the new rules and
the old ones.
Barry L. Ornitz ornitz@kodak.com

652. Re: SCA Data Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:54:44 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065444.6705@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44504

In article <1992Aug24.224553.23213@gagme.chi.il.us> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:

>Anyone know where to get a CHEAP SCA walkman-type receiver?
>I was told I could get one somewhere for $20. Anyone know?

Dr. Bruce ELving, of FM Atlas fame, will install an SCA decoder into practically anything it will fit into - he makes several models. Boom boxes and big portables are obviously preferable but he might be able to fit one into a large walkman-style radio. Try calling him at 218-879-7676; who knows?

>
>--Adam L. Greenberg
> The Gary Allen Show
> AM 65 WMUC
>
>
>

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

653. TUBES FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:55:01 UTC
From: greg.vigneault@bville.gts.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065501.6738@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44501

```
======================================================================
Radio and (mostly) TV tubes.

Approximately 43,000 (forty-three thousand).

These are New, unused, in their original cartons.

The part-number/quantities list is 18 pages long ...

- If you're local to Toronto, I will FAX the list to you. BBS/Email
your fax number to me, or call (416) 531-3344 and leave a message
(please wait a few seconds after the beep, then speak slowly!)

or...

- Send me a BBS/Email message, asking me about specific part numbers
that you're interested in. I'll check the list and let you know by
return message. (I am _not_ familiar with tube technology.)

or...

- By mail: It could cost me as much as 25-cents per page to copy
the list, so if you want the entire list mailed, you must send $5
(cheque,cash,or stamps) to cover my photocopy and mailing costs.

Once you've studied the list, you'll know if they are what you need,
and will be able to make an appropriate offer.

What's the "fine print?" ...

- I will *not* sell off bits and pieces. The buyer must take all
43000 of them - lock, stock, and barrel.

- They must be picked up: You'll need a van, or make multiple trips
in roomy car. I *might* be willing to pack them up and send them
collect C.O.D, F.O.B Toronto. Talk to me.

- These *are* new, but are offered "as is," without warranty (I'm
not in the tube/radio/tv/repair business).

* most of these are old TV tubes, so I don't expect much.

I inherited these via a death in the family, from a relative who was
in the TV/Radio repair business for many years (Century TV). These
tubes are of no use to me, so I wish to liquidate them ASAP, without
incurring any expense in doing so.

Some of these may be rare or hard-to-find items. If you know anyone
in the Radio/TV repair business, please pass this note along to them.
```

Greg Vigneault
Box 7169, Station A,
Toronto, Ontario,
M5W 1X8.

(416) 531-3344
greg.vigneault@bville.gts.org
gregsv@eastern.com
==========

654. Tunnel Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:55:15 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065515.6773@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44505

I realize this thread died a long time ago, but I found an article
in newsgroup soc.culture.australian, about the new Sydney Harbour
Tunnel in which AM, FM and emergency radio can be heard, and
cellular phones can be used. Thought you might be interested.

>The Sydney Harbour Tunnel opens on August 31st. Here are some "interesting
>facts", taken from a brochure -

> - you can listen to local AM or FM radio stations as well as emergency
> messages via the Tunnel's radio re-broadcast system
> - car phones can be used
> - Length is 2.3 km
> - capacity is 1,700 vehicles per lane per hour
> - cost: $560 million
> - 4 lanes in two separate carriageways
> - boosts harbour crossing capacity by 50%
> - traffic surveillance through a flow detection system built into
> the road surface and closed circuit television
> - computerised control centre with direct links to emergency services

>It should be an interesting novelty for a while. However, there has
>been some controversy surrounding leaks in the tunnel wall; the engineers say
>this is normal but others are worried that the tunnel will not be in good
>condition when it is handed over to the Government in 30 years.

>--
>Hugh Garsden
>University of Sydney
>hughg@ee.su.oz.au

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

655. Video tape of VOA Bethany Relay Station Tour Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:55:29 UTC
From: voa3!eab@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065529.6806@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44502

In late April, I visited the Voice of America transmitter site in Bethany, Ohio and videotaped a "cook's tour" as narrated by the station manager, Dave Sites, KC4QG. I will gladly provide a copy of this tour to anyone who sends me a blank T-60 or greater VHS videocassette, a self addressed return "jet-pack" with postage and take responsibility for damage in mailing, loss, etc.

NOTE: This videotape is not a professional production, but rather a home-movie type videotape that may be of interest at SWL and amateur radio club meetings. It is not a copy of the standard public tour that is given, but is more technically oriented (and personalized to me and the VOA-ARC club at our headquarters station in Washington, DC, K3VOA). I will try to provide a transcript of the audio portion, since some of the tour is noisy and the audio is hard to understand.

If interested send a T-60, T-90, T-120, etc., VHS videotape, and self-addressed, stamped and padded "jet-pack" to:

E. Allen Brown, President VOA-ARC
Voice of America (B/VOA/BA)
330 Independence Ave. SW
Room G-748
Washington, DC 20547

656. Re: WLS changes formats... Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-27 06:55:47 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.065547.6840@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44503

Here are three short articles pertaining top recent rumors
of WLS AM/FM radio switching to 2 seperate country formats.

As of now, there are no immediate plans to change formats at the 'Big 89'.

====

>From: borowski@hpspkla.spk.hp.com (Don T. Borowski)
>Subject: Re: WLS AM/FM switching to Country format
>Organization: Hewlett Packard Company, Spokane, Wa.

Talk about a return to the roots. So, WLS (AM) will be the "Voice of the
Prairie" once again. I didn't know them then, but I grew up listening
to WLS in its rock format just about every night (lived ~200 miles north
of Chicago). So long, old friend, for me. But welcome back, old buddy,
for those older than myself.

Donald Borowski WA6OMI Hewlett-Packard, Spokane Division
"Angels are able to fly because they take themselves so lightly."
-G.K. Chesterton

========

>From: schmata@buhub.bradley.edu (Peter Stein)
>Subject: Re: Call Letter Meanings
>Organization: Bradley University

If I'm not mistaken, then WLS (Chicago)'s letters go back to when it was owned
by Sears-Roebuck...hence the letters standing for World's Largest Store.

Pete Stein, rspw's number-one free agent
"You're only given a little madness. You mustn't lose it."-Robin Williams

=========
>From: rck@cbnewsg.cb.att.com (ron.kukuk)
>Subject: Re: WLS-AM/FM (Chicago) switches format... Again?
>Organization: AT&T

So WLS is coming full circle. Wasn't it in 1960 when the station switched
from country/farm/rural programming to top 40s?

Ron Kukuk

657. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:41:57 UTC
From: lisac@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.234157.27437@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44522

Re: the current morning team on KDBK/KDBQ:

Blake Lawrence has worked a lot of places: Colorado (mid 70s),
Pittsburgh (78), Houston (early 80's) Boston - WCDJ-96.9 (late 80s)

BJ is from WCMF Rochester, THE Album rock station in town.
I'm dying to hear them together! Can anyone make a cassette tape recording
of them and send it to me?

Please e-mail to work out details.

THANKS *LISA*

****
My name's not so bad. I could have been a male born to the Hertz family, and
they named me Richard. Apparently true fact: The engineer at WYSP is Richard
Bagg.

658. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:42:15 UTC
From: "Several posters"
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.234215.27464@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44506

>From: jaslow@bissun.kodak.com (Russell Jaslow)
>Subject: Re: Call Letter Meanings
>Organization: Eastman Kodak

In article <1992Aug24.223853.22765@gagme.chi.il.us> kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer) writes:
>
>I know that this is a newsgroup for radio, but one notible set of call letters for a television station here in Cincinnati is worth mentioning. Not many people realize it down here, but I caught on...Channel 19 is WXIX (XIX is the roman numeral notation for 19).

After all these years living in Rochester, NY, and it never dawned on me until I read this post. The PBS station here is channel 21 -- WXXI. Talk about missing the obvious...
--
Russell Jaslow | Spec Racer #33 Finger Lakes Region | My employer
Eastman Kodak Company | In memorium: Andrew Spiller | has nothing
Rochester, New York | Cynthia Bishop Halstead | to do with
jaslow@bissun.kodak.com | Keep the damn drunks off our roads! | my drivel.

========

>From: roakes@nyx.cs.du.edu (Rick Oakes)
>Subject: Re: Call Letter Meanings
>Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.

In article <1992Aug24.224004.22898@gagme.chi.il.us> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>
>I believe that our AM carrier-current station, WMUC, used to go by Maryland's
>University Connection...but the FM alternative WMUC-FM never used that
>slogan. (The AM station's format is CHR).

The Connection slogan must have been an afterthought. When I worked there MANY years ago (when the transition was made from low-power radiated to carrier current), the derivation that led to the call sign was

W
Maryland
University
Campus

At the time, there were several other stations in the DC area, some were fairly obvious (WWDC in Washington, DC), some were not:

WGMS Your Good Music Station

WHFS In High Fidelity Stereo

--
Rick Oakes CompuServe: 70475,333
Prodigy: VXNX33A
UUCP: {boulder, ncar, nbires, isis}!scicom!reo!rick
or reo!rick@scicom.alphacdc.com

=====

>From: bellcore!gizmo.bellcore.com!mo@uunet.UU.NET (Michael O'Dell)
>Subject: Re: Call Letter Meanings
>Organization: Center for Chaotic Repeatabilty

Add KVOO - the Voice Of Oklahoma to the list. Also,
I always wondered whether WBFD got assigned. For years I've
heard the jingle in my head....

Double-U Be Eff Deee - Big Deal Radiooooooo

-Mike

[Moderator's Note: There is a whole bag of obscene or 'marginally obscene'
call letter meanings :-), but I doubt if some are in good enough taste for
this group :-). But then again, who ever said broadcasters had good taste?
I assume the 'F' in WBFD stands for 'Friendly':-).]

=====

>From: sjsobol@tiny.com (Steven J. Sobol)
>Organization: The Tiny Software Company, Main Office, Cleveland, Ohio
>Subject: Call Letters

kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer) writes:

>Great Trails Broadcasting has WGTZ in Dayton, Oh (The "GT being "Great
>Trails"), and in Colombus, they had a WXGT (but it changed call letters to
>become WCOL FM)
>
>Summit Broadcasting has WONE AM and WTUE FM in Dayton. When they first went
>on with those call letters, it was supposed to represent One and Two. (wONE &
>wTUE) They just couldn't get WTWO I guess. WVUD was the Voice (of the)
>University (of) Dayton at one point, but I know that is no longer the case.

Right, I believe they were just sold. Summit Broadcasting also has
WONE-FM in the Akron/Canton market ("The One For...."). Wonder why they
didn't put WONE-AM and FM in the same place? Was it planned as WONE and
WTUE from the start in Dayton?

Columbus, Ohio: WNCI-FM, the flagship station of Nationwide Communications
Inc.

Cleveland: WCLV (guess what it stands for). The old Power 108 was
WPHR-FM (Power Hit Radio). Classic-rock WNCX originally was the "North
Coast eXpress to Rock-n-Roll" (Cleveland being on America's
"North Coast"), and before that it was owned by GCC Communications and the

call letters were WGCL; GCC also owned Chicago station WGCI. Cleveland has a bunch of college stations such as WBWC (Baldwin-Wallace Colleg), WRUW (Case Western Reserve University), and WUJC (John Carroll University), and WCSB (Cleveland State). WRDZ-AM stands for "Words"; they play religious programming. I assume "Words" refers to the words of the Bible.

Cleveland TV station WEWS's call letters come from the name Edward W. Scripps (it's a Scripps Howard station). There's WAKR-AM in Akron and also WAKC-TV (AKron-Canton). There's Hot 101, WHOT-FM in Youngstown.

Questionable: WZAK in Cleveland (owner is Zapis Communications, don't know if that's why they picked those call letters), and WMMS (Malrite Communications flagship). I know there is a WMMR in Philly but I don't know if Malrite owns that too...

Also an innumerable number of stations around the country with call letters like WYHT (Mansfield, Ohio) which used to play "Hits".

>I know that this is a newsgroup for radio, but one notible set of call letters for a television station here in Cincinnati is worth mentioning. Not many people realize it down here, but I caught on...Channel 19 is WXIX (XIX is the roman numeral notation for 19).

yep, Malrite (owner of WXIX) owns WOIO-TV 19 in Cleveland (stands for Ohio too, I suppose)....

>Other TV letters in Dayton are WRGT, which is for the Wright Brothers who
>lived Dayton, and WDTN, which is just an abbreviated (sp?) Dayton.

There is a WKRQ-FM in Cincinnati. Did it come after or before the "WKRP" show? There is also an AM and a TV station with the call letters WKRC... are they owned by the same company as WKRQ? (not real familiar with the market down there...)

--
*** ** ** | The Tiny Software Co. 23707 Glenhill Cleveland OH 44122
* * * | Steve Sobol * President * sjsobol@tiny.com or tiny!sjsobol
* * * | Alternate addresses: sjsobol@wariat.org or ag510@po.cwru.edu
* * * | Disclaimer: I *AM* the Tiny Software Company.
* ** ** | **Welcome to Ohio, the Land of the Orange Construction Barrel**

=====

>From: Steve Bacher <seb@draper.com>
>Subject: Re: Call Letter Meanings

Here are a couple for the Boston area...

WGBH - Great Blue Hills, which is where their transmitter used to be

WCRB - Charles River Broadcasting

WCGY - presumably after Curt Gowdy, who owns (owned?) the station

Also, since someone else mentioned a Roman numeral TV station,
there's also WLVI, Boston's Channel 56. I didn't notice that
until I was doing some math stuff with my daughter one day...

- Steve Bacher
- Draper Laboratory
- Cambridge, MA

--

======

>From: nelson@nomad.kodak.com (Bruce D. Nelson)
>Subject: Re: Call Letter Meanings
>Organization: Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY

A few call letter "meanings" I'm familiar with:

WXXI Channel 21 (XXI) Rochester, NY
WEVD Eugene V. Debs New York City
WROC Rochester, NY
WMRV Merv Griffin (former?) owner, Endicott, NY
WICZ Guziewicz (sp?) owner, Binghamton, NY
WBNG Binghamton, NY
WRUR Radio of Univerity of Rochester
WRSG Rockin' Solid Gold, Binghamton, NY
WHEC Hickson Electric Company, Rochester, NY
WSKG Rev. Stanley Kiehl Gambell, Binghamton, NY

--
Bruce Nelson | Phone: (716) 726-7890
Rochester Distributed Computer Services | Internet: nelson@kodak.com
Eastman Kodak Company |
Rochester, NY 14653-5221 |

659. More Call letters and __Help__???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:43:57 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.234357.27507@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44507

More Call letters.....
WEOS(FM) Geneva ECHO OF THE SENECA Refers to the drumming sounds on Seneca
Lake as well as geographic location.

WFLR Dundee FingerLakes Radio
WGVA Geneva Geneva
WSFW Seneca Falls Seneca Falls, Waterloo
WSYR Syracuse Syracuse Radio
WASB Brockport Albion, Brockport, Spencerport
WRUR Rochester Radio of University of Rochester
WNYR Waterloo "The Winner" Western New York This call sign
used to be used in Rochester at 680 Am before the moved to 990
which is now WRMM
WICB Ithaca Ithaca Collge Broadcasting

Also, I lost the Radio World Issue that had info about getting access to
internet through Case Western University. Can anyone provide that information
to me? You don't have to post it on the list. A private message is fine.
Thanks.

```
=====================================================================
| W W EEEEEEE OOOO SSSSS |
| W W E O O SS Geneva, NY |
| W W W EEEEE O O SSS __ __ ___ |
| W W W W E O O SS (__)(__) / |
| W W EEEEEEE OOOO SSSSS (__) / () / FM |
| |
| Hobart and William Smith Colleges |
| Public Radio for The Finger Lakes, New Music, & More! |
=====================================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM |INTERNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS.BITNET|
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
=====================================================================
```

eek eek

660. Hands free Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:45:42 UTC
From: ssmithap@cc.curtin.edu.au
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.234542.27581@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44509

Hi,

Although this is not related to broadcasting directly, I am after information on hands free radio sets, the type used in television/radio studios. A friend of mine does some audio work in his spare time and finds it a real hassel in setting up microphones and instruments to be mixed. A lot of shouting and signalling has to be done between the mixer and person setting up, over quite a distance. This is not a real big hassel during setting up, however when microphones need to be moved etc. during the actual concert (or whatever) it becomes a problem.

I would like to know: - what brands are available
- price
- transmit/receive distances
- operating frequency
etc

[Moderator's Note: Radio Shack, in the states, and some other companies, sell nice little 49 mhz units that consist of a headset, with a single earpiece and a slender flexible boom microphone connected by a thin cable to a 'walkman-like' tranceiver which clips to the belt. These units offer voice-actuated talk/listen OR push to talk (for noisy locations), and operate on narrow-band FM. They work quite well up to about 500 - 1000 feet (given a clear channel and open area). Three units are available, one with a single channel (not recommended because the channel these units use is shared by every baby-monitor in the world) and another unit which is 5 channels. There is also a strange model with NO microphone. This thing actually picks up voice from your ear canal! I have tried these and it is very hard to understand the speakers voice. Yhe single channel units are about $25.00 each, and the 5 channel ones run about $39.00 each, I believe.]

You can e-mail me or post your replies to this newsgroup.
Thanks

Andrew
ssmithap@cc.curtin.edu.aus

661. Re: Low Power Broadcaster vs. FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:46:00 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.234600.27613@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44508

In article <1992Aug27.065112.6551@gagme.chi.il.us> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>
>Actually, I'd kind of like to see the man win. There is definitely a need
>for more low power community broadcasters in this country; since the 10W
>Class D license has not been issued there has definitely been a decline in
>the amount of local programming available. The class D license was quite
>inexpensive to obtain (and the proof of performance measurements were
>pretty easy since the coverage was minimal).
>

I discussed the concept of low power community FM stations in the Insight On Rules column in the 1 May 1988 issue of Radio World. This issue came up as the FCC was considering revising the rules on FM translators. Some of my comments from then...

Introduction to Localism

The Communications Act of 1934 requires the FCC to distribute the broadcasting frequencies among the communities on an equitable basis. Had this not been the case, we may have ended up with several very powerful stations in the middle of the country, serving the whole country, and no local broadcast stations. What's the harm in this? There is, of course, much programming (including news and public affairs) that is of national interest. There is also programming that is only of local interest. Originally, all broadcast programming was local and live (broadcasting of phonograph recordings violated copyright licenses). Eventually, the copyright problems were worked out (they're still being worked out!), and national programming made it to broadcast stations through phonograph recordings. Other national programming (generally news and sports) arrived at stations by telegraph. Finally, audio networks brought live national programming to the stations. The audio quality if the network lines generally limited the programming to talk (news and public affairs). Much of the "locally originated" programming still consisted of nationally distributed recordings, so the amount of actual "local" programming in radio has generally been quite low (at least for music formats).

Even though much of the programming was national, there were still "local inserts" to satisfy the local requirements of the audience. In many cases, these local inserts consisted of jokes about the main street of the town spoken over a record intro, a few minutes an hour of news, and many minutes an hour of local advertising. This is typical localism in radio. In the larger markets, some stations generate much more local programming. These are typically the "all news" or "news/talk" stations. On these stations, some of the programming comes from networks or wire services, making some of the

programming non-local.

How much local programming should a station run? We might compare radio to other media, such as the local newspaper. How much of the local newspaper is locally written, and how much comes in on wire services? It is the editor's job to determine the proper mix of local and non-local space in the newspaper. It is the program director's job to determine the proper mix of local and non-local programming on a radio station. Both base their decisions on audience. Both are interested in maximum circulation or ratings to make their advertising sales more valuable.

FM Translators

FM translators serve two purposes. The first purpose is to fill in an area that a station is predicted to cover but doesn't cover, due to terrain. These translators may be owned by the originating station licensee, and are not very controversial. The controversial translators are those that bring in the signals of distant stations. These stations were originally like the original CATV systems. In remote areas, the air was so clean that there were no FM signals. Community groups got together to bring in FM service (or TV service, in the case of CATV systems). If the area already had an FM station, a commercial primary station could not provide any support of the translator prior to it going on the air [74.1232(d)(2)]. This limitation does not apply to non-commercial primary stations. This limitation prevents distant commercial stations from competing for audience (and perhaps advertisers). The lack of enforcement of this limitation is the current "Translator Abuse" problem, which caused the FCC to issue the NOI and to place a freeze on FM translator applications.

Protecting The Local Station

Why is the 74.1232(d)(2) limitation there? Why can translators be a form of "unfair competition". I believe the arguments in support of limitations on translators (other than perhaps allocation limitations to prevent "AM-ization") exist to protect local radio from low cost competition. A local station is required to have an operator on duty at all times (although there are methods of "sharing operators" among stations). The local station generally has to support a programming staff to generate local programming. Both of these are major expenses a translator station does not have. Of course, the cost of building and running a full power FM broadcast station is much higher than that of running a low power translator, but apparently this is worth the extra expense, since stations are generally trying to figure a way of getting more power to get more coverage, instead of getting lower power to cut costs.

Operator Costs

Full power stations are required to have operators while translators and boosters are not [74.1234]. The lack of operators on translators and booster may appear to be due to their low power (with so little power, how can they cause substantial interference?), however, the Communications Act of 1934 (on which our current Rules are based) requires an operator at each broadcast

transmitter unless that transmitter is merely rebroadcasting another broadcaststation (which presumably has an operator). The Act places no limits on power of the unattended broadcast transmitter, which make it appear that Congress may have been more concerned that a licensed operator be in control of the programming than in control of the transmitter (interference protection). This argument may be further supported by the recent FCC action increasing the power of FM Booster stations to 20% of the primary station power without modifying the authorization for unattended operation contained in 74.1234. Are operators there for interference protection or for program control?

Local Programming Costs

Local stations have substantial costs involved in the production of localprogramming. This local programming meets some of the needs of the local community. The determination as to how much locally generated news and public affairs programming is broadcast is based upon audience response (as measured by ratings). In an effort to reduce overall programming costs, many stations have started using satellite distributed programming networks. In response to cues from the network, local inserts (both programming and advertising) are inserted into the local transmitter. This is quite similar to the techniques for handling local inserts on translators [74.1231(f)].

Transmitter Interconnect Limitations

FM broadcast stations are authorized to use almost any method to get the programming to the transmitter. FM translators are limited to directly picking up the primary FM station (or another FM translator) over the air. Use of microwave (whether terrestrial or satellite) to link programming to FM "translators" is not permitted, although Moody Bible Institute has petitioned the Commission to consider this for NCE stations. It is interesting to note that television translators are allowed to use microwave links. The television translator rules used to parallel the FM translator rules, but the Commission allowed television translators to use microwave feeds, then allowed for local origination, and finally Low Power Television was authorized. The Commission is looking into authorizing microwave linking of FM translators in this Notice Of Inquiry. NAB is concerned that this is the first step towards Low Power FM.

Low Power FM

NAB President Eddie Fritts is quoted as saying "Local radio markets will be seriously damaged by facilities that will not contribute one iota to the level of issue-responsive community programming available to local listeners" [Broadcasting Magazine, 28 March 1988]. The Commission Chairman responded that the FCC is not looking at establishing an LPFM service. It would appear, however, that a low power FM station could originate local issue responsive community programming, and would do so, if it were economically justified (ie, got the ratings). The LPFM station could handle local programming the same way current full power stations utilizing program networks do. On a cue from network, local programming would be inserted. The amount of power a station runs appears to have little to do with how well it could respond to local

programming needs.

Conclusions

There are only a few differences between an FM translator and a standard FM broadcast station. 1. The FM broadcast station is required to have an operator (although, if it rebroadcasting another station, the Communications Act does not appear to require an operator for each transmitter). 2. The FM broadcast station is authorized to use the best means available to get the programming to the transmitter while translators must use "off air pickup", which results in lower quality broadcast audio.. 3. FM broadcast stations arepermitted (even encouraged) to generate local programming while translators are only allowed to locally acknowledge or solicit support. Maintenance of these differences may or may not benefit the public.

Although the printed arguments against expansion of the FM translator service into an LPFM service tend to concentrate on public service (will the LPFM provide local issue responsive programming), another argument against establishing such a service is that it would increase the number of stations over what the market can support, and that the LPFM stations would have an unfair competitive advantage. As the electronic media strive toward the "print model" of first amendment freedom, the government is less inclined to protect existing media from competition. The arguments in favor of giving full first amendment rights to broadcast stations often compare the number of broadcast stations in a community to the number of daily newspapers, showing a lack of the scarcity that has been used to justify broadcast regulation. Yet some in the electronic media are asking the government to artificially limit the competition, which would be obviously unconstitutional for print. If the electronic media are interested in the print model as an ideal (not just when it is beneficial to the pocketbook), the FCC regulation would be merely interference protection. Even this traditional government responsibility is now in question as the possibility of "interference negotiation" is being introduced. Under a pure "interference protection" licensing system, if someone feels s/he can make a living by broadcasting with 2 watts, and that 2 watts does not cause interference (using calculations for allowable field overlap on co-channel and adjacent channels), then perhaps that person should be licensed to broadcast with two watts. The limitation on the total number of stations in a market would be economics, just as it is for newspapers (I canstart a newspaper today by going down the local quick printer, thus freedom of the press need not belong only to those that own a press). Further evidence of the government's lack of desire to protect one technology from another is the recent court rulings regarding CATV must carry. The government is not going to protect broadcast television from CATV, and is not going to protect CATV from video tape rental stores. An argument might be made, however, for the government limiting the number of stations one licensee has in one community in order to preserve competition (antitrust laws), perhaps not allowing a licensee to add another station in an area until its entire coverage area has at least ten signals audible. A similar national limit could be imposed, allowing one licensee to own ten percent of the stations as a maximum, but allowing these ten percent of the stations to potentially reach 100% of the population (as opposed to the current television rule limiting the

total reach to 25% of the population).

I'll look forward to your comments.

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

662. Re: URGENT: Bush hasn't signed National Public Radio refinance bill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:51:32 UTC
From: rclayton@urbana.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235132.27665@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44510

>>>>> On Thu, 27 Aug 1992 06:51:24 GMT, hp (Howard G Page) said:

Howard> Did you know that Bush hasn't signed the reauthorization
Howard> for National Public Radio (Corporation for Public
Howard> Broadcasting?) yet? And if he doesn't by Friday (8/28), as
Howard> I understand it, it'll die via a pocket veto.

Hmmmm, I thought that a pocket veto was where a bill becomes LAW if the
President does not sign it in ten days :-)

Randy

663. Re: Address for National Public Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:52:20 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235220.27698@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44513

The address for National Public Radio is:

NPR
2025 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

NPR AUdience Services Phone # is 202-822-2323 M-F 10AM-4PM ET

They have transcripts and tapes of Morning Edition, All Things Considered,
Weekend Edition, and cassettes of Talk of the Nation. Call that number as well,
for information on other programs.

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================================================================
| W W EEEEEEE OOOO SSSSS |
| W W E O O SS Geneva, NY |
| W W W EEEEE O O SSS __ __ ___ |
| W W W W E O O SS (__)(__) / |
| W W EEEEEEE OOOO SSSSS (__) / () / FM |
| |
| Hobart and William Smith Colleges |
| Public Radio for The Finger Lakes, New Music, & More! |
================================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM |INTERNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS.BITNET|
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
================================================================
```

664. URGENT: Bush hasn't signed National Public Radio refinance bill yet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:52:35 UTC
From: jim@jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235235.27724@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44511

hgp@neural.att.com (Howard G Page) writes:

> Did you know that Bush hasn't signed the reauthorization
> for National Public Radio (Corporation for Public
> Broadcasting?) yet? And if he doesn't by Friday (8/28), as
> I understand it, it'll die via a pocket veto.
>
> You can help !!
> === === === ==
>
> Call the White House at +1 202 456-1111 and tell them that
> Bush must sign HR 2977, the Public Telecommunications Act.
>
> Howard G. Page

Excuse me for butting in but If it does die it'll just have to run
commercials like the rest of us and there won't be anymore pledge drives,
and maybe the playing field will be level. the programs get funding throught
the national endowment for the arts so they won't die just the
beaurocracy (sic) of public radio!! God my spelling gotta go to bed now!!!
jim

665. Re: URGENT Bush hasnt signed National Public Radio refinance bill yet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:53:18 UTC
From: wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235318.27796@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44512

```
|From: hgp@neural.att.com (Howard G Page)
|Did you know that Bush hasn't signed the reauthorization
|for National Public Radio (Corporation for Public
|Broadcasting?) yet? And if he doesn't by Friday (8/28), as
|I understand it, it'll die via a pocket veto.
|You can help !!
|=== === === ==
```

Then again, there are those of us who refer to NPR as "Radio Socialiste Nationale" and who would be most gratified if our taxpayer dollars were no longer funnelled to that institution.

I recall that, before NPR existed, the stations that now fill their time with talk and news laden with incorrect viewpoints used to play enjoyable classical music. I would be enchanted by a return to that situation.

If Bush does pocket veto this, it will be one of the few things he's done right...

Regards, Will

666. Re: Tapes of 'alternative' speakers wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:54:10 UTC
From: dave@visual1.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235410.27867@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44514

If you are interested in *historical* material, you might examine
the Harrison B Cardiff Collection
at the Rodgers & Hammerstein (?sp (I really should know, by now))
Library at Lincoln Center. "Bob" Cardiff spent his last 40 years
(the 30s, through mid-70s) building a collection of tapes of the spoken word,
collected off of all of the New York-vicinity stations;
the collection is beautifully cross-indexed.

---
dave

This is being posted on INTERNET by
dave@visual1.jhuapl.edu
I can also be reached as
dave@aplvm.bitnet dave@aplvm.jhuapl.edu
Dave Weintraub The Applied Physics Laboratory The Johns Hopkins University
Johns Hopkins Road 3-145 Laurel MD 20723-6099 USA (301)-953-5839
WB3KWW

667. FCC vetoes AM-AM simulcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:54:25 UTC
From: norris@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235425.27900@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44515

There's an article in the current Boston Business Journal about a proposed simulcast arrangement between two AM stations here, but it appears that the FCC has refused permission for the deal.

Daytime-only urban-contemporary station WILD (1090) reached an agreement to simulcast with 24-hour station WMEX (1150), hoping to "double" WILD's salable ad time, and expected that the new FCC simulcast rules would allow the arrangement. Washington turned down the plan, saying that a simulcast by two stations on the same band (AM) was contrary to the anti-monopolistic intent of the policy. Interestingly, WMEX already is simulcasting its FM counterpart, WMJX (106.7).

Also, the defunct call letters of easy-listening WJIB-FM, a long-time fixture of Boston radio (now "smooth-jazz" WCDJ), have been revived for an AM station in Cambridge. WJIB-AM (740) has changed identities several times in the past few years: from folkie WCAS, it became WLVG ("We love gospel" music), and then adopted the label "Earth Radio" and played an eclectic mix of oldies along with a lot of preachy environmental PSAs. Accordingly (I suppose), the GM refused to use a car when making sales calls. Now 740 is WJIB, and it's trying to tap into memories of the easy-listening FM's style, including its characteristic surf-and-seagulls at ID time. (I'm told they don't "ring" the trademark ship's bells yet! :))

--RC

Maybe Scott Fybush can give us some more info?

668. GE Superadio II vs. Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:54:40 UTC
From: at775@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235440.27927@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44518

I have the Superadio II and have been very happy with it. I just
received the new Best Products catalogue and they have the new
Superadio III for $39.98. Does anyone know how one stacks up against
the other performance-wise?

Thank you.

Mark Geyman
--
Mark J. Geyman Internet: at775@cleveland.freenet.edu
Cleveland Free-Net BITNET: at775%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm
1035 Argonne Rd. CompuServe: 70661.3103@compuseve.com
South Euclid, OH 44121-2912 Phone: (216) 291-5698

669. Good words about the Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:54:55 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235455.27959@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44516

>From the August 1992 "FMedia!" by Bruce Elving, PhD, Publisher *

"Al Germond mentions that GE is discontinuing the Superadio II, but it
is being replaced by the Superadio III this month - a model sporting
a more black front and an AM narrow-wide switch, though lacking
coverage of the expanded 1600-1700 AM band. "Let me state unequivo-
cably that the Superaio II is without doubt the finest AM-FM
portable ever produced in the general entertainment class of set.
Of course, there are sophisticated battery-operated communications sets
(but surprise, the GE runs circles around the multi-hundred dollar Sony
all-wave units!). And some discounters were offering the GE for under
$45. The AM section in the GE is almost as senstivie as a $2000
lab-grade field intensity meter used by AM station engineers for criti-
cal measurements...Lets sound off on the atrocious quality of radios
for sale in all the stores today. Go to Wal-Mart, Target, etc and
try 'em out. Look for the big names and see how they've slipped.
The Japanese who have been so hyperelevated in our minds for
'quality' are sending us junk." "

PRM: Al Germond is a reader of Bruce Elvings FMedia. I dont know if
he works for GE or just got a prototype of the SR III.

*Free plug for having quoted without permission:
FMedia is published monthly, subscription price $65 annual, single
copies $5.95. FMedia ia a newsletter of fact and opinion about FM
radio and related technologies from the publisher of the FM Atlas
(his words).
Write Publishing Estate, 241 Anderson Road, Esko MN 55733-9413.
For people who want SCA put in their FM radios, he's your man.
I believe he does sensitivity mods for FM as well (putting in
sharper filters.)

[Moderator's Note: Please, when quoting articles and such, do not *inform*
me that you are doing so without permission. I have received e-mail to the
effect that if I publish something 'knowing' that it is reprinted without
permission, I am an accessory to copyright infringement, if any. From now
on, I will have to adopt a position of not publishing any articles which
say specifically that any part of it is reprinted without permission. Thanks.]

Paul Mount, Monmouth NJ

670. Tape delayed phone-in shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:55:15 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235515.27995@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44517

In article <1992Aug24.224033.22956@gagme.chi.il.us> the Moderator said:

>[Moderator's Note: I can't stand it when stations broadcast telephone talk
>shows on a tape delay. It looks like they want the revenues and recognition
>of a national show, like King or Limbaugh, but dont have any commitment to
>the program, so they air it at some off-hour. Worse is that few bother to
>let the listener know that the show is not live, leading to a rash of calls
>when no program is actually being conducted. Even when the show IS
>represented as a delay, it is done maybe once an hour, leading to more of the
>same.]

This is what's now happening with Car Talk, one of the most popular NPR
programs, since they went national some years ago. Car Talk used to be
live in the studio at Boston University, but now they tape the show on
Friday evenings for rebroadcast (the tape is usually run in 2 weekly slots,
one on Saturday morning and one on Sunday evening, in this area). Callers
are pre-screened by the staff (easy car problems are handled right there)
and the ones with "potential" (my description) are told that they will
be called back during the actual taping.

WBUR's justification is that Car Talk is primarily an "entertainment"
program (as opposed to "informative"?). And the show has managed to
retain its flavor while benefiting from the national cross-section
of callers. Still, there's something fundamentally troubling about
a taped call-in show, especially when people aren't told that it's
done this way.

- SEB

--

671. Re: WBAP....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:55:28 UTC
From: joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235528.28028@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44519

In article <1992Aug24.224656.23340@gagme.chi.il.us>
bellcore!gizmo.bellcore.com!mo@uunet.UU.NET (Michael O'Dell) writes:
: For many eons while i was growing up, WBAP was the archtype
: Trucker Radio country station. Bill Mack's all night "keep 'em
: coming because no one can fall asleep listening to country" show
: was legendary across the South and Southwest. A couple of times
: I used it for exactly that purpose.

Bill is still rolling along, after a brief stint with another station
(which is now broadcasting in Spanish).

Bill is one of a kind.
But something's been missing from the show since Harold Taft ("The
World's Greatest Weatherman") passed away last year. Harold started at
WBAP-TV (now KXAS) in 1948, when the station signed on the air, as part
of an unusual experiment: meteorologists reading and forecasting the
weather on television. "Weather Telefacts" was the first regularly
scheduled weathercast (separate from the news) in the US, and when
Harold passed away, he had earned the distinction of being the longest
serving broadcast weathercaster in the country.

When the radio and TV operations were split in 1974, neither side wanted
to part with Harold, so he just kept working for both.

The night Harold died, WBAP interrupted the Texas Rangers'
baseball game to announce the news, and after the game finished, WBAP
abandoned all normal programming for at least 24 hours. The station was
flooded with phone calls offering remembrances of Harold; station
personalities past and present came to the studio; and the mood was
somber. Bill Mack came in on his night off to join Jason Walker and the
news department in their on-air tribute. All three TV newscasts led
with the news... unprecedented, but since Harold was such a legend,
appropriate.

During the first few hours of that all-nighter, the jocks were trying to
find an appropriate song to play; someone called up to suggest Willie
Nelson's rendition of "Stormy Weather", and it stuck.

I'm not exaggerating when I say that Harold Taft was the reason I'm in
broadcasting. I was enrolled as a "Junior Weather Watcher" in 1972 (at
the ripe old age of 8) and progressed to a full-fledged member of the
team in 1974. I've carried the fascination with the weather, and with
broadcasting, to this day. But more than a weather professional, Harold
was a friend... even if he was rushed to prepare the weathercast, he'd
always have a friendly word for everyone. Late at night, he'd practice
the trumpet in the weather office at the TV station... and on several

occasions, he'd accidentally leave the line to the radio studio open. Bill Mack once startled him when he opened the line back to the weather office and commented on how well he had played.

Sorry to ramble on... but Michael's comment reminded me just how much one person can make a difference.

: There was a period "back then" when WBAP frequency-traded with WFAA-AM
: in Dallas. it was really weird. most of the time, WFAA-AM was on 820
: with WBAP down on 560 or so, but like after midnight to 6 or 7 am,
: they switched. They don't seem to do that any more. I may not
: have this completely right (memory dropouts), but it's close.

I believe the switch was made between 7 pm and 7 am. Daytimes WFAA-820 had the clear channel and WBAP-570 had the regional, and at night, the pattern switched. WBAP eventually bought out WFAA for exclusive use of the 820 frequency -- I believe this was around 1970.

Anyway WBAP is celebrating its 70th anniversary this year! If there are any special celebrations I'll post details.
:
: WFAA-TV is
: still my benchmark for the best run local station i've ever seen
: (at least it was back then). Ted Cassidy, the fellow who did Lurch
: on the original Addams Family TV show, was a booth announcer
: at WFAA when he was picked in a nationwide "find a Lurch" contest.

WFAA-TV is still run that way, always professional. WFAA radio no longer exists; the station was sold twice and is now the home of KLIF (formerly 1190).

: Enough nostalga, but the note about WBAP fired a few neurons.

--
_ __/| Joe Isham - joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org, joeisham@chinet.chi.il.us
\'o.O|
=(___)= "As God is my witness, I thought turkeys could fly!"
U -- Arthur Carlson, "WKRP in Cincinnati"

672. Cost of 10 watt FM xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:55:48 UTC
From: CARRUTHERS@BrandonU.CA
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235548.28067@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44520

It looks like we have the go-ahead from the CRTC to start work on setting up our station to broadcast to the community instead of just over the PA system oncampus. I have to ask, now....

- What would be a reasonable cost for a new 10 watt FM mono transmitter? Used?

If anyone has any information on prices and where to get ahold of such a transmitter, please email me.

Mucho thanks!

Sean

673. Time window for broadcasting cussing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-08-30 23:56:08 UTC
From: CK3 <ckukkone@jarthur.Claremont.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.235608.28101@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44521

What is the standard time for allowing cussing over the air?
At my station, we start at midnight and play disclaimers
once an hour. What is the official FCC ruling on this?
or are they still with the vague description that young
kids can't hear the show.

Thanks

Carl

674. Re: URGENT Bush hasnt signed National Public Radio refinance bill yet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:23:02 UTC
From: lear@yeager.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232302.10277@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44524

In <1992Aug30.235318.27796@gagme.chi.il.us> wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL (Will Martin) writes:
>Then again, there are those of us who refer to NPR as
>"Radio Socialiste Nationale" and who would be most if
>our taxpayer dollars were no longer funnelled to that institution.

This coming from a person who has no problem having the federal
government subsidize *his* views.

--
Eliot Lear
[lear@sgi.com]

675. Re: URGENT: Bush hasn't signed National Public Radio refinance bill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:24:05 UTC
From: jnelson@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232405.10353@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44525

In article <1992Aug30.235132.27665@gagme.chi.il.us>,
rclayton@urbana.mcd.mot.com (Randy Clayton) writes:

> Hmmmm, I thought that a pocket veto was where a bilbecomes LAW if the
> President does not sign it in ten days :-)
>

Nope. It dies, unless of course congress can override it with a 2/3 majority.

676. Canadian Call-Letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:24:18 UTC
From: Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232418.10379@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44526

CJAD, Montreal, comes from J. Arthur Dupont, the station's founder.
CFCF, Montreal: the first radio station in Canada, so it could call itself whatever it wanted. (It was originally XWA, for eXperimental Wireless A. It abandoned the CFCF call-sign relatively recently, at the same time that it switched format from oldies to sports. It is under separate ownership from CFCF Inc., which operates CFCF Television, CF Cable and the Quatre Saison French-language TV network.)

CFRB, Toronto: Rogers Batteryless [an early radio]

VOCM, St. John's, Newfoundland: Voice of the Common Man (Prior to 1949, Newfoundland was a colony of Britain, and was assigned the VO prefix, which is also used by amateur radio operators in Newfoundland. Commercial stations with VO prefixes were given the option of retaining their old call-signs or adopting ones in the normal Canadian sequence.)

Other St. John's call-signs include VOAR, Voice of Anglican Radio, and VOWR, Voice of Wesleyan(?) radio.

In Nova Scotia, CHNS stood for Halifax, Nova Scotia.

I'm not sure whether CJCH Radio refers to the Chronicle-Herald, the morning newspaper in Halifax.

A community station in Chibougamau, Quebec, where my father was a volunteer from 1963 to 1965 while working as a school principal, was lucky enough to have the call-sign CHIB, the first four letters of the town's name.

677. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:24:41 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232441.10414@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44527

Some others with stories behind the meanings that I know of:

In NYC,

WKCR = Kings College Radio (Columbia U. was originally called Kings College)
WPLJ = Wine, Port, and Lemon Juice (there's a Frank Zappa song by that name)

In Philadelphia,

WFIL = F(Ph)iladelphia
WPVI = "P" for Philadelphia, followed by the Roman numeral 6 (it's a TV station, but a cute use of call letters IMHO)
WIBG = I Believe in God (WIBG has been a Top-40 station for YEARS, but started out as a Gospel station)

In San Jose,

KARA = the name of the owner's niece (so I'm told)
KOME = rhymes with "some," the station management picked the call letters to have fun with station promos in the 70's. Slogans included "Don't touch that dial! You've got KOME on the radio!", and DJs often had sexually-oriented names, such as Dennis Erectus (the last holdover from the old days). What killed the format was a "60 Minutes" story that DJs had been told was on "innovative radio." Instead, it was an "expose'" on "obscenity on the airwaves." After the TV show aired, all the DJs were fired.
The call letters were originally assigned to a country station in Texas.
(My info comes from one of the former DJs.)
KIOI = its frequencies are 1010 AM and 101.3 FM

Formerly in Massachusetts, now in Atlanta,

WTBS = Used to be "Tech Broadcasting System." WTBS was the student-run radio station of MIT. Ted Turner paid the station some huge sum for the call letters back in 1981.

--Lynn
--

678. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:24:57 UTC
From: lattanzi@coos.dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232457.10439@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44529

I used to work at the student radio stations here at Dartmouth. WDCR (1340 AM) was obviously "Dartmouth College Radio". I was told that WFRD (99.3 FM) was "Free Radio Dartmouth".

- Steve Lattanzi (lattanzi@coos.dartmouth.edu)

679. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:25:16 UTC
From: pearl@lectroid.sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232516.10473@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44528

WGBH in Boston: "Great Blue Hills", the location of their transmitter at
the time. The hills are in Milton, Mass., I believe.

--

Dan Pearl ** Stratus Computer, Inc. ** pearl@spectacle.sw.stratus.com

680. Call-Letters From Hell!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:25:32 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232532.10505@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44531

Several articles on Call letter meanings have appeared. I remember a station in the Syracuse area: WFBL on the AM dial, back in 1978. I don't think the letters stand for anything, and they don't seem easy for a DJ to say. Seems like a random assignment.

Any other "Callsigns from Hell"?

[Moderator's Note: How about WNMP (the announcers always sounded like they were saying W-one-emm-pee.]

681. WONE and WTWO, Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:25:45 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232545.10537@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44530

Sorry, but I forgot to mention that WONE (AM) and WTWO (FM) were an AM-FM pair in Dayton in the early 1950s. As FM stations died off in the mid-50s, they apparently turned in the WTWO call and license. When they again wanted FM, 'TWO was in use elsewhere - thus WTUO (FM).
73, W3OTC <w3otc@amsat.org>

682. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:26:10 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232610.10584@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44532

Rich Oakes posted in RRB165 "meanings for a few DC-area stations. I beg to differ differ onat least one of them. Rich says the WHFS meant High Fidelity Stereo. As the person who originally picked the call, I can say that it was chosen to mean "Washington's High Fidelity Station". When, during the course of building the station, we decided to start right off in stereo, the meaning changed to "Washington's High Fidelity Stereo [station]". Just to set the record straight.

Has anyone pointed out that WMAL was started by the M. A. Lease Optical Co? WRFL (Winchester, VA) was the Richard Field Lewis operation.

And then there was the time that the transmitter operator for WASH (xmtr in a small-business section of Wheaton, MD) was startled one Saturday morning by a confused husband carrying a large basket of laundry!

73, Bob W3OTC <w3otc@amsat.org>

683. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:26:25 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232625.10615@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44533

And a few more...

In Greater Boston:

WEEI (AM) Edison Electric Instititute (original owner, 1920s)

WRKO (AM) RKO General (owner in 1967 when calls changed from WNAC)

WNTN (AM) Newton, MA

WMBR-FM calls were once WTBS-FM (Technology Broadcasting Company at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology). Ted Turner bought the calls from them circa 1980 for less than you'd suppose, and they became Walker Memorial Basement Radio, 'cause their studios are in the basement of Walker Memorial Hall on Memorial Dr., Cambridge.

WERS-FM Emerson College

WBRS-FM at Brandeis is the Brandeis Radio Service. As a carrier-current in the early '60s they were WLDB (Louis Dembitz Brandeis).

WFNX-FM Boston Phoenix Radio

WBCN-FM Boston Classical Network, remarkable when you consider that they're now THE AOR station in town.

WVBF-FM Presumably Voice of Boston and Framingham (city of license)

WAAF-FM calls derive from old AM station WAAB (now 1440 WVEI) Worcester.

Outside Boston we have:

WATD-FM Marshfield At The Dump (transmitter site). Presumably new sister station WATB-FM South Yarmouth (Cape Cod) is At The Beach.

WNBH New Bedford -- New Bedford Hotel (original owner)

WPJB-FM Narragansett Pier RI named after original WPJB, 105.1 FM in Providence (now WWLI), station of the Providence Journal Bulletin

WLKW Providence RI named after original WLKW, 990 AM (now WALE), which had 50 (L) kilowatts (KW) of daytime power.

WTIC AM-FM-TV Hartford CT Travelers Insurance Co.

WDRC AM-FM Hartford Doolittle Radio Company

WTAG AM Worcester original owners were the Worcester Telegram And Gazette

WMUR-TV Manchester NH original radio station (now WGIR) was Manchester Union Radio

WCAP Lowell MA named in honor of original WCAP, Washington DC, circa 1923.

WLLH Lowell-Lawrence MA -- Lowell Lawrence Haverhill (Haverhill was where a third transmitter was planned)

WTOS-FM Skowhegan ME - Top Of Sugarloaf (Mtn., transmitter site)

Alas, the station I work at now doesn't stand for anything (WBZ) except history.

684. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:26:43 UTC
From: kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232643.10645@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44534

>kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer) writes:

>>Summit Broadcasting has WONE AM and WTUE FM in Dayton. When they first went
>>on with those call letters, it was supposed to represent One and Two. (wONE
&
>>wTUE) They just couldn't get WTWO I guess. WVUD was the Voice (of the)
>>University (of) Dayton at one point, but I know that is no longer the case.

>
>Right, I believe they were just sold. Summit Broadcasting also has
>WONE-FM in the Akron/Canton market ("The One For...."). Wonder why they
>didn't put WONE-AM and FM in the same place? Was it planned as WONE and
>WTUE from the start in Dayton?

Having worked for WTUE radio, I can tell you that Summit no longer owns the
WONE in Akron. And yes, the WONE/WTUE combination (sp?) was planned
from the start.

>There is a WKRQ-FM in Cincinnati. Did it come after or before the "WKRP"
>show? There is also an AM and a TV station with the call letters WKRC...
>are they owned by the same company as WKRQ? (not real familiar with the
>market down there...)

Well, this I know that WKRQ was in existance before WKRP in Cincinnati.
However, I don't believe that they were WKRQ. WKRQ (Q-102) is tied in
with Great American Broadcasting's WKRC AM and WKRC TV here in Cincinnati,
and I am willing to guess that WKRQ was once WKRC (FM) as well. However,
if this was the case, it was long before I knew about it. Being only 20,
(and having grown up in Dayton), I really don't have much knowledge of
Cincinnati radio before 1989. What I know, I picked up from being in
school here in Cinci.

--
Some of it's magic, and some of it's tragic,
But I've had a good life all the way.

685. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:27:01 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232701.10679@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44535

Just curious, who is your PD? I worked at WTUE from the late 70's
through the early 80's (on the air). I've lost track of many of
my compatriots, but it looks as though one ended up as a PD
in Indiana. (?)

Steve

ARRL

686. Query about "syndicated" programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:27:21 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232721.10719@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44537

A not-quite-local broadcaster, WSIE FM in Edwardsville, Illinois, carries two hour-long "international" musical programs on Sunday afternoons: Afro-Pop Worldwide at noon, and The Brazilian Hour at 1 PM. I listen to these every week, but I've never seen any print reference to them, so I was wondering if anyone on the list has printed reference material that can give me the spelling of the hosts' names.

Afro-Pop Worldwide is hosted by someone whose name I interpret as:

George or Josh Coulinee' (with the accent over the last "e");

The way he pronounces his first name makes it seem to be "George" one week and "Josh" another week, so I am continually changing my mind about that.

The Brazilian Hour is hosted by a Brazilian who seems to have a Russian name:

Sergio Miyamashenko (or "shemko").

If anyone can tell me the actual real spelling of these peoples' names, I'd appreciate it!

As a side question, just how are programs like these referred to in the industry? Are they "syndicated", like TV programs? Or what? They appear to be independently-produced programs, made available to radio stations in some fashion, but I don't know if they are free to the station or the station pays for them or what. They are aired here on a public-radio station, and they do not contain commercials, so I have no idea how Afro-Pop is supported financially; the closing announcement on the Brazilian Hour gives credit to a Brazilian government ministry (Cultural Affairs or External Relations or something like that) for their support, so I suppose it is provided free to radio stations in the same way that Deutsche Welle and Radio Nederland used to (and maybe still do?) send out tapes to radio stations of free programming as a method of promoting their countries' images. But Afro-Pop doesn't have any single-government tie-in -- their coverage ranges all over Africa, and also includes African-derived music in Latin America. I have no idea who pays for their airfares and recording-studio time...

I do recommend both these programs to anyone who is looking for programming for a radio station and who wants to broadcast a wide variety of good music and expand their listeners' horizons beyond the ordinary and indifferent-quality music found on 99% of US radio stations. The Brazilian Hour is always delightful, and, while Afro-Pop is quite variable, with some shows better than others, it is still better than any other non-classical music programming on any commercial radio station.

Does anyone out there know of other similar types of programs? If there are some, I'll write WSIE and suggest they begin to carry those, too. Please include all available details if you can, so I can give the station all the info they'll need.

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

687. Re: San Fran Dance/Top 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:27:36 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232736.10743@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44538

In article <1992Aug21.200452.12134@gagme.chi.il.us> deh10@quts.ccc.amdahl.com (David Hygh) writes:

>lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:

>>Just out of interest, how many Top 40 type hit muisc stations that play
>>pop and dance music are there in the bay area? I would be interested in
>>the comparison.

>According to RADIR, a database of radio stations, there are 2 Top 40
>stations in the bay area. KMEL 106.1 FM, San Francisco & KHQT 97.7 FM,
>San Jose.

KMEL and KHQT are both "Urban Contemporary." A quick listen to them and all one hears is rap, rap, R&B/dance, rap, and rap. If it doesn't fit those categories, you won't hear it on those stations.

--Lynn
--

688. Re: FCC vetoes AM-AM simulcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:27:52 UTC
From: kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232752.10772@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44536

In article <1992Aug30.235425.27900@gagme.chi.il.us> norris@athena.mit.edu (Richard A Chonak) writes:
>There's an article in the current Boston Business Journal about a proposed
>simulcast arrangement between two AM stations here, but it appears that
>the FCC has refused permission for the deal.

Uh-oh. Someone had better tell this to two AMs in Springfield. WIZE and another station (I forget the calls off hand), are now in the process of moving together, and I assume that they planned on simulcasting. The air studios were scheduled to be combined by the end of August.

--
Some of it's magic, and some of it's tragic,
But I've had a good life all the way.

689. Re: FCC vetoes AM-AM simulcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:28:15 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232815.10820@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44540

norris@athena.mit.edu (Richard A Chonak) writes:

[taken out of context]

>Maybe Scott Fybush can give us some more info?

I'm flattered :-) I'll try:

>There's an article in the current Boston Business Journal about a proposed
>simulcast arrangement between two AM stations here, but it appears that
>the FCC has refused permission for the deal.

>Daytime-only urban-contemporary station WILD (1090) reached an agreement to
>simulcast with 24-hour station WMEX (1150), hoping to "double" WILD's
>salable ad time, and expected that the new FCC simulcast rules would allow
>the arrangement. Washington turned down the plan, saying that a simulcast
>by two stations on the same band (AM) was contrary to the anti-monopolistic
>intent of the policy. Interestingly, WMEX already is simulcasting its FM
>counterpart, WMJX (106.7).

What a waste. When WMEX was oldies (circa 1985-1989), it ran stereo, and
they don't even bother with THAT anymore. On the other hand, the 1150
frequency has a long, inglorious history of being simulcast with FM,
initially as WCOP and later as WHUE (with then co-owned 100.7 FM).
A complex deal in 1984 led to Greater Media (which then owned WHUE 1150
AM/100.7 FM) selling the FM to Cook Inlet, which renamed it WZLX, after
a VERY brief stint at WKKT, "The Cat."), and then buying WMJX 106.7
FM instead. Just to add to the fun, WMJX had only two years earlier
been spun off from WBZ, where it was known as WBZ-FM.

Back to the point: My understanding of the WILD/WMEX deal was that
Greater Media, not the FCC, put a hold on the deal while it waited
for Washington to settle the multiple-ownership rules. Apparently Greater
Media would rather sell WMEX than lease it out.

The matter was further complicated when Stephen Nash, owner of WILD,
died suddenly last month. I'm not sure what WILD's ownership status
is now.

I'd love to see all-folk (at least during the day) WADN "Walden" 1120
in Concord, west of the city, take over the 1150 signal. 1150 is MUCH
stronger at night. I don't think the Walden folks can afford it,
though.

>---
>Also, the defunct call letters of easy-listening WJIB-FM, a long-time fixture
>of Boston radio (now "smooth-jazz" WCDJ), have been revived for an AM

station
>in Cambridge. WJIB-AM (740) has changed identities several times in the past
>few years: from folkie WCAS, it became WLVG ("We love gospel" music), and then
>adopted the label "Earth Radio" and played an eclectic mix of oldies along with
>a lot of preachy environmental PSAs. Accordingly (I suppose), the GM
refused
>to use a car when making sales calls. Now 740 is WJIB, and it's trying to
>tap into memories of the easy-listening FM's style, including its
>characteristic surf-and-seagulls at ID time. (I'm told they don't "ring"
>the trademark ship's bells yet! :))

>--RC

WWEA was, we're now told, a temporary station, put on the air while owner Bob Bittner waited for the WJIB calls to become available (they were assigned to a CP in Maine that's now WBQQ 99.3 Kennebunk ME). I have a cassette (actually 2 90's) of the WWEA--> WJIB cutover if anyone's interested.

Other Boston industry gossip: Infinity's purchase of WZLX is raising few eyebrows; I've heard of NO planned changes yet. If I were Infinity, I'd kill off WZLX and go country with 100.7. The logic? Listeners displaced when classic-rock WZLX goes under have NOWHERE else to go besides Infinity's co-owned WBCN, the long-time AOR leader here. Infinity would lose few listeners to hard-rock WAAF or weaker-signal AOR WCGY.

The time is right for country here...Infinity has the strong class B 100.7 signal and the $$$ to make it work. I don't think it will happen in reality; Infinity seems to like WZLX as is. Good for them!

Talker WHDH lets PM drive host Ted O'Brien go; he'll move out of the market. He's being replaced by Boston Phoenix media critic Mark Jurkowitz and some reverend whose name momentarily escapes me. It's an attempt to replicate the only somewhat successful liberal-conservative morning team of Marjorie Clapprood and Pat Whitley.

Not much else is new; there will be some changes in a week or so that I'll tell you all about then.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
if it bounces: unixland!fybush@world.std.com

690. Re: Good words about the Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:28:42 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232842.10855@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44539

```
>From: prmount@attmail.att.com (Paul R Mount)
>>From the August 1992 "FMedia!" by Bruce Elving, PhD, Publisher *
>"Al Germond mentions that GE is discontinuing the Superadio II, but it
>is being replaced by the Superadio III this month - a model sporting
>a more black front and an AM narrow-wide switch, though lacking
>coverage of the expanded 1600-1700 AM band. ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Note the enclosed, which appeared on rec.radio.shortwave and the SWL
mailing list:

|Date: Fri, 28 Aug 1992 19:51:18 GMT
|Sender: Short Wave Listener's List <SWL-L%OHSTVMA.BITNET@ricevm1.rice.edu>
|From: mark gilstrap <anachem@BRONZE.UCS.INDIANA.EDU>
|Subject: GE SuperRadio III
|
|The GE SuperRadio III is now shipping.
|
|The SRIII is essentially the same physical box as the SRII reworked
|so as to be aesthetically pleasing to those who thought the SRII was
|ugly. Everything looks rounded off. The only change to the layout
|is an additional switch for AM wide/normal selectivity. The innards
|are probably very much the same as in the SRII.
|
|I wish they had included a momentary-on dial light switch, but ....
|
|I haven't bought a unit. What follows is all from the
|GE spec-sheets. It remains to be seen whether there will still
|be a demand for after-market filter modifications.
|
|As with the SRII, the SRIII is available from Bennet Bros for
|only $36.88 + S&H. They expect to be caught up on the back-orders
|by mid-September. The Chicago number is 1-800-621-2626. NJ is 800-
|631-3838.
|
|Below are some excerpts gleaned from the spec-sheet for
| General Electric Model 7-2887: (new features = **)
|
|++++++++++
|
|GE SUPERRADIO III High Performance AM/FM Radio
|
|"Designed for maximum reception and sound performance"
|
|For Exceptional Sound Quality
```

```
|
| 6 1/2" high sensitivity woofer
| 2" cone tweeter
| 700mw RMS audio output
| Separate rotary bass and treble controls to personalize sound
|**? Built-in loudness control in volume control to automatically
| boost bass response at low volume levels (so you don't
| have to fiddle with the bass control every time you
| change the volume)
|
|For Superior AM/FM Reception (long-range performance)
|
|**? Varactor tuning diodes with tuned RF on FM and AM
| 38" swivel whip antenna
| 7 7/8" ferrite rod antenna
| External AM/FM antenna terminals
|** Expanded frequency range on AM (over SRII) <--- NOTE THIS
|
|For Best Selectivity
|
| 4 IF tuned circuits on AM
|** "AM Accent" switchable AM bandwidth for maximum selectivity
| of adjacent stations (normal) or improved audio response
| of strong signal stations (wide)
|** Logging Scale across top of dial (was in-between AM and FM scales
| on SRII)
| Precision vernier tuning (looks like the tuning knob has a dimple
| in it for spinning with a fingertip)
| Ceramic IF filter plus 3 IF tuned circuits on FM
| AFC (Automatic Frequency Control) reduces drift on FM
| AFC defeat switch for fine tuning of adjacent stations
|
|Plus Other Features
|
| 6 "D" cell operation for up to 460 hours battery life (4 hrs/day)
| Automatic switching from AC house current to batteries
| Separate power ON/OFF switch (still on top right of set)
| Headphone jack for optional headphones (model 3-5750)
| Uses (still uses) GE AM/FM intergrated circuit
| Fold down carry handle
| Expanded steel speaker grill
| 12.5"W x 10.5"H x 4.5"D
| 6.4 lbs shipping weight
| One-year limited warranty
|
|From the picture
|
|** Rounded aerodynamic case design "Attractive new styling with
| look of performance."
|** Plastic covering over dial scale is now flush with the rest of case
```

| Three switches (horizontally: AM bandwidth(**); AM/FM; AFC on/off)
| and three knobs (vertically: Treble; Bass; Volume)
| located in the space to the right of speakers
| Tuning knob on right with a dimple(**) for spinning
| Headphone jack below tuning knob
|
|Anyone tryed one of these out yet?

There appears to be some difference in these two descriptions. The one
says the extended AM band coverage is lacking, while the other says the
AM band coverage has been expanded.
^^^

I would think that any current-design radio tuning the AM BCB would go
up to 1700 kHz. Does the FCC have any type-acceptance requirements that
this sort of consumer receiver has to meet which would include that
specification? Or could I try to market a set which tuned, say, 500 - 1000 kHz
only, if I were that dumb...? :-)

Regards, Will

691. Re: Good words about the Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:28:59 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232859.10882@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44541

Well, despite what Al Germond said, the new SR does go to 1700
per a friend who already bought one (for about $40 AT bEST sTORES)
AND other glowing reports were seen in rec.radio.shortwave

692. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco - Summary and further question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:29:13 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232913.10908@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44542

This is a summary of the answers so far:

1) KHQT (KQHT?) "HOT 97.7"
2) KMEL 106.1
3) KSOL 107.7 "Wild 107"

Also KDON-FM 102.5 in Salinas but heard in the south bay area

Thank you to all the people who have responded.

However, lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:

>In article <1992Aug18.201300.1366@gagme.chi.il.us> lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
(Liron Lightwood) writes:

>As my mother likes to say, "Close your eyes and what do you see?"

>We have ZERO Top 40 stations. We have three urban contemporary stations --
>KQHT, KSOL, and KMEL -- that are rap-heavy, and a LOT of stations that
>combine soft rock and oldies -- KARA, KEZR, KOIT, K101, and KABL, to name a
>few, but no Top 40.

So according to him, none of these are Top 40 stations, they are urban
contemporary stations.

What is the Urban Contemporary (Urban) format?

If it is just lots of pop and dance music, including pop ballods and rap,
with little if any rock, then I must say, that is what I thought the
Top 40 format was about. I understood 'Top 40' to be a nickname for the
above format description.

Comments?

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

693. Transmitter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-02 23:29:34 UTC
From: electro@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.232934.10950@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44523

I have a small radio station set up that due to weakining financial
conditions, I can no longer support...

The transmitter is contained in a small 5.5x2.25x1 inch black box
It has a volume controll, an audio input jack, a 50 ohm bnc antenna connector

and (of course, an on/off switch). It runs off of 2 AAA batteries and is
capable of transmitting around 100 feet. It is tunable throughout the FM band
and has an excellent dynamic range. Best of all, It's stereo!
Along witht he transmitter is a small 5 channel mixer that runs off of
4 AA batteries. It has stereo VU meters, 2 mike plugs, and a headphone
plug.

And, last, but not least, the microphone. It's a new realistic mike that
has excellent dynamic range and tone quality.
btw.. a modified set of rabbit ear antennas is included with the deal.

Asking $140 obo

NEED the money for college... this is a great little setup for a dorm station,
or remote dj's.
Thanks
--
Eric L. Patterson
Mr. Postman, /\ Electro@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Send me a letter. /\/\ 1517 Oxford RD. Appt. 17
\/\/ Manhattan KS 66506

694. EURONEWS 4.9.1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:28:37 UTC
From: rko@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.062837.11724@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44546

EURONEWS 4.9.1992

Edited by Risto Kotalampi

ALBANIA: 1098 Durres has been off its regular frequency (1089) for several weeks. (Horst Rauch via BE via ARC)

1260 A strong Albanian station broadcasting to the Albanians in the YU-Kosovo part has appeared. (Horst Rauch via ARC)

BELGIUM: 927 BRT 1 is back again. R Donna is now only on FM. (BE via ARC)

BOSNIA: Radio Bosnia-Hercegovina has started newscasts in English. They are approximately at 1800 and 2210. The main frequency is 612 kHz. (BDXC via ARC)

BYELORUSSIA: R Mahileu (ex-Mogilev) on 5430 kHz opening with local id at 0330. (F.Krone via Play-DX via MTimes)

279 Osipovicy has Minsk regional program "Radyjostancyja Stalica" ("Capital Radio") 0340-0400 & 1500-1540 summer UTC. (BT via ARC), (OA via ARC)

ESTONIA: Both 612 and 1512 should be off the air by now. (Raadioleht via BT via ARC)

GERMANY: 999 RIAS has now added a transmitter in Schwerin on this frequency. Power is 50-100 kW. (BE via ARC)

ITALY: Marconi R International, Taranto is on 11390 kHz. V/s is Roberto Petrina. (I.Fumagalli via Play-DX)

R Europe, Milano 7297.5 kHz has had problems with transmitter. Due to come on the air soon. (A.Bertini via Play-DX)

KALININGRAD: 1386 has a locally produced program "Dl'a tech kto v more" ("for those at sea") Sunday morning 0000-0030 winter UTC. (OA via ARC)

Kaliningrad R regional programmes: 0500-0545, Mon-Fri 0525-0545, weekdays 0615-0700, Saturdays 0830-0900 & 1215-1300, Sundays 1300-1400 and Mon-Fri 1500-1540 winter UTC. (ARC)

LITHUANIA: R Gimtines Svturys (Homelands Lighthouse) is broadcasting programmes to fishermen in Lithuania on 666, 1557 and 9710 Saturdays at 0200-0230. Reports are requested to P.O.Box 512, Klaipeda 5802.

1458 Radiocentras transmitter in Kaunas will be only 5 kW. It is selfbuilt and is expected to come on the air in September. The 1485 transmitter in Vilnius has been active for some months now and has been heard by several DXers. (Sigitas Zilionis via BT via ARC)

NORWAY: R Free Burma is broadcasting on 17840 at 1430-1455 via R Norway. They have an option to broadcast for 1 hour daily. (MN via Contact)

RUSSIA: R Shark is on 1395 and 5780 kHz. Address: Prospekt Oktyabrya 56/1, Ufa 54, Bashkortostan 450054. Active 0200-0600 Monday to Saturday and 0600-1900 every day. V/s is Anatskiy Sergey. (BBCMS via F.Krone via Play-DX), (BEFF via SWB via Play-DX)

R Revival (Vozrozhdeniye) is on 1305 kHz. Active 0300-2100. Address is Ul. Koroleva 19, Moscow 127427. (BBCMS via Play-DX)

R Nazdheza (Hope) is broadcasting on 7280 and 15340 kHz at 1900-2200. It is run by women public organisations. (DX Party Line via Contact)

Rukhi Merto (Spiritual Heritage) from the Moscow Islamic Centre is broadcasting on 11630 and 12075 at 1500-1545 on Fridays. Also announcing 4055 and 17890 kHz. (Contact)

SPAIN: RNE5 Murcia on 567 is now 50 kW. New address is Callejonolma 27, 37005 Murcia. (Horst Rauch via Play-DX via ARC)

UKRAINE: 1431 Mikolayiv-transmitter is used for VOA programs in Ukrainian 2000-2100. Before the start of the VOA program at 2000 a local ID can be heard. (Horst Rauch via BE via ARC)

UNITE DKINGDOM: The BBC's rolling news service (Radio 6) should commerce broadcasting by January 1994. It will be on 198 kHz. (Contact)

There are plans for up to three new London-wide AM stations, an East London ethnic station and additional metropolitan services in cities such as Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds, Edinburg and Dundee. The new London stations will probably use 990 kHz, 1458 (currently GLR) and 1152 (currently used by LBC). (BDXC via ARC)

Following stations might close on AM: 1458 GMR, 1458 GLR, and 828 & 1458 WM. GMR and WM are going to close before October 1st, 1992 and GLR before October 1st, 1993. (BBC Engineering via MWC via ARC)

1197 & 1215 Independent Music Radio is now on the air, and well heard in Finland.

Best 73s!

--
Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi
Tampere University of Technology
Signal Processing Laboratory

695. Arbitron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:30:28 UTC
From: ferguson@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.063028.11808@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44555

I just heard on Paul Harvey News that Arbitron is going out of business, leaving Nielsen the monopoly. No details of course, so there may be a "rest of the story" -- anybody out there know the story?

--
Douglas Ferguson, Ph.D. Phone: 419/372-6007
Bowling Green State University Internet: ferguson@andy.bgsu.edu
Bowling Green, Ohio 43403 Bitnet: ferguson@bgsuopie

696. AFROPOP and Brazilian Hour Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:45:21 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.064521.12047@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44544

Afropop Worldwide is produced by World Music Productions in New York and is distributed by National Public Radio. It is aired on NPR stations and other public radio stations natiowide. They have a listeners guide available for a SSAP with $1.16 on it to NPR 2025 M st, NW Washinton, DC 20036.
The host is Georges Collinet. It is funded by CPB, NPR stations, NPR Cultural performance fund, and NEA.

The Brazilian Hour is produced by the Brazilian Consulate General and is distributed by the Extended Program Service on the Public Radio Satellite. It is hosted by Sergio Mielniczenko and he can be written at Brazilian Consulate General 8484 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 730 Los Angeles, CA 90211.

Hope this helps.
Michael Black, General Manager, WEOS(FM) Geneva, NY
N2FIZ

697. BIG multiple-ownership deal in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:46:54 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.064654.12086@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44554

What may well be the biggest radio deal in Boston history was announced September 2. The deal involves the following stations:

Atlantic Ventures: WRKO (AM) 680 talk, ranked about #4 in mkt.
WBMX-FM 98.5 "Mix" dance-AC, ranked abt. #9

Pyramid Broadcasting: WXKS-FM 107.9 "Kiss 108" #1-rated CHR
WXKS (AM) 1430 big band, low-rated

New England Television Corp. WHDH (AM) 850 talk, about #10-rated

Atlantic and Pyramid are merging their operations, and acquiring WHDH. No $ amounts have been announced yet.

Here's my quick analysis: This deal creates an amazing sales combo. These stations together hold just over 25% of the Boston radio market. Combining the incredible promotion and programming talent of the Pyramid people with the solid finances of Atlantic should result in a killer combo. As for programming, don't look for any changes on the FM side. On the AM side, look for some shifting of programs. WRKO now has Red Sox rights. If WHDH can win Celtics and Bruins rights away from rapidly-failing all-sports WEEI, there's a chance that every Boston sports team but the Patriots could be on the Boston Radio Group stations. WHDH could end up as some sort of mix of satellite talk and sports. It's really the big cipher in the deal, since it's been (IMHO) the worst-managed of the stations in the deal.

The deal still requires FCC approval, and a waiver will be needed to keep WXKS(AM), but Pyramid honcho Richie Balsbaugh says that won't be any problem.

No word yet on when/if the stations will merge facilities.

This leaves the market with four ownership groups dominating the top 10: Boston Radio Group (WXKS/WBMX/WRKO/WHDH), Infinity (with their new WBCN/WZLX combo), Group W (WBZ), and Ardman (WZOU). The impact on sales should be interesting. I'll keep you all posted.

One minor fallout: Pyramid and Atlantic both own stations in Rochester NY (CHR WPXY AM-FM and AC WRMM AM-FM respectively). I think they'll have to sell something, since the market is a relatively small one.

Scott t Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
if that bounces, or if I don't reply right away, please resend to:

fybush%unixland@think.com

These opinions are not necessarily those of WBZ or Group W.

698. Pocket veto's (was Bush & NPR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:50:30 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.065030.12127@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44569

In <1992Sep2.232405.10353@gagme.chi.il.us> jnelson@iastate.edu (Jeremy F Nelson) writes:

>In article <1992Aug30.235132.27665@gagme.chi.il.us>,
>rclayton@urbana.mcd.mot.com (Randy Clayton) writes:
>
>> Hmmmm, I thought that a pocket veto was where a bilbecomes LAW if the
>> President does not sign it in ten days :-)
>>

>Nope. It dies, unless of course congress can override it with a 2/3 majority.

The bill will become law automatically within 10 days IF Congress is in session. A pocket veto happens when the Congress is ending, causing the bill to be completly dead. Congress cannot override a pocket veto. The bill has to be reintroduced in the next session.

699. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:50:44 UTC
From: "Several Posters"
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.065044.12153@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44560

>From: damian@wshb.csms.com (Damian Centgraf - WSHB Engineer)
>Subject: Re: More Call letters meaning
>Organization: WSHB, Herald Broadcasting Syn., Inc., Cypress Creek, SC, USA

KRVN AM/FM - Rural Voice of Nebraska 880Khz, 93.1Mhz Lexington,Ne
KNEB AM?FM - NEBraska Scottsbluff, Ne
KICB AM/FM - Iowa Central Broadcasting (Iowa Cental Community College)
(Fort Dodge, Ia
--
Damian L. Centgraf II | "Take the key unlock the door"
WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in
store"
INTERNET ...damian@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

---

>From: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (Steve Harding KA6ETB)
>Organization: The GRAFex Company

lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:

> KIOI = its frequencies are 1010 AM and 101.3 FM

The K101 am side was KIQI. It is now a Spanish language station.
]...[

Back in by broadcast days I worked at K/ONE in Reno. It's sister station
was KENO in Las Vegas. For you non-initiates, Keno is a Chinese gambling
game that is very popular in Nevada casinos.

steve

>From: ampex!newsq@decwrl.dec.com (Stan Busby)
>Organization: Ampex Corporation, Redwood City CA

I don't know if these call signs still exist, but:

WSAP, Portsmouth, VA: We Solve Advertising Problems
WGH, Newport News, VA: World's Greatest Harbor
WLPM, Suffolk, Va: World's Largest Peanut Market

>From: hhaley@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Heather-lyn Haley)

I always liked this one, used by a local TV station in Rhode Island:
WLNE - We Love New England

Also, Will, the Afro-Pop host's first name is Georges - I don't remember
the last name spelling off the top of my head, but I'll check. We run
the show weekly on public radio WICN 90.5 fm Worcester.

>From: shearson!bilbo!dmandl@uunet.UU.NET (David Mandl)
>Organization: Lehman Brothers

Some others with stories behind the meanings that I know of:
In NYC,
WKCR = Kings College Radio (Columbia U. was originally called Kings College)
WPLJ = Wine, Port, and Lemon Juice (there's a Frank Zappa song by that name)

In the mid-`70s, there was a short-lived quadraphonic station here called
WQIV. The "Q" stood for "Quad," and the IV is the Roman numeral. I
always thought this was pretty clever.

--Dave.

--

Dave Mandl | Opinions expressed here
New York City | are not those of my employer,
(dmandl@bilbo.shearson.com) | believe me.
----

700. Re: Canadian Call-Letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:51:24 UTC
From: richard@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.065124.12197@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44557

In Vancouver (and area):

CFMI (FM 101)
CKNW (in the city of New Westminster)
CKLG (Lions Gate Bridge)
CKKS (They call it "Kiss FM") was CJAZ (all jazz in the beginning, to convince the CRTC to give them a licence, changed to pop/rock as soon as they could get away with it)
CISL (on Vancouver Island)
CFOX (They use a cartoon fox as a mascot.)

Most CBC stations have call signs that start with 'CB', even though that range is assigned to Chile. Canada has CF through CK, and CY and CZ, as well as part of V and X, not normally used for broadcast these days. The 'CB' usage is through a special arrangement with Chile.

In North America, three letter call signs usually signify a 'clear channel' or wide area coverage station. There don't seem to be many 'vanity' three letter calls, or maybe I just don't know the significance of the initials:

CKO (Now defunct Canadian News network on FM. Relates to Knock Out news? :-)

[Moderator's Note: Yeah, they sure did get knocked out, didn't they :->?]

KJR Seattle

..

- Richard Chycoski (VE7CVS - yes, we do use the 'V's for something!)
richard@sfu.ca

701. Re: Car Talk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:51:39 UTC
From: devmail!lisac@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.065139.12223@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44563

>>WBUR's justification is that Car Talk is primarily an "entertainment
>>program.

Or, at least tries to be one...the guys try so hard to be humorous with every symptom a caller mentions, that the gist of the problem is sometimes lost.

On shows where the people laugh too much, it sounds like a bad morning zoo, like what's running on WHTZ-100 in New York these days.

Natural laughter is fine. Forced-sounding laughter isn't.

I wonder how Blake and BJ sound?

LISA CARR

My name isn't so bad. I could have been a son born to the Hertz family, got named Richard, and was called by a nickname.

--

702. 38 KHz (stereo-FM I.C.) crystals now avail. from Digi-Key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:51:52 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.Sony.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.065152.12252@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44550

For those who want stereo pilot crystals for their Rohm BA1404 chips...

On page 114 of the new Digi-key catalog there's a listing for Epson cylinder-type crystals, including a 38.000 KHz unit. It's good to 100 ppm, which is within broadcast spec (+-2 hz) when divided down to pilot freq.

Catalog # SE3314 - they're $1.35 in onesies, and .90 in hundreds.

Anybody wanna start MAKING better FM kits, and to hell with Ramsey and DC? One that applies some filtering to the #$%^ triangle-wave stereo subcarriers would be a win, but make sure the phase is right!
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904

703. Re: Feed Info needed for Dick Bartley's show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 06:52:51 UTC
From: gutierre@noc2.arc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.065251.12358@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44548

rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Rick Karlquist) writes:
|> Can anyone tell help me determine the satellite and frequency of
|> the feeds for Dick Bartley's Saturday night radio show? Is there
|> any general source of info for audio feeds?

Dick Bartley is on the SEDAT system (digital transmission), so there
pretty much is no way to recieve it unless you have a SEDAT system.

Which brings up a point ... I want to get a SEDAT card and DATS cage
to pick up the various networks feeds (like the newly moved Dr. Demento
show and American Gold). I hear a SEDAT card is $1,000 nowadays,
but I have no idea how much a receiver cage is. Forgive me if I don't
know, but the old DATS transponder is history now, isn't it, which
make the old DATS cards worthless also...?

Thanks in advance for any info you may have.

Robert Gutierrez/NASA Science Internet Network Operations.

704. Re: Time window for broadcasting cussing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:04:52 UTC
From: shearson!bilbo!dmandl@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.070452.12572@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44566

In article <1992Aug30.235608.28101@gagme.chi.il.us> CK3 <ckukkone@jarthur.Claremont.EDU> writes:

What is the standard time for allowing cussing over the air?
At my station, we start at midnight and play disclaimers
once an hour. What is the official FCC ruling on this?
or are they still with the vague description that young
kids can't hear the show.

Thanks

Carl

Well, good luck figuring out what the precise FCC obscenity policy is (they've been deliberately keeping the wording very vague for the last few years). I can tell you that currently outright obscenity is NOT ALLOWED, PERIOD. Disclaimers are meaningless. A lot of stations still do them, but the fact is that they don't make a difference to the FCC. I believe that the current policy states that any description of "sexual or excretory functions" is taboo. As I said, the policy is vague and no longer as simple as the famed "seven words." There was a brief period a few years ago when there was a window (between midnight and 6 a.m. or something) when you could say anything, but I think they rescinded that pretty quickly.

--Dave.

--

Dave Mandl | Opinions expressed here
New York City | are not those of my employer,
(dmandl@bilbo.shearson.com) | believe

705. Re: Call-Letters From Hell!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:05:10 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.070510.12600@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44568

In article <1992Sep2.232532.10505@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:
>
>Any other "Callsigns from Hell"?
>
We're the flagship campus for the Maryland System, and we got WMUC, but I think that the University of Maryland/Baltimore County's campus in Catonsville got the all-time loser, which IMHO I'm glad we didn't get: It's WUMD. Try saying THAT a few times an hour.

--THE GARY ALLEN SHOW

706. Re : Infinity buys a another Boston station (fwd)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:31:43 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.073143.13655@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44545

John Higdon writes :

> As someone who has worked for Infinity even before it had the name
> "Infinity", I would like to shed a slightly different view. While I
> cannot speak for the company and certainly cannot guarantee any policy
> decision in any particular instance, I can tell you about trends.

> [loyal-Infinity-employee-speaks-out stuff deleted]

You maybe can tell me the trends about Inifinity but you can tell me didly about the Boston morning radio market.

WZLX(100.7) which Infinity is agreed to buy, has had problems with its morning team since they started out in 1985.

Here's a little chronology and backround at WZLX :

1. Origianal radio duo : Bill Smith and John Popovich(he recently died after losing battle to injuries sustained in a car accident couple years ago). They last together less than a year. Popovich leaves the station.

2. Bill Smith does it a solo. He's let go after 2 years. Morning ratings are dreadfull. Bill Smith later resurfaces at WBOS(92.9FM,owned at the by Ackerly Communications out of Seatle)

3.Mid-day jock,Jeff Gonzer(The GonzMan) is brought in to do a morning thing. He lasts three years. He's moved back to late mornings. Talented newsman,Dave Fallon is let go.

4. Annalisa takes over. She's definely not cut out for the morning thing. She sounds annoyed and irritated all the time. Her tone of voice is always constant whether she is funny or serious. Her morning stuff is definetely not working. Every time I listened to her,she was always reading gossip columns in the Herald.

The news of Howard blowing into a few months ago, made her act like a second-grader where, in a unclassy move by any radio standards, she pleaded for support from her listeners to save her job.

Although,WZLX is making strides in the overall ratings among 18-34 group, they're far and away behind,such morning tyrants as Charles L. on WBCN, Matt Siegel on KISS-108, and WBZ-AM's all-news format.

You might write a book on how well Infinity deals with its properties, buf fact is fact,WZLX does suck in the morning and major changes are indeed in the works according to my friend who works for them. No company will sit back and lose money,when there is money to be made. And that

includes Infinity no matter how much you praise their 'hands off' approach.

Yesterday's news : KISS-108(Top 40) and WXKS 1430AM(big band)
owner,Pyramid Broadcasting,is being taken over by Atlantic Ventures
which owns WRKO-680(all talk,Red Sox) and WBMX-98.5(slower paced Top 40),
Atlantic Ventures also agreed to buy WHDH(TalkRadio 850AM) which is
owned by NewEngland Television Corp(they own a CBS affil,WHDH ch.7 and
are having major financial troubles).

Pyramid and Atlantic will form a new radio group called Boston Radio
Group(BRG). It's only a strong rumor but BRG will move Red Sox to
WHDH and might acquire Bruins and Celtics from SportsRadio WEEI-590AM
(owned by Boston Celtics). Rumor has it,that after WEEI sells off all
the broadcating rights to pro-franchises,they'll use the cash to pay off
all the debts and shut off the transmitter.

Meanwhile,WEEI has been cleaning out the house in the last 3 days :
Firing(There's God) Andy Moes and his 2 morning sidekicks and bringing
in Tom Doyle(formerly of WVBF-105.7) to do a morning schtik with an evening sports
talkshow host Craig Mustard staring Sept. 14. WEEI also fired
the only female sports talk show host,Janet Prensky. WEEI has been
doing all-sports for 1 year now.

Other radio-daze : WBOS's parent,Granumm Communications is shopping
for another outlet in Boston. Granumm is famous for making its DJ's
wear a tie and a suit and administering drug tests to its employees.

More Later,

-Mark

--

707. Mediumwave un-scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:31:58 UTC
From: "TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.073158.13683@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44561

I am a fairly serious mediumwave (AM) DXer. I had an idea the other day and was wondering if anyone with a more technical background could tell me how feasible it is.

Basically, I want to build a system that will sound off an alarm when one of my local 24 hour NSP AM stations goes off the air. I envision this working sort of as an 'un-scanner'. In other words, leave a computer, and a good computer-controlled receiver like an NRD535, on 24 hours a day, scanning your local NSP channels repeatedly. In the case of Saint Louis, we have 550, 630, 920, 1120 (everybody knows KMOX!), 1260, 1320, 1380, 1430, 1460 and 1600 that NEVER go off the air (arrgh!). Now, program the computer to beep or something when a signal is NOT found on any one of these channels, to wake you up so you can reel in the rare DX! Or even, to log the time and frequency to a disk file, and turn on a tape recorder!

I have several reasons to think this _might_ actually work:

1> Even though a station SAYS they may never go off the air, they do at least once every 14 months for FCC Proof of Performance test, and usually more than that for transmitter maintenance, etc. I've caught KSIV-1320 off twice, and KXOK-630 off twice, and caught good new DX each time. But these were just random chance/luck! To hunt them systematically I think I'd get alot more.

2> As long as you can write software to set a frequency, and read a signal strength, you can write a program to do this. I'm making the assumption that no off-the-shelf software exists to do this, as it is a pretty specialized application. When you buy an NRD535 and the 'computer interface kit' or whatever, does it tell you what to send over the RS-232 to do things like set a frequency, or read a signal strength? I'm a competent programmer with access to C and Pascal compilers and feel I could write the software, if the manual tells me what to send to the receiver.

3> Obviously, to do this you need the ability to READ a signal strength from the receiver/scanner. Is the NRD535 the only model with this capability? Is there a cheaper alternative?

Can anyone out there tell me how feasible this seems? This could revolutionize mediumwave DX!

Thanks for your time and attention.

73,

==
Earl Higgins KA9DHA Internet: higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com
Saint Louis MO USA Prodigy: XFWX92A
==

708. Japanese Satellite Radio Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:32:29 UTC
From: Steve Bacher <seb@draper.com>
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.073229.13718@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44567

A recent item on APR's "Marketplace" described a new Japanese radio station, transmitted via satellite and programmed on a 24-hour basis with a combination of environmental sound effects, talk and other nebulous stuff. The programming is generated (by computer, if I get this correctly) based on meteorological patterns (tides, etc.) rather than the conventional clock time, to come up with the right music (sound?) at the best time for listening. Apparently the owners hope and expect to make a lot of money on this station - they think they've hit upon a sure-fire formula.

What is most striking is that this is a PAY service. Listeners sign up for a certain amount of dough per year to get the satellite feed for this radio station of sound effects. (As a cable-TV-phobe, I find this somewhat unsettling, to say the least.)

Apparently there is little competition in Japan on the FM radio dial. Tokyo, for example, has only 4 FM stations. In this environment, it just could be that people will actually pay to hear computer-generated feel-good-sounds 24 hours a day...

- seb

709. Re: WONE and WTWO, Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:33:54 UTC
From: kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.073354.13798@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44570

In article <1992Sep2.232545.10537@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Carpenter
<rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
>Sorry, but I forgot to mention that WONE (AM) and WTWO (FM) were an AM-FM
>pair in Dayton in the early 1950s. As FM stations died off in the mid-50s,
>they apparently turned in the WTWO call and license. When they again wanted
>FM, 'TWO was in use elsewhere - thus WTUO (FM).
> 73, W3OTC <w3otc@amsat.org>

Did they origionally have WTWO? I used to work for them (it is now WTUE, not
WTUO, but you were close), and I thought I was told that they couldn't get
WTWO in the first place. I'm still in contact with some people there, so I
will find out. They also have a BBS that gives the history of the station.
The number is (513) 274-3231 if you are interested in calling. The Program
Director is the sysop, and he can answer many of the questions about the station

--
Some of it's magic, and some of it's tragic,
But I've had a good life all the way.

710. NPR radio stations!help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:37:58 UTC
From: heifetz!rphroy!engin.umich.edu!dcho@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.073758.13864@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44559

There is a radio program this Monday on Nation Public Radio Broadcastings and I need to tape it off the radio. Unfortunately, I am having difficulties finding local radio stations that will broadcast this program. I need to know if there is some database where I can find such stations that support NPR, at an ftp site or whatever.

I am in desperate need of finding a local station, thanx for any help you guys in the net can give me.

Specifically, I think the program is called "great performances" or something like that. I just discovered that my sister will be playing on that program. Please respond to me by mail.

dcho@engin.umich.edu
,

711. Re: WONE and WTWO, Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:43:45 UTC
From: "kramerbr\\"@ucunix.san.uc.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.074345.14025@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44543

In article <1992Sep2.232545.10537\@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Carpenter
<rc\@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
>Sorry, but I forgot to mention that WONE (AM) and WTWO (FM) were an AM-FM
>pair in Dayton in the early 1950s. As FM stations died off in the mid-50s,
>they apparently turned in the WTWO call and license. When they again wanted
>FM, 'TWO was in use elsewhere - thus WTUO (FM).
> 73, W3OTC <w3otc\@amsat.org>

Did they origionally have WTWO? I used to work for them (it is now WTUE, not
WTUO, but you were close), and I thought I was told that they couldn't get
WTWO in the first place. I'm still in contact with some people there, so I
will find out. They also have a BBS that gives the history of the station.
The number is (513) 274-3231 if you are interested in calling. The Program
Director is the sysop, and he can answer many of the questions about the station

--
Some of it's magic, and some of it's tragic,
But I've had a good life all the way.

712. retraction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:43:57 UTC
From: jnelson@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.074357.14052@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44562

Sorry. I must retract the statement i made before. A law _does_ pass if
it is pocket vetoed by the president, unless congress disbands during those
ten days in between. I went home and read the constitution, and I was
in error.
jeremy

713. A civics lesson (was: Re: URGENT: Bush hasn't...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:46:25 UTC
From: lear@yeager.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.074625.14103@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44547

In <1992Sep2.232405.10353@gagme.chi.il.us> jnelson@iastate.edu (Jeremy F Nelson) writes:

>> Hmmmm, I thought that a pocket veto was where a bilbecomes LAW if the
>> President does not sign it in ten days :-)
>>

>Nope. It dies, unless of course congress can override it with a 2/3 majority.

A pocket veto only occurs after Congress has adjourned a session. To quote the constitution (Article 1 Section 7 Paragraph 2):

If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Does anyone want a copy of this document? It's not copyrighted ;-)
--
Eliot Lear
[lear@sgi.com]

714. Re: San Fran Dance/Top 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:49:44 UTC
From: deh10@arachnidcd.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.074944.14147@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44558

In article <1992Sep2.232736.10743@gagme.chi.il.us>,
lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:
> In article <1992Aug21.200452.12134@gagme.chi.il.us>
> deh10@quts.ccc.amdahl.com
> (David Hygh) writes:
>
> >lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:
>
> >>Just out of interest, how many Top 40 type hit muisc stations that
> play
> >>pop and dance music are there in the bay area? I would be
> interested in
> >>the comparison.
>
> KMEL and KHQT are both "Urban Contemporary." A quick listen to them
> and all one hears is rap, rap, R&B/dance, rap, and rap. If it
> doesn't
> fit those categories, you won't hear it on those stations.
>
> --Lynn
> --

After listening to KMEL and KHQT I agree with Lynn that these are UC
stations.

The computer database I use actually shows these as "Contemporary Hit Radio"
format which usually implies Top 40. KSOL is listed as UC. I looks like
there are no Top 40 stations in the bay area.

715. SuperRadio III Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:50:00 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.075000.14174@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44564

I bought my SuperRadio II at a BEST catalog showroom which is almost
an hours' drive away. It was impossible to tell whether they had it in stock
by phone [sigh]. They did.

Does anyone know if BEST has the SuperRadio III in stock as yet?

--
_____________________________Mike Schuster_____________________________
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

716. Re: Query about "syndicated" programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:55:18 UTC
From: rpeck@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.075518.14244@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44553

In article <1992Sep2.232721.10719@gagme.chi.il.us> Will Martin
<wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:
>
>Afro-Pop Worldwide is hosted by someone whose name I interpret as:
>
>George or Josh Coulinee' (with the accent over the last "e");
>
>If anyone can tell me the actual real spelling of these peoples' names,
>I'd appreciate it!
>

The correct spelling of the name is: Georges Collinet.

>As a side question, just how are programs like these referred to in the
>industry? Are they "syndicated", like TV programs?

Yes, they are available for public radio stations to "down-link" off of
a satellite feed. "Afropop" is distributed by the National Public Radio
network.

> ... but I don't know if they are free to the station ...

The programs are free; but, stations have to pay dues to National Public
Radio :-)

> ... I have no idea how
>Afro-Pop is supported financially ...

"Afropop" is funded by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, the
National Endowment for the Arts, the Rockefeller Foundation, NPR member
stations, and the NPR Arts and Performance Fund.

>I do recommend both these programs to anyone who is looking for
>programming for a radio station and who wants to broadcast a wide
>variety of good music and expand their listeners' horizons beyond the
>ordinary and indifferent-quality music found on 99% of US radio stations.
>

I agree with you 100%!

>Does anyone out there know of other similar types of programs?
>
If I get a chance in the next few days, I'll see what program offerings
I can find.

BTW, "Afropop" is going to be the theme of a 'public radio cruise'
coming up sometime soon (I'm not sure what the deadline for space reservation

is at the moment). Producer Sean Barlow, and host Georges Collinet, will be onboard for this 7(?)-day cruise of the Carribean. You can get additional information from your local NPR-affiliated public radio station, or by calling Cruise Holidays at 1-800-852-3268.

yours,
Bob Peck

717. Re: Query about "SYNDICATED" programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:55:39 UTC
From: "TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.075539.14275@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44551

Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:

! A not-quite-local broadcaster, WSIE FM in Edwardsville, Illinois,
! carries two hour-long "international" musical programs on Sunday
! afternoons: Afro-Pop Worldwide at noon, and The Brazilian Hour at 1 PM.

[...details omitted...]

! Does anyone out there know of other similar types of programs? If there
! are some, I'll write WSIE and suggest they begin to carry those, too.
! Please include all available details if you can, so I can give the
! station all the info they'll need.
!
! Regards, Will
! wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

Now, I don't know if this is EXACTLY what you are looking for, but this seemed
to be a relevant cross-post from rec.music.info...

> Article: 279 of rec.music.info
> From: wrp@ivy.unisys.com (Bill Pringle)
> Subject: INFO: Broadcast Schedule for World Cafe
> Organization: Unisys Defense Systems, Great Valley Labs, Paoli, Pa
> Date: Mon, 3 Aug 1992 09:33:32 GMT
>
> Here is the latest broadcast times for World Cafe. (52 stations!)
> Times are local time, Mon thru Fri, unless otherwise noted.
> Frequencies are FM unless otherwise noted.
>
> Entries are sorted by state, station, & city.
>
> World Cafe has installed an 800 number for suggestions, comments, etc.
> They award free CDs to random (legit) callers: 1-800-325-CAFE
>
> BTW - They were very impressed by the Indigo Girls mailing list ...
> Someone on the list noticed that the IGs were going to be performing
> in Phila. & wondered if they would be on World Cafe. The 800 number
> was swamped with calls asking about if/when they would be on.
>
> If you find any errors, email me at: wrp@ivy.unisys.com
> For those not familiar with World Cafe, a description follows the list.
>
> AZ KBBI 890AM Homer 3:00-5:00PM Sat (907) 235-7721
> AZ KCHU 770AM Valdez 10am-12 noon (907) 835-4665
> AZ KFSK 100.9 Petersburg mid-2am Sat & Sun (907) 772-3808
> AZ KMXT 100.1 Kodiak 10am-12 noon (weekend show #1) (907) 486-3181

> AZ KOTZ 720AM Kotzebue 9-10PM Sat (907) 442-3434
> AZ KRBD 105.9 Ketchikan 9-10am & 11-12noon Tue-Fri (907) 225-9655
> AZ KSKO 87AM McGrath 7:30-9:30pm Fri (907) 524-3001
> AZ KSTK 101.7 Wrangell 12mid-2am (907) 874-2345
> AZ KYUK 640AM Bethel 1-3pm Wed, 8-10pm Sun, 7-9pm Th (907) 543-3131
> AL WVUA 90.7 Tuscaloosa 7-8am & 7-8pm (205) 348-6461
> CO KCSU 90.5 Fort Collins 11am-1pm (M-F) & Sat AM (303) 491-7611
> CO KSUT 89.9 Durango 11pm-1am Fri (303) 563-4507 & 800-999-2713
> CO KSUT 89.9 Ignacio 11pm-1am Fri (303) 563-4507 & 800-999-2713
> CO KUWR 91.9 Aspen 8pm-10pm (307) 766-4255
> CT WSHU 91.1 Fairfield 6-10pm (weekend shows 1 & 2) (203) 371-7989
> IA KUNI 90.9 Cedar Falls \
> IA KUNI 90.9 Dubuque |
> IA KUNI 90.9 Mason City >10pm-12pm (319) 273-6400
> IA KUNI 90.9 Quad Cities /
> IL WWQC 90.3 Quincy 10pm-12mid (217) 228-5410
> LA KNLU 91.1 Monroe 9am-11am (318) 342-5658
> LA KSLU 90.9 Hammon 7pm-9pm (504) 549-2330
> ME WMEA 90.1 Portland \
> ME WMED 89.7 Calais |
> ME WMEH 90.9 Bangor > 9pm-11pm (207) 941-1010
> ME WMEM 106.1 Presque Isle |
> ME WMEW 91.3 Waterville /
> MN KUMD 103.3 Duluth 2pm-4pm (218) 726-7181
> MO KCUR 89.3 Kansas City 5pm-7pm Sat (816) 235-1551
> MO KSMU 91.1 Springfield 12mid-2am (417) 836-5878
> MO KUMR 88.5 Rolla 9am-10am (314) 341-4386
> NC WNCW 88.7 Spindale 8pm-10pm (704) 287-8000
> NJ WBJB 90.5 Lincroft 5pm-7pm (908) 842-1827
> NM KSUT 88.3 Farmington 11pm-1am Fri (303) 563-4507 & 800-999-2713
> NY WEOS 89.7 Geneva 10am-12 noon (315) 781-3456
> NY WFUV 90.7 Bronx 12mid-2am (212) 365-9070
> OH WCBE 90.5 Columbus 8pm-10pm (614) 365-5555
> PA WXPN 88.5 Philadelphia 10-12pm & 8-10pm (215) 898-6677
> SC WEPR 90.1 Greenville \
> SC WHMC 90.1 Conway |
> SC WJWJ 89.9 Beaufort |
> SC WLJK 89.1 Aiken > 7pm-9pm Friday (803) 737-3420
> SC WLTR 91.3 Columbia |
> SC WNSC 88.9 Rock Hill |
> SC WRJA 88.1 Sumper |
> SC WSCI 89.3 Charlestown /
> TX KERA 90.1 Dallas 7pm-9pm Sun (214) 871-1390
> VA WHRV 89.5 Norfolk 3pm-5pm Sat (804) 484-9476
> VA WMRA 90.7 Harrisonburg 7pm-9pm Sat (703) 563-6221
> WV WVMR 1370AM Dunmore 3pm-5pm Sat (304) 799-6004
> WY KUWR 88.7 Casper 8pm-10pm (307) 766-4255
> WY KUWR 88.7 Laramie 8pm-10pm (307) 766-4255
>
> If you find any errors in this list, please let me know.

>
> ==
>
> WPXN (a public radio station at 88.5 FM in Philadelphia) has recently
> syndicated a show on American Public Radio called "World Cafe." This
> show is a mixture of new alternative music, world music, and some
> oldies, along with in-studio interviews and performances. The show
> stresses recently issued CDs.
>
> WPXN has been experimenting with this type of format for a few years
> now, and was given a grant to create "World Cafe." The host for this
> show is David Dye, a seasoned radio personality with varied musical
> interests. The result is a professionally produced show with the
> diversity of a college station.
>
> World Cafe plays a mix of recorded music, interviews, in-studio
> sessions, and special features. The music is a mixture of alternative
> pop, folk, rhythm and blues, country, ethnic music, and even some
> mainstream pop. (They do not play Paula Abdul, Janet Jackson,
> Megadeath, etc. but will play Paul Simon, James Taylor, etc.)
>
> Features vary from an "Album of the Week", where a new
> album is analyzed and different cuts are played throughout the week, to
> shows highlighting a particular artist, instrument, or type of music, to
> "My Three Songs", where listeners send in three songs they think go
> together nicely. Each week, some listener gets to introduce his or her
> three songs on the show.
>
> World Cafe has held interviews with Bruce Cockburn, Happy Rhodes,
> Timbuk3, Vinx, Christine Lavin, The Innocence Mission, Indigo Girls,
> Michelle Shocked, and various others.
>
> It would not be unusual to hear Bob Marley, Timbuk3, Bonnie Raitt, Happy
> Rhodes, Bruce Cockburn, 3 Mustaphas 3, Yo La Tengo, Don Henry, Poi Dog
> Pondering, Paul Simon, Lyle Lovette, kd Lang, and Crash Test Dummies
> during one show.
>
> Those of you who are interested in these artists (and a good mix of
> music, too :-) should check with your local public radio station and ask
> when the show airs. If they don't carry it, ask why not.
>
> Disclaimer: I am in no way connected to WXPN or World Cafe other than
> being a very satisfied listener, and a contributor during their fund
> drives. (and I've won two CDs so far!)

Yes, there are several errors in the list, in AZ (AK), IA, CO and WY.

No, none of these stations serve the Saint Louis Area. In addition to WSIE, I suggest phone calls/letters to KWMU and KDHX; KWMU because their sister stations around the state carry it, and KDHX because they are `community radio' and it seems like something they'd do.

A friend who lives in the Quad Cities of IA/IL, taped KUNI's broadcast of the World Cafe for me. It IS excellently done. The day he taped, they had an interview and live studio performance by an Irish acoustic folk-rock band whose name escapes me now; the next day they had Richard Thompson.

For other `syndicated' non-commercial music programming, check out a show called "Rural Route Three", on KDHX, Saint Louis MO, 88.1 MHz, Sunday nights at 6pm CLT. It is, I believe, a live folk concert every week, distributed by an FM station out of Macomb, Illinois.

Good luck!

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
Saint Louis, MO

718. Top 40 formats - adult top 40, rock 40, dance top 40, ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:55:58 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.075558.14308@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44549

In article <1992Sep2.232913.10908@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:
>This is a summary of the answers so far:
>
>1) KHQT (KQHT?) "HOT 97.7"
>2) KMEL 106.1
>3) KSOL 107.7 "Wild 107"
>
>Also KDON-FM 102.5 in Salinas but heard in the south bay area
>
>Thank you to all the people who have responded.
>
>However, lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:
>
>>As my mother likes to say, "Close your eyes and what do you see?"
>
>>We have ZERO Top 40 stations. We have three urban contemporary stations --

Due to the fragmentation of top 40, top 40 has become like AC and has
multiple formats:

top 40 plays rock, dance, pop, rap, urban
dance-top 40 no rock; only dance, rap, and urban crossovers
top 40-rock or rock 40 no rap or urban; no lighter AC-ish pop; rock hits
adult top 40 no hard rock; no rap

Top 40s would be stations like WHTZ "Z-100"/New York, KIIS "Kiss"/LA,
KRBE/Houston, WEGX "Eagle 106"/Philadelphia, KPLZ/Seattle, KHFI/Austin,
WEZB "B-97"/New Orleans, KJYO "KJ-103"/Oklahoma City.

Dance-top 40s would be WHQT "Hot 97"/New York, KPWR "Power 106"/LA,
WBBM-FM "B-96"/Chicago, KMEL, KSOL "Wild 107," KHQT "Hot 97"/San
Francisco, KUBE/Seattle, KTFM "Hot 103"/San Antonio, KPRR "Power
102"/El Paso, WIOQ "Q-102"/Philadelphia, WFLZ "Power 93, the
Power Pig"/Tampa.

Adult top 40s would be KHMX "Mix 96.5"/Houston, WPLJ/New York (from
what I hear and looking at their playlist), KYIS "98.9 Kiss FM"/
Oklahoma City (rumored to be LMAed soon into being KTOK-FM by
news KTOK/top 40 KJYO), WRQX "Mix 107.3"/Washington, KAYI "K-107"/Tulsa.

Rock 40s are KEGL "the Eagle 97.1, Today's Rock & Roll"/Dallas,
WENZ "107.9 the End"/Cleveland (more top 40/rock/modern), WHOT-FM
"Hot 101"/Youngstown, WJET "Jet FM-102"/Erie, KMYZ "Z-104.5" Tulsa.

Typically, KEGL plays songs like Tom Cochran/"Life Is A Highway";
U2/"Even Better Than The Real Thing"; Bruce Springsteen/"57

Channels"; Guns N Roses/"November Rain"; Bryan Adams/"Rescue Me"; Nirvana/"Lithium"; INXS/"Not Enought Time" and other artists like Toad The Wet Sprocket, Metallica, RTZ, Annie Lennox, and Red Hot Chili Peppers. KEGL and other rock 40s typically play a number of rock hits of the past years - the Cars/"Magic"; Foreigner/"Say You Will"; Heart/"Nothin' At All"; ZZ Top/"Legs"; Bryan Adams/"Summer of 69"; Billy Idol/"Rebel Yell"; Don Henley/"End of The Innocence"; Occassionally, KEGL will play some more pop-ish type tunes like Animotion/"Obsession"; Human League/"Fascination"; Prince/ "1999"

Dance-top 40s tend to be in markets with large black or Hispanic populations. Rock 40s had a brief surge in the late 80s with stations like KQLZ "Pirate Radio"/LA, WXGT "92-X, Today's Best Rock"/Columbus OH, KEGL, WDFX "the Fox"/Detroit. Now, they are making a little comeback with KEGL returning to the format and new stations like WHOT-FM, WJET, and WENZ. So ratings wise, it remains to be seen how the new crop will do as WHOT-FM, KEGL, and WJET do not have top 40 competitors. KMYZ does in KAYI "K-107" & has soundly beaten KAYI for the last 2 years following its switch to rock 40 2 years ago. KAYI has seagued into adult top 40 now and is still trailing Z-104.5.

Personally, Paula Abdul, Madonna, et. al., and the rap scene make me cringe. I much rather listen to Don Henley instead of Paula Abdul anyway, so I've been in heaven since June when KEGL returned to their rock 40 roots.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

My opinions alone, not BNR's or Northern Telecom's

719. Trivia: Closing sig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:56:49 UTC
From: jerry@nutmeg.hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.075649.14348@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44556

I have been trying my best to identify the individual who used the closing signature, "Don't you think? . . . or don't you?", which dates back to New York City in the '50s or '60s, without any luck. Can anyone help? It may not
even be a radio sig (TV possibly?), in which case, I apologize.

720. UK long range DX on AM...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:57:52 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.075752.14381@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44552

Hi folks,
I've recently taken a holiday down in Penzance, at the furthest tip
of Cornwall, and took advantage of the fact that at Lands End all but
20 degrees of the horizon is filled with the Atlantic, so conditions
really could not be better for long range listening - very few other
stations to get in the way!
Anyway, from the Land's End car park (!) this is what I could hear
on a very normal car radio on AM...

Freq kHz	Stren 1to5	Country O origi	Miles Aprox	Station ID
612	1	Irish	320	Nationwide 2 FM (Limerick)
801	2	Engl	80	Devonair AM
810	1	Scot	650	BBC Scotland
855	2	Engl	?	BBC South Midlands (?)
954	1	Engl	80	Devonair AM
1017	1	Engl	350	BBC Shropshire
1026	1	Chan I	130	Jersey Radio
1152	3	Engl	60	Plymouth Sound (97FM symucast)
1170	1	Engl	120	Swansea Sound
1323	1	?	?	Unidentified BBC (Chris Mills Pop history show)
1341	1	N Ire	620	BBC Ulster
1368	1	IofMan	500	Manx
1440	2	Luxy	500	Luxembourg
1458	5	Engl	80	BBC Devon
1460	5	US	?	Unident US
1548	1	Engl	130	BBC Bristol

Mileage is approximate (from a diary map!)
Signal strength is 1, very good, no fading at all, to 5, very bad fading.

The BBC Scotland station is one of the longest range DXes I've picked up,
but even better is the station from the Isle of Man on 1368, which (in
the old book I have) is listed as having 750 watts.

BBC Devon, on 1458, was getting some bad interferance from a station on
1460. I couldn't hear a proper ID, but it seemed to be mainly a talk
station, with American accents: the weather report dealt with the eastern
part of the States. No doubt with a better radio I could have got a
decent ID.

I've ignored the main BBC stations, 1 to 5, who all came booming accross.

On FM, Pirate FM came in weakly, on 102.8, but that was about it for
ILRs. Too far west I guess.

[Moderator's Note: So you actually DID log a .. 'Pirate in Penzance' ?
Sounds like a great name for a play :-). GROAN.]

Julian Lorkin.

721. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco - Summary and further question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-05 07:58:39 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep5.075839.14414@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44565

what are urban contemporary stations..? <<

Well, the difference between top 40 (CHR) and urban contemporary is
eally kinda slight, but a true chr plays the hits , whatever they are,
be they "achy breaky heart," "feels like teen spirit", or the latest
Hammer tune. Urban stations generally are more limited to dance music,
or in the case of a softer urban, ballad material by primarily black
artists. In fact, urban radio is often (incorrectly) as a euphemism
for Black radio. Note: Successful urban (or Churban hybrid) stations
generally have an audience that transcends any one ethnic community, but
their musical focus is a little narrower and "blacker" than traditional
CHR.

722. AM/FM #3 - Radio news from the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:10:09 UTC
From: steveh@orbital.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.211009.18953@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44571

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* ------- ******* -------
* * ** ** * ** ** AM/FM #3 FOR SEPTEMBER 1992
* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * ***** * * * NEWS FROM THE UK RADIO INDUSTRY
***** * * * * *
* * * * * * * EDITED BY STEPHEN HEBDITCH
* * ------- * -------
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*** BBC NETWORK RADIO CHANGES DENIED

The Director General of the BBC, Sir Michael Checkland, has denied reports that that Radio Two is to be axed, Radio Five radically reshaped and Radio One is to become a youth station rather than a music station. The story circulated at the Edinburgh International Television Festival and was picked up by several newspapers. The changes were reported to be part of plans being made by Director General Designate John Birt. Other changes would include a huge management and programme shake-up, including the departure of the current Managing Director of Radio, David Hatch.

There has been a large debate over the future direction of the BBC and its role in the rapidly expanding broadcasting environment of the 1990s. The festival also saw an attack on the current BBC board and its senior executives by Michael Grade, former Controller of BBC 1 and now Managing Director of Channel Four Television.

*** EXHIBITION OPENS TO CELEBRATE BBC BIRTHDAY

A new exhibition on the history of the Corporation has opened at Broadcasting House as part of the celebrations of seventy years of the BBC and sixty years of Broadcasting House. It features exhibits from the history of BBC radio to help tell the tale of its evolution and climaxes with a multimedia presentation.

The exhibition is open Tuesday to Sunday from 10.30am to 7.30pm until the 4th of October and costs 3.50 UKP for admission. Nearest tube Oxford Circus.

*** RADIO ONE CELEBRATES 25TH BIRTHDAY

Radio One has begun celebrations of its 25th anniversary. On the August Bank Holiday it counted down its listeners all-time top 100 with Queen's Bohemian Rhapsody at number one. Past deejays including Emperor Rosko,

Tom Browne, Tony Blackburn and Noel Edmonds return for special programmes in September. An Intercity 225 train will be named after the station. The RAF Red Arrows aircraft display team will fly from Surrey to Dundee in a special Radio One formation. There will also be a number of special concerts, including Michael Jackson live from Budapest. The station has also announced that will also ID exclusively as 1-FM from October.

*** CLASSIC FM LAUNCH

Britain's first Independent National Radio station, Classic FM, took to the air at 6am on September 7th. The station hopes to take seven percent of the UK radio audience - around 2.8 million listeners. Presenters include three former BBC Radio Four staffers - Henry Kelly, Susannah Simons and Margaret Howard - along with Adrian Love, Petroc Trelawny and former Radio One deejay Paul Gambaccini. 11 transmitters are initially in use, covering around 80% of the country.

*** COPYRIGHT TRIBUNAL ADJOURNS

The Copyright Tribunal, who have been deciding if Independent Radio pays too much for playing records, has adjourned until October. ILR, under its trade body the Association of Independent Radio Contractors, appealed to the tribunal after PPL, who manage recorded music copyright on behalf of the record companies, tried to introduce new charges. These would have been up to 20% of advertising revenue for the biggest stations like Capital Radio and Radio Clyde.

PPL says that with stations now relying more heavily on recorded music for their output they should be paying more to the record companies. The AIRC counters that the new charges, the highest in the world, could cripple some stations - the recording industry's shop window. A judgement is expected by the end of the year. In the meantime the stations are continuing to pay the old rates.

*** REVIEW OF RADIO FREQUENCIES IN UK

The Radiocommunications Agency of the Department of Trade and Industry are to carry out a major review of radio broadcasting frequencies in the UK. One of the main aims is to set aside space for new Digital Audio Broadcasting stations, possibly on frequencies currently occupied by cellular telephones.

The Agency is also under pressure from advertisers and some sections of the radio industry to make space available for two new national commercial radio stations. These would need to occupy the 105 to 108 megahertz space which will be freed for use in 1996. Currently this is in use by a number of low power point-to-point services. Others consider that the public would be better served by setting aside this space for a wider variety of lower-powered local services.

*** BBC LOCAL RADIO LOSES AM FREQUENCIES

More BBC Local Radio stations are losing their simulcast AM frequencies. BBC Radio Shropshire is to lose its for new local station Sunshine 819. GLR in London and GMR in Manchester are likely to lose their frequencies by the end of next year to new Independent stations. Radio WM in the Midlands wants to keep its AM channel because of the separate Asian programming it provides.

*** LBC RELAUNCH ON AM

London news / talk station LBC relaunched its AM service on August 24th. It will now run separate programmes on AM and FM between 5.30am and 9pm. Douglas Cameron, Pete Murray, Steve Allen and Mike Dicken will make up the main presenters on the AM service. LBC hopes that the six month gap until the next audience figures are released will give it time to build the new service.

*** ON-AIR NAME CHOSEN FOR SECOND NATIONAL COMMERCIAL STATION

Independent Music Radio have announced that they will be using the on-air name Virgin Radio or Virgin Rock Radio. Rumours that the station was to poach several Radio One deejays appear to have come to nothing. One report says these were circulating at a time when a number of Radio One presenters had their contracts up for renewal...

*** NEW LOCAL LICENCES

The Radio Authority has increased the cost of applying for a licence. For an FM licence the price is 250 UKP for areas with a TSA of up to 100,000, 625 UKP for up to 400,000 and 1,475 for areas reaching more than one million adults. AM licences for an equivalent area are around two thirds of the cost.

The Radio Authority have advertised the licence for High Wycombe. The size of the station's target audience will depend on where the transmitter for the station is based.

Channel Radio on Jersey and Island FM on Guernsey will both launch in October.

Three groups have applied for the Glenrothes and Kircaldy ILR licence in Scotland. These are Eastsound Radio, Radio Fife and United Christian Broadcasters. The winner will be announced in October.

Former London pirate Trax-FM has put in plans to the Radio Authority for a station to broadcast in North East London aimed at a young black and Asian audience.

*** RESTRICTED SERVICE STATIONS

Offshore Radio broadcast from a boat moored off Walton on the Naze in Essex to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Marine Broadcasting Offences Act, which outlawed the sixties offshore radio stations. Programmes featured extracts from the original stations along with music from the past 30 years. Edited highlights from the 28 days of broadcasts were featured on the Euronet satellite-delivered radio station.

Bromley Local Radio will broadcast to Bromley on the South East London / Kent borders for 28 days from September 6th. The station will be heard on 101.8 FM and includes 'The Intrepid Birdman Show', which has previously aired on pirates Thameside Radio and The Clockwork Wireless Broadcasting Company.

Darlington Community Radio is broadcasting on FM for 28 days from Darlington Railway Museum during September.

Deptford Community Radio, with backing from the Community Radio Association, will be on the air in November.

*** FINANCIAL NEWS

Kiss-FM's Gordon Mac is nearly a hundred and fifty thousand pounds better off after selling half his stake in Kiss FM. Media company EMAP now hold almost all the shares in the London dance music station.

Asian broadcaster Sunrise Radio has failed in its attempt to raise two and a half million pounds on the stock exchange to fund future expansion in its radio and television activities. Sunrise will still go ahead with a joint deal with Midlands Radio to launch a 24 hour a day Asian service on Medium Wave for Leicester.

*** BITS

The BBC are carrying out more advertising for their national radio services. A new 250,000 UKP poster campaign for Radio Three has begun and Radio Two are to spend 1,500,000 UKP to try and attract younger listeners. An advert for Radio Two will also appear on a poster site by the Albert Bridge on BBC television soap Eastenders.

Capital Radio has banned Channel Four's new breakfast service from booking ads on the station in the morning. Other stations seem set to follow suit in an effort to prevent their audience deserting for the TV. The new breakfast show, featuring Radio One and GLR deejay Chris Evans, aims to bring the breakfast zoo radio format to television.

Paul Coia and wife-to-be Debbie Greenwood stood in for the holidaying Jamesons on their late night Radio Two programme.

BBC Local Radio has secured the right to broadcast full match commentaries for soccer matches in both the Premier League and the Football League. They will pay 400 UKP a game for live commentary rights.

Spectrum Radio have begun a new gay programme on Thursdays. This follows the success of Wear-FM's programme Gay to Gay which can now also be heard via Euronet on the Astra satellite.

Radio Wyvern has won a prize as part of Noise Awareness Month for a promotion that asked listeners to turn down the volume on their radios.

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The AM/FM Online Edition can be obtained on the Usenet rec.radio.broadcasting newsgroup, in the broadcast conference on London's CIX conferencing system or by joining the AM/FM mailing list by sending your e-mail address to amfm-request@orbital.demon.co.uk.

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723. BROADCAST BAND APPARENT FREQUENCY DEVIATIONS & EARTHQUAKE FORECASTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:10:47 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.211047.18993@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44572

I picked up this article and couldn't put it down. A quick call to the author and publisher secured permission to post it to Usenet. [*] Graphs and pictures have been deleted. Visit your local library or bookstore if you want to view the graphs, charts and pictures.

BROADCAST BAND APPARENT FREQUENCY DEVIATIONS AND EARTHQUAKE FORECASTING - A 15 MONTH REPORT

The possibly devastating damage by earthquakes has grown greatly due to increased populated density and city growth and complexity. For several decades scientists have sought a reliable means of forecasting quakes, and in a few successful cases in China in recent years, when whole cities were ordered evacuated, thousands of lives have been saved when it was possible to give an advance warning. No way has yet been found which meets all the criteria of a successful forecast, i.e., reliability, timing and severity. Now an entirely new possible means has been accidentally discovered and carefully followed up for fifteen months. Many questions remain to be answered, but many more have been satisfactorily answered.

During this investigation there has been considerable normal skepticism by some of "the establishment" in seismological and radio fields, but in a few cases, an open mindedness and cooperation that included very valuable suggestions. A university professor, well known for his own scientific investigations in another field, played "the devil's advocate" with questions and criticisms concerning methods. Much is owed to this "devil's advocate."

Skepticism of friends and acquaintances vanished and became interested support when two California quakes were successfully predicted within a twenty four hour time period, a week in advance. However, a subsequent third similar prediction passed with no result--possibly because the San Andreas Fault was locked too tightly for the amount of force applied.

The phenomena that was accidentally discovered in December, 1986, was that within the 550 to 1600 kilohertz broadcast band there were apparent shifts of frequencies, occasionally as much as 15 kHz on a superhet radio, even though the transmitters are allowed a tolerance of only .05 khz by the FCC and even though most modern transmitters automatically shut down with a deviation of .5 khz.

The very first indication of this phenomena appeared when trying to accurately log distant stations with a new crystal set called the Tuggle Circuit. For a crystal set it has remarkable sensitivity and selectivity and quickly logged stations spread over half the country, plus Canada, Mexico and the Netherlands Antilles.

However, a non-powered crystal set does not have stabilizing oscillator, mixer and intermediate frequency circuits, and the apparent frequency deviations were quite "wild"--up to 40 khz. A frustrating situation.

At this point a portable superhet with a RF stage, a Radio Shack TRF 12-656, became the chief means of monitoring the phenomena. It had a section of a centimeter ruler already installed in the dial as a means for accurate logging, the circuit had been peaked, and the logging scale was calibrated with a crystal oscillator. Later a nine point vernier scale was added to the dial pointer and a multivibrator circuit added to the oscillator for a recheck of calibrations.

Periodically, various theories and results of this investigation were published in the DX News by the National Radio Club, which prompted some helpful suggestions and contributions by a few of the many club members.

Beginning in December, 1986, both air and ground moisture and precipitation were ruled out as possible causes. Variations in the radio itself were ruled out through use of a second radio, a GE portable, which showed identical results as far as could be determined with its similar, but not quite as easily readable, logging scale. Outdoor and radio shack temperatures were also ruled out, and so was the use or non-use of an external antenna, and either AC or battery operation.

Right after Christmas the author "stuck his neck out" to eight persons, one a radio amateur, another a lifelong radio repairman and amateur, and the others close acquaintances. The theory that I advanced was that earthquake fault stress had to be the cause of the phenomena. Naturally it met with great skepticism--and perhaps some doubts about my sanity. On December 29th all that changed due to a 3.5 tremor centered 60 to 70 miles south of the New Madrid Fault. No deviations could be found remaining on December 30th. However, on December 31st much lessor ones began to appear again. So investigation of this phenomena began in earnest, although in a rather fumbling "gallop off in all directions at once" sort of way--since nothing whatever was known on anything like this.

One promising avenue of investigation was suggested by a member of the National Radio Club, electrical ground currents. So a 365 foot wire and ground rod was installed and careful measurements periodically taken. The results were negative, but helped later in disproving a theory developed at MIT which was at first considered in the probable cause.

Even moon and tide cycles were studied. A very sophisticated magnetometer was borrowed, installed and studied for over a month. Eventually an attempt was made to use the radio receiver's tuning knob shaft to drive a one-meter-long dial's pointer to try to get accurate tenth of a kilohertz readings. The latter failed due to dial cable stretch, even when a guitar string was used.

A magnetic compass about 40 inches long was made with a piece of three-eights inch iron pipe and a very strong speaker magnet. It was suspended from the ceiling and completely closely shielded from

drafts. Contacts and contact strips recorded both vertical and horizontal deviations on a double track millivolt recorder. It did record as high as a 4 degree horizontal deviation and a 1.5 degree vertical deviation while in use. These at times seemed to correlate with frequency deviations. However, after about three months it was discarded as being more confusing than useful, even though extremely interesting.

Monitoring and recording of apparent frequency deviations on a continual, several times a day, basis yielded some very interesting results. Foremost was the fact that different frequencies were being affected in different ways (i.e., some drifting higher and some drifting lower in frequency--and some doing some of both) and in differing amounts.

This was overly illustrated in a one-time-only occurrence with the "overacting" crystal set when two stations 20 kHz apart were tunable, and while being tuned, the one to the left on the dial "flipped" across to the right on the one that had been on the right- which stayed where it had been! Most deviations certainly do not occur so quickly, but since no means has yet been found for constant monitoring and recording, the median time of change is not known. Many have been found to occur within one hour, and several times deviations have occurred which actually trying to tune a signal.

A second result is that there seems to be no one ideal average frequency for monitoring, although some frequencies are far less affected than others. It was hoped that a single one could be found that would be typical of all, and that all effort could then be concentrated there. Averages of a dozen frequencies were figured and it was found that three of four would normally run closest to that average, but there were striking exceptions which obviously cannot be ignored.

A third result is that it was found that frequencies below 550 khz do not show observable deviations. It was suggested by a radio engineer who installs broadcast transmitters that deviations should seem greater at the lower frequencies. It is probable that the much lower power used (usually 20 to 100 watts) on those frequencies account for this.

Four tremors of 3.0 to 3.5 southward 60 to 90 miles on the New Madrid Fault, and one about 150 miles eastward on the Walbash Fault, beginning on December 29th through August, 1987 provided considerable opportunity to observe a cause and effect relationship between frequency deviations and quakes. And many, many times deviations would gradually increase and then subside with no apparent effects. However, any tremor below 3.0 is neither noticed nor newsworthy, so some lessor ones may possibly have occurred. But more on this up and then down effect later in this report.

In one instance when both frequency and magnetic compass deviations were being recorded, a severe quake in Chile resulted in an immediate drop here in both deviations. It seemed that the shock wave released local stress. Timing on this was checked locally at the seismograph at Southeastern Missouri University. This seismograph is

not usually readily accessible to correlate data due to my own working hours and to necessary University security concerns. Lengthy and retailed reports on every tremor registered by all seismographs are available from the government--I have one on hand--but are six months to a year behind, and absolutely useless for current correlation.
An interesting experiment was to take the GE portable radio thirty miles and check deviations for a comparison with deviations at the usual monitoring point. (The Radio Shack TRF 12-656 is glued in place as a precaution, although movement or rotation of it has not been found to cause deviations). Results were a surprise--approximately the same. However, two months later a map of small local faults was found [*] and it was discovered that the largest local one runs out west an undetermined distance! And probably approximately under the highway taken out west!
Another interesting experiment was to hold a very strong magnet close to the receiver at various points around it to see if deviations could be caused. At some locations signals were virtually nulled out completely, but no deviations of any kind or size could be caused
Loggings taken on the GE portable and the Radio Shack TRF 12-656 at the same time, while together and on the phone and four miles apart, were often in agreement and often in disagreement, but most of the time both showed deviations on the same frequencies--although sometimes on one frequency one would show a deviation and the other would not. However, with both radios at the same location both would show almost identical deviations.
Early in May, 1987, in a purely chance meeting with the owner-manager of one of the local stations that had shown deviations prior to the December tremor, I explained to him the phenomena that I had discovered. He then told me that an FCC mobile crew had been in town in December and had contacted him saying that his station was "way off of frequency". The owner checked and it wasn't, so he did nothing. A follow-up FCC check and written report (not from a mobile crew in town--and still his files when I spoke to him) stated that the station was on frequency. Evidently the local crew with a local receiver was getting apparent frequency deviations, too, with presumably state of the art equipment.
In efforts to develop a means of automatic monitoring which could be recorded on a available double track millivolt chart recorder--but with very limited funds and electronic skills--several approaches were tried. First were various frequency-to-voltage circuits. Most worked well only on square wave inputs and could not be adapted within my range of skill. Others required too high an input level. None produced a steady, level output suitable for driving a meter.
Second, a pair of oscillators was tried, one tuned slightly off on each side of a local signal. When a frequency deviation occurred, and they would after varying periods of time--sometimes days, it was instantly and plainly audible. But again was not adaptable in any known way to drive a meter and I could not be there twenty four hours a day to make a record.
Third, and best, was balancing the output of two identical radios

tuned slightly to each side of a signals through a center trapped transformer, and driving a single meter. with the volume controls and tuning properly and carefully adjusted, the result was virtually no output signal. With a deviation this was thrown out of balance and the meter would fluctuate wildly along with the modulation--which made a line recording impossible. I addition, with the radios imbalance and the signal nulled, "untunable" (and therefore "un-nullable" lightning static from a hundred miles away made the meter unstable.

Early in the investigation of this phenomena it was thought that the dilatancy theory discovered at MIT some years ago was the probable cause. This involves the microscopic fracturing of rock under pressure, the filling of these cracks with water, and thus higher electrical conductivity of the rock. The 365 foot wore and ground rod investigated this possibility.

However, a theory advanced by the radio engineer, previously mentioned, who installs transmitter, seems much more likely to be the actual cause. His theory is that quartz under pressure vibrates electrically and can then transmit radio waves.

Quartz crystals are a very common use in the radio field and in many other fields. Quartz ignites on stoves, furnaces, bar-b-ques and other gas appliances are a good example. When the quartz is struck a light blow, it emits a strong spark. The engineer theorized that radio frequency signals emitted by quartz are mixing with man-made radio frequency signals and the resulting mix, as in a receiver's mixing circuit, is the apparent deviation received. In such case, different stratas or "lumps" of quartz are emitting different frequencies--due to differences in size and in pressure at different locations--which is why one frequency has different deviation from another.

Quartz is extremely abundant in Southwest Missouri, but is also usually plentiful in most places. There have been occasional complaints by Dxers about the inaccuracies of digital readout receivers. In my opinion the engineers will never to cure this problem because the cause is not within the receiver in all probability. If the apparent deviations vary from time to time and from frequency to frequency, and sometimes do not exist, it most probably is not the receiver.

Almost all radios built today with standard dials cannot in any way be useful for accurate logging of any kind without modification of the dial--which usually is not too difficult to do. Most people using AM radios simply readjust the dial if it seems off frequency. Locally, some owners of clock radios set to an AM station have said that occasionally the dial has to be readjusted for no known reason.

After fifteen months of observations, record keeping, and experimenting, there seem to be several very definite conclusions and two probable theories. One theory may seem pretty far fetched, but so did this whole subject of apparent tuning frequency deviations to begin with--as I said, I think some had some doubts about my sanity for a very short while!

CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSION ONE - Apparent tuning frequency deviations on the AM broadcast band are a well-proven and now well-documented fact, and in this area at least, are almost always existent on one or two of about twelve most usually monitored frequencies, are frequent on many, and usually range between one and three kilohertz--most often up-frequency. Prior to a tremor, 10 khz is frequent.

CONCLUSION TWO - Similar deviations, though not as great, can be found in areas not located on or near known active fault areas, provided one is looking for them with an accurate dial and keeps a record of previous log readings.

CONCLUSION THREE- they often increase to lesser degrees than found before a tremor locally, and then decrease, usually suddenly.

CONCLUSION FOUR - They increase very markedly before all local tremors and decrease or vanish immediately after such a tremor.

CONCLUSION FIVE - Sometimes following an increase and decrease without a local tremor ensuing, in about 1.4 days a tremor can occur, as one did, in Oklahoma (very rare there)--or in 6.36 days can occur in California or on the west continental coastline, as four have.

THEORIES

THEORY ONE - Pressure on rock and the quartz deposits in the rock generate a signal mixing with broadcast band radio frequency signals forming a mix which is received as an apparent tuning deviation.

THEORY TWO - The well-known westward drift of the North American continent is widely assumed to be caused by a very slow flow of the soft, pliable plastic-like upper mantle beneath the crust, upward in the Atlantic Ocean area, then westward, and then downward in the Pacific Ocean area. This material sometimes breaks through as volcanic lava. The earth's crust is probably rough on the bottom just as it is on the top. Harder, denser portions of the mantle, moving westward in relation to the crust, push against "bumps" and rough spots on the bottom of the crust and cause the westward movements of the continent. If the very upper portion of the mantle is more toward a semi-liquid state than usually assumed and there is more of an actual flowing of this material, then the denser portions pushing against crust rough spots could create pressure moving from one spot to another westward.
"Traveling pressure waves" thus created explain frequency deviations in lessor amounts found where no known active faults are known to exist--simply due to minor pressures. This seems very solidly supported by the loggings, for example, of frequency minor deviations (during a quiet period in Southeast Missouri) in southeastern Wisconsin, an area not known for faults or tremors. This was done, in this case, by a former chemistry instructor, now an industrial chemist, with a Kenwood R-2000 digital readout receiver.
"Traveling pressure waves" evidently push against a bottom-of-

the-crust "bump" here at the New Madrid Fault, sometimes cause a tremor, and then move on westward in relation to the crust. The top-of-the-surface speed calculated to approximately twelve miles per hour. Therefore stress indicated in Southeast Missouri arrives on the West Coast in about 6.36 days. This makes it sometimes possible, even with very rudimentary equipment, to predict quake risk for California from Missouri, and the approximate timing, but not the severity. Local AM radio monitoring in California could probably indicate the latter with a day or two additional last minute warning.
To develop this phenomena and discovery into a useful and viable quake risk forecasting and warning service there are several needs.

NEEDS

NEED ONE - A means of automatically monitoring and recording deviations on a twenty-four hour basis.

NEED TWO - A network of monitoring points across the country and several stations in known fault areas.

NEED THREE - A virtually instant means of transmission of data from all monitoring stations to a central correlating point.
Individually speaking, radio enthusiasts, particularly Dxers, living on or near known quake-prone areas need to know of this phenom-ena and modify and accurately calibrate a logging dial so that they can easily become aware of ongoing deviations that may warn of a direct threat to themselves. With an accurate dial and a little record keeping, they will soon come to know which deviations ar permissible without constituting a danger, and which should be taken seriously and carefully monitored.

NOTES:

A NEW book is on the streets AND IS titled: "SUCCESSFUL QUAKE RISK PREDICTION - a do it your self manual" :-) the smiley is mine! You may also be interested in Dajja Enterprises' AM Radio LOG, recommended by Ray Cole, listing all of the stations on the air in the United States and Canada. This Log will help you to select the best stations on the air for monitoring in your area, and in identifying those stations you can tune to as you scan the AM dial.

DAJJA Enterprises
Michael G. Knitter
P. O. Box 24
Cambridge, Wisc. 53523-0024
(800) 824-4359 or (608) 423-4159

WINTER 1990\COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS JOURNAL 191

ANARC NEWSLETTER, August\September 1989

by Raymond F. Cole
1918 N. Kings Highway, Cap Girardeau, MO, 63701, USA

(314) 335-1496

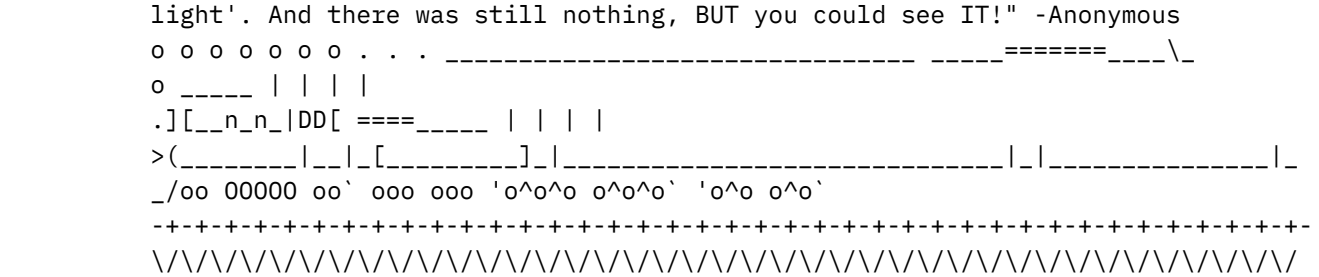
[Copyright 1988 by Michael G. Knitter, National Radio Club, Inc. The previous article was originally published in the 11 April 1988 issue of DX News. It was voted "Article of the Year" by the ANARC Club Representatives.]

This 50-60 page 8 1/2 x 11 soft bound book cost $ 6.00. Both the author and publisher state that some degree of seismic or RF knowledge is necessary to grasp the contents of the book. In other words, the reader should have basic knowledge of earthquake mechanisms and RF radio propagation. Your mileage may vary.

~jack_

/\
| Jack C. Lockhart < SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
| Network & Telecomm Services ! BANG ! > ...uunet!usc!uci.edu!lockhart|
| 2209 Central Plant Building VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| University of California, Irvine FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 HAM > WD6AEI |
| U.S.A. COMP. PHONE> (714) 725-2238 |
\/

"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous



724. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:18:29 UTC
From: "Several Posters"
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.211829.19137@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44573

>From: nhmas@gauss.med, Mark Shneyder

In article <1992Sep2.232625.10615@gagme.chi.il.us>
fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:
>
>WBCN-FM Boston Classical Network, remarkable when you consider that
>they're now THE AOR station in town.

Actually,it was the Boston Concert Network.
>
>WVBF-FM Presumably Voice of Boston and Framingham (city of license)

The Very Best in Boston/Framingham

-Mark

================

>From: tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
>Organization: Systems Research Center, Maryversity of Uniland, College Park

In article <1992Sep2.232610.10584@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Carpenter
<rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
>
>Rich Oakes posted in RRB165 "meanings for a few DC-area stations. I beg to
>differ differ onat least one of them. Rich says the WHFS meant High Fidelity
>Stereo. As the person who originally picked the call, I can say that it was
>chosen to mean "Washington's High Fidelity Station". When, during the course
>of building the station, we decided to start right off in stereo, the meaning
>changed to "Washington's High Fidelity Stereo [station]". Just to set the
>record straight.

Thanks for "the rest of the story"!

WJHU in Baltimore, Obviously Johns Hopkins University, originally
student run, then torn away by the university to become a
dedicated APR station.

-Thomas
N3HAU

================

>From: Bill Corea <lhdsy1!usho01.chevron.com!hwcco@uunet.UU.NET>

I'm not sure whether to "post" this or send it to you for posting in
rec.radio.broadcasting. I've tried both.

A couple more call letters:

WJDA (Quincy, Mass): after the original owner: James D. Asher. Now
owned by his son, JDA, Jr.

WSM, (Nashville, Tennessee): after the slogan of the owner: We Shield
Millions, from the National Life and Accident Insurance Company. WSM
is also known as the home of the Grand Ole Opry.

==========

--

>From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu (Amy L. O'Toole)
>Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)

In a previous article, kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer) says:

>>[Moderator's Note: In Chicago, there are some notable call letter
meanings.
>>WGN - World's Greatest Newspaper (Tribune)
>
><stations deleted to save space>
>
WVON Voice Of (the) Negro (A very old acronym :-))
>In Milwaukee, there is WTMJ - The Milwaukee Journal. How about some others?]

Don't forget WLS AM/890 Chicago...once owned by Sears, Roebuck and company--
known in the early part of this century as World's Largest Store! (I read that
in a monitoring magazine)

"W" and "K" calls are the result of two of radio's pioneering companies...
Westinghouse broadcasting and Kaiser broadcasting.

WGAR Cleveland is the founder's initials, George A. Richards
(Richards was also involved in WJR Detroit...sounds a lot alike! There's a
reason for that.

A former Chief Engineer told me of a station on the atlantic seaboard with
calls WIS--wonderful Iodine State. Got me guessing too.

--Paul Phillips
Middays / Production Director
WDJB, Fort Wayne, IN
...formerly WPHR Cleveland, WGAR Cleveland, WRQN Toledo...

==========

>From: joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org (Joe Isham)
>Organization: sdf Public Access UNIX, Dallas--unrestricted free shell access

Before the topic gets beaten to death, here are some Texas-area
stations:

Dallas/Ft Worth
KRLD = Radio Laboratories of Dallas
WFAA = Working For All Alike
WBAP = We Bring A Program (* this station was named by then-Commerce

secretary Herbert Hoover)
KFJZ = Fort Worth Jazz (now Spanish format)
KGGR = Great Gospel Radio
KVIL = station's studios were originally in Highland Park Village
KLIF = named after the Oak Cliff section of Dallas
KNTU = North Texas State University (which has been renamed University
of North Texas, but the call
letters did *not* change for
obvious reasons!)
KEOM = Educators Of Mesquite (owned by school district)
KETR = East Texas Radio (East Texas State Univ.)
KERA = "new era in broadcasting" (public TV & radio)
KCBI = Criswell Bible Institute
KVTT = Keep Voicing The Truth
KSCS = Stereo Country Station
KPLX = for the Metroplex
KXTX = keeping Christ in Texas (station was owned by Pat Robertson)

--
_ __/| Joe Isham - joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org, joeisham@chinet.chi.il.us
\'o.O|
=(___)= "As God is my witness, I thought turkeys could fly!"
U -- Arthur Carlson, "WKRP in Cincinnati"

[Moderator's Note: Keep 'em commin' folks.]

725. Canadian Call Letter Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:18:58 UTC
From: carruthers@brandonu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.211858.19190@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44575

Just wondering if any station in Canada has the call letters CBGB yet?
If not, I'd like to apply for them. =)

Sean
BU Radio, Station Manager (Interim)

726. Re: Car Talk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:19:31 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.211931.19243@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44574

[comments about forced laughter deleted]

I guess I agree with you. Still, Tom & Ray don't sound all that forced to me, especailly compared with your average happy-talk TV local news. Also, they're that way in real life, too - it isn't purely an act.

You have a point, though. I pick up the Car Talk book and leaf through it every now and then when I'm in a bookstore. The automotive advice is fine as far as it goes, but the transcripts of radio shows and the MAD-style self-deprecating cracks fall flat without the self-generated laugh track. I hate to say it, since I'm still a fan, but they're not quite as funny as they sound a lot of the time.

- seb

727. Re: Feed Info needed for Dick Bartley's show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:20:07 UTC
From: SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.212007.19273@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44578

In article <1992Sep5.065251.12358@gagme.chi.il.us>, gutierre@noc2.arc.nasa.gov
(Robert Michael Gutierrez) says:
>Dick Bartley is on the SEDAT system (digital transmission), so there
>pretty much is no way to recieve it unless you have a SEDAT system.
>
>Which brings up a point ... I want to get a SEDAT card and DATS cage
>to pick up the various networks feeds (like the newly moved Dr. Demento
>show and American Gold). I hear a SEDAT card is $1,000 nowadays,
>but I have no idea how much a receiver cage is. Forgive me if I don't
>know, but the old DATS transponder is history now, isn't it, which
>make the old DATS cards worthless also...?

The DATS cage was used with the SEDAT Cards. Just unplug the DATS and stick
in the SEDAT. Nothing else to change. You can also use both card at the same
time since the cage has 6 slots (Fairchild unit) available for use.

It should be noted that DATS is not dead. SEDAT is just a new technology
that is available to ABC and CBS affiliates. To my knowledge, NBC, Mutual,
nor any other Networks have switched. In the case of Bartley and others on
SEDAT are sold the time through ABC or CBS channels.

As for the Price, the SEDAT cards list for $1395.00. My broadcast Supply West
catalog doesn't list the power supply cage, so you would have to call them or
Allied.
****
A Friendly Place, WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC New York
****
Robert Sobczak **Where have Joey Reynolds, Dr. Don Rose
84 Powers Road and all the Good Stations gone?**
South Portland, Maine 04106-1815 Bitnet: Sobczak@Maine.bitnet
If it's too loud, you're too old! Internet: Sobczak@maine.maine.edu
****

728. Re: Feed Info needed for Dick Bartley's show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:20:27 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.212027.19305@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44576

>Which brings up a point ... I want to get a SEDAT card and DATS cage
>to pick up the various networks feeds (like the newly moved Dr. Demento
>show and American Gold). I hear a SEDAT card is $1,000 nowadays,
>but I have no idea how much a receiver cage is. Forgive me if I don't
>know, but the old DATS transponder is history now, isn't it, which
>make the old DATS cards worthless also...?

I've seen Fairchild cages and card for sale in the classified section
of Radio World. You might get ahold of an issue and look there, or
call Allied Used equipment.

DATS cards are still very much in use. SEDAT cards will pick up old
DAT though. In fact, there is still alot of DAT 7.5 khz stuff up
there (as opposed to 15khz DATS.)

Jerm

729. Obscenity and indecency on tha air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:20:56 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.212056.19345@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44577

A recent posting concerned a reply to a question on obscenity on the air.
While obscenity is prohibited, indecency in "safe harbored" to late hours
of the night, where children are not in the audience. I could be setting off
a whole bunch of discussions on this, but at least at the moment,
indecentlangua language is protected by the constituion, but regulated as to when it can be
on the air.

This means "The Seven Words" plus any references to sexual or excretory organs
or functions in a patently offensive manner, must be restricted to after
10PM.

The FCC wanted to make it midnight, but that is when the court fights and co
congress started to try to make a 24 hour ban. Obscenity (check the properion
meaning) is always illegal. For example, the word F#*K is ok to say during the
safe harbor. However, it is still a good idea to play a disclaimer and it is
good policy to make sure that your staff announcers do not cross the line and
use indecency. It may be OK for George Carlin or Public Enemy to use indecent
language, but not local announcers. Just because you have the right to say
some thing does not mean you should.

Again, if you staty in the safe harbor, you will probably be ok. The FCC is
currently going after incidents outside that, including the recent Justice
Department action against WLUP. The fines have also increased.
Sorry for the soapbox. I wanted to correct a posting and also solicit
broadcast responsibility.

Mike Black
General Manager, WEOS(FM)
Geneva, NY 14456

Note, we are an NPR station but feature modern music, including rap, metal,
and alternative rock. We play the balancing act or try to between legal and
creative programming.

[eek eek]

730. Re: Call-Letters From Hell!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:21:20 UTC
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.212120.19381@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44579

In article <1992Sep5.070510.12600@gagme.chi.il.us> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>We're the flagship campus for the Maryland System, and we got WMUC, but I
>think that the University of Maryland/Baltimore County's campus in
>Catonsville got the all-time loser, which IMHO I'm glad we didn't get:
>It's WUMD. Try saying THAT a few times an hour.

Does the WMUC callsign originate from "Maryland University College"?
How long has WMUC been around, anyway?

-Thomas

731. Re: Call-Letters From Hell!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:21:39 UTC
From: mikenews@access.digex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.212139.19401@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44580

In article <1992Sep2.232532.10505@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:
>Several articles on Call letter meanings have appeared. I remember a
>station in the Syracuse area: WFBL on the AM dial, back in 1978.
>I don't think the letters stand for anything, and they don't seem
>easy for a DJ to say. Seems like a random assignment.

FBL = First Broadcasting License. WFBL was the first radio station in Syracuse, dating back to the late twenties.

WFBL's original transmitter site was demolished four or five years ago, and the station was off the air for about a year while a new site was constructed. The original site had a Western Electric 1kw transmitter as backup, which was given to a collector or a museum. The building still had battery rooms for the filament power for the early transmitters.

Mike
--
Mike Doughney mike@access.digex.com +1 301 220 2020
Digital Express Group Inc. - 6006 Greenbelt Road #228, Greenbelt MD USA 20770
Express Access Online Communications --------- Telnet, FTP, IRC available NOW.
Login as "new": Washington 301-220-0462 Baltimore 410-766-1855: info@digex.com

732. Mexican Skip/Border stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:22:12 UTC
From: gutierre@noc2.arc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.212212.19451@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44581

Just a question about "Mexican Radio" (remember Wall of Voodoo?).

I was just wondering what is going on with so-called border stations, where the programming/studios are in the USA, but the transmitters are in Mexico. The most popular was, of course, XER-(A through F) in Cuidad Juarez. The XERB incarnation was, of course, home to 'Wolfman Jack' (and represented in 'American Graffitti'). XER was also best known as the classic mega-watt AM broadcast band station before the WARC(?) took care of all that.

(What kind of finals did they use for that kind of power? I saw pictures of the antenna setup...lot's 'o towers and wires!)

Currently, San Diego has 2 border stations (owned by the same company). An all-sports station (690 AM) and an alternative rock station at 91.1 FM ('91X'). ALso, I think XPRS (1090 AM) is another border station since that was a classic Top-40 station in the '70's.

There was also talk of a movie called "Mexican Radio" somewhat about the history of, somewhat fictionalized, etc, etc...

rob.

[Moderator's Ignorance Showing: Did all those big guns have to reduce power? How much did they get cut? When?]

733. Superadio III mini-review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:35:30 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.213530.19739@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44582

Having just picked up a Superadio III at BEST today, I thought I'd post my initial impressions. I bought it to replace my SuperRadio II (spelled with two "r"'s, as opposed to the III, which is spelled with one "r"). Just before putting my II up for sale I compared them side by side. (If you're interested in a MINT SuperRadio II for $25 give me a holler).

Compared to the II, the III is about the same size but with more rounded edges. There is more black and less chrome, and the tuning knob has been moved from the front to the right side. The tuning dial is now parallel to the front rather than angled back as on the II. The knobs and switches are all smaller. The exposed section of the telescopic antenna is almost an inch shorter. It still sports antenna and headphone connectors and has an internal AC power cord. The power switch is still in the same stupid position on the top edge, but it protrudes less and is recessed in a little bit.

The SuperRadio II has been described as ugly, and the III touted as being restyled for improved appearance. Ugh. In my opinion the GE designers have found new ways of making a radio look ugly. The $20 Taiwanese boom boxes at the closeout store look better. Oh, well. If anything, it's less flashy and that's a plus.

Differences: First, the AM tuning goes well past 1700 now, but the dial markings are surprisingly non-linear (1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1700 spaced equally apart). Dial calibration on AM is acceptable, on FM it's horrid just as with every specimen of the II I'd ever seen. There is considerably less backlash on the dial cord mechanism than on the II.

The Superadio III sports a new switch labelled "wideband". Contrary to prior speculation, this switch does not appear to switch in a new NARROWER filter, but a new WIDER filter. In the wide position treble repsonse improves noticeably, but at the expense of considerable adjacent channel interference. Heterodynes and carrier splash from adjacent stations make this useful only for strong, local stations in the clear.

Sensitivity and selectivity (in the 'normal' position) seem equivalent to the SuperRadio II. Audio is about equal to the II, although the box labelling says the tweeter is larger on the new model. It is slightly less bassy than the II. Still an incredible sounding radio, for the money ($39.95).
--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM

The Portal (R) System: schuster@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

734. Pirate FM and Classic FM (UK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:35:43 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.213543.19760@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44584

[Moderator's Note: So you actually DID log a .. 'Pirate in Penzance' ?
Sounds like a great name for a play :-). GROAN.]

Not a 'pirate', as in unathorised broadcaster, but Pirate FM, who are the ILR for Cornwall, on 102.2 and 102.8; they've been broadcasting for some months now in theory to holidaymakers in this popular holiday region, however in a weeks worth of listerning, at peak holiday time, EVERY single phone call was from a local caller!

Meanwhile, Classic FM are on the air, after an unbelievable 3 months of test transmissions, when all they broadcast were BBC sound effects. Check them out on 100 to 102 FM.

Julian Lorkin.

735. Price of 1kVA SW Trasmitter System and Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:35:53 UTC
From: ia4@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.213553.19782@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44583

Hello. Hope someone can please help with the following information:

Price of 1kVA SW Trasmitter System and Antenna, preferably new.
Who are major manufacturers, what are requirements to buy.

Thanks

Imran

736. Re: 98.9 FM San Francisco - Summary and further question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:36:45 UTC
From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.213645.19867@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44585

In article <1992Sep2.232913.10908@gagme.chi.il.us> lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:

>What is the Urban Contemporary (Urban) format?

>If it is just lots of pop and dance music, including pop ballods and rap, >with little if any rock, then I must say, that is what I thought the >Top 40 format was about. I understood 'Top 40' to be a nickname for the >above format description.

Urban Contemporary is ONLY dance and rap music. It does NOT tend to include pop ballads unless they're done by a dance or rap artist. It also seems to be an unofficial requirement that the artist be black or hispanic.

--Lynn

737. Re: Trivia: Closing sig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:37:05 UTC
From: rholmes@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.213705.19896@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44587

In article <1992Sep5.075649.14348@gagme.chi.il.us>
jerry@nutmeg.hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal) writes:
>I have been trying my best to identify the individual who used the closing
>signature, "Don't you think? . . . or don't you?", which dates back to New
>York City in the '50s or '60s, without any luck.....

I think this was used in the National Lampoon Radio Hour (early 70's).
It was the sig used by a parody of a gossip columninst, called Mr.
Pompous, or something vaguely like that. I think Michael O'Donoghue
played the part.

Maybe someone else can provide more detail.

Robb Holmes WUGA-FM Ga. Center for Continuing Ed. Univ. of Georgia
rholmes@athena.cs.uga.edu rholmes@uga.cc.uga.edu bitnet:rholmes@uga

738. Re: WONE and WTWO, Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-09 21:37:37 UTC
From: kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.213737.19948@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44586

In article <1992Sep2.232545.10537@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Carpenter
<rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
>Sorry, but I forgot to mention that WONE (AM) and WTWO (FM) were an AM-FM
>pair in Dayton in the early 1950s. As FM stations died off in the mid-50s,
>they apparently turned in the WTWO call and license. When they again wanted
>FM, 'TWO was in use elsewhere - thus WTUO (FM).
> 73, W3OTC <w3otc@amsat.org>

Did they origionally have WTWO? I used to work for them (it is now WTUE, not
WTUO, but you were close), and I thought I was told that they couldn't get
WTWO in the first place. I'm still in contact with some people there, so I
will find out. They also have a BBS that gives the history of the station.
The number is (513) 274-3231 if you are interested in calling. The Program
Director is the sysop, and he can answer many of the questions about the station

--
Some of it's magic, and some of it's tragic,
But I've had a good life all the way.

739. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-10 18:30:45 UTC
From: WB4WOR@iris.uncg.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.183045.2476@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44588

In Response to Paul Phillips on WIS, if the Atlantic Seaboard station he is talking about is in SC, it is Columbia, SC. Unterstand that they gave up WIS about 3 or 4 years ago. There was a FM and TV all at one time, but don't know if they still own all 3 or not.

(Hey Paul, I helped instal the "new" transmitter (Harris FM-25K) at 'PHR in 86, when the station was still owned by Beasley and the studio was in Newbury at the tower. Small world!)

Other calls of interest (to some!)

WFNC - Fayetteville North Carolina
WFLB - Where Fine Listening Begins (MANY YEARS AGO!) (Fayetteville, NC)
WAGR - AGRriculture (Lumberton, NC)
WTSB - Where Tobacco Sells Best (Also Lumberton, NC)
WXII - channel 12 - TV, Winston-Salem, NC

Charles Layno
WGHP-TV 8
(W[inston-salem]G[reensboro]H[igh]P[oint])
approaching 30 years on air and ABC affiliate!

740. email requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-10 18:31:04 UTC
From: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.183104.2506@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44589

Considering how many radio folk read this group:

Anybody ever consider taking request via email?

steve

741. Re: Obscenity and indecency on tha air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-10 18:31:21 UTC
From: kadie@herodotus.cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.183121.2535@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44590

Here are some pointers to the law. _Rust v. Sullivan_ (aka the "Abortion Gag Rule") is relevent because the new public broadcast funding bill contains an indecency gag rule.

(All these documents are available on-line. Access information follows.)

```
=================
law/childrens-legal-foundation-v-fcc
=================
A newspaper story saying that the Supreme Court refuses to allow a
total ban on indecent TV and radio material.

=================
law/miller
=================
The Supreme Court's definition of obscenity (the so-called _Miller_
test)

=================
law/rust-v-sullivan
=================
The decision and decent for the so-called abortion information gag
rule case. The decision explicitly mentions universities as a place
where free expression is so important that gag rules would not be
allowed.

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These document(s) are available by anonymous ftp (the preferred
method) and by email. To get the file(s) via ftp, do an anonymous ftp
to ftp.eff.org (192.88.144.4), and get file(s):

pub/academic/law/childrens-legal-foundation-v-fcc
pub/academic/law/miller
pub/academic/law/rust-v-sullivan

To get the file(s) by email, send email to archive-server@eff.org.
Include the line(s) (be sure to include the space before the file
name):

send acad-freedom/law/childrens-legal-foundation-v-fcc
send acad-freedom/law/miller
send acad-freedom/law/rust-v-sullivan
--
Carl Kadie -- kadie@cs.uiuc.edu -- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
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742. Re: Obscenity and indecency on tha air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-10 18:31:43 UTC
From: shearson!bilbo!dmandl@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.183143.2571@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44591

In article <1992Sep9.212056.19345@gagme.chi.il.us> WEOS-FM
<BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> writes:

A recent posting concerned a reply to a question on obscenity on the air.
While obscenity is prohibited, indecency in "safe harbored" to late hours
of the night, where children are not in the audience. I could be setting off
a whole bunch of discussions on this, but at least at the moment,
indecentlangua language is protected by the constituion, but regulated as to
when it can be on the air.

This means "The Seven Words" plus any references to sexual or excretory
organs or functions in a patently offensive manner, must be restricted to
after 10PM.

I am pretty certain that this is not true. As I said in a previous post,
the FCC briefly allowed obscenity in a certain time window (after midnight,
I think), but then struck that down and no longer explicitly allow obscenity
at ANY time. This definitely includes the word "fuck." I am pretty sure
that stations have been fined for obscenity even in the middle of the night.
The law is (intentionally) a bit vague, but I believe that this much is
clear.

I do a program at WFMU (NYC area), and we are currently involved in a rather
ugly battle with several much larger stations who are trying to squash us.
We've got to be on our best behavior as a result and have to be acutely aware
of the current obscenity rules. I can check into it, but I'm pretty sure
that this is the case. BTW, I'm not making a distinction between "indecent"
and "obscene." I think the rules apply for any dirty word or description
or depiction of "sexual or excretory function."

--Dave.

--

Dave Mandl | Opinions expressed here
New York City | are not those of my employer,
(dmandl@bilbo.shearson.com) | believe me.
---

743. Re: When dir WMUC come on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-10 18:31:54 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.183154.2590@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44592

We did field tests of centrally feeding the U of MD, College Park campus for carrier current in the Spring of 1948. And were ready to go in the Fall of that year. However....the campus electrical distribution system was entirely redone in the summer of '48 and the centrally-fed system couldn't be heard in any of the dorms. The active personnel changed a bit, and there was a bit of midnight running of wires around many of the men's dorms during the 48-49 school year and WMUC came on the air in fits and starts. I think it first operated from Johnny Nagle's dorm room. I remember his story about when the Dean of Men showed up at the dorm one evening asking people where the station was located. After Dean Epley left, everyone rushed in to see if John had been expelled - it turned out that it had been a friendly visit, and real quarters were provided in dorm basement by the next school year. So I would guess you could say that WMUC **really** came on about 1950.

BTW, the orinigal intention was to use WOUM, but of course a quick check of the FCC files showed that the U of Michigan had used that call for quite a while.

John's other "interesting" radio story was about when he worked at WKAT, Miami Beach, FL, while in high school during World War II. You first have to realize that John stuttered. Anyhow it was his job to sign the station off one night: "And so WKAT, Miami Beach, owned by A. Frank Katzentine ends another broadcast day ...." The only trouble was that it came out as " A Katz Frankenstein.." and A. Frank was listening ..... Help was hard to find in those days so John kept the job.

Enough, enough... Bob Carpenter <w3otc@amsat.org>

744. *** WELCOME TO REC.RADIO.BROADCASTING ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-12 08:03:19 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080319.26354@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44593

Greetings readers of rec.radio.broadcasting.

Here is a brief synopsis of what rec.radio.broadcasting is about.
I have received some e-mail asking questions such as ...

"What is the group about, and what are the guidelines/charter/etc
of r.r.b (what subjects are appropriate etc.)" Even some articles have
started with queries like "I am not sure if this is the right newsgroup ..."
etc.

Basically, rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is dedicated to just what
the name implies, radio broadcasting. It differs from
rec.radio.shortwave in that we concentrate more on 'domestic'
broadcasting than on international (i.e shortwave).

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic'
should not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers
in other nations are encouraged to participate.

Subjects:

Basically, if it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_
international shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which
IS primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way. We do not encourage articles
pertaining to television, unless they are of a technical or
engineering nature, and/or dealing with the reception/transmission
of the actual signal. Articles regarding the 'content' or 'production'
of television, are usually not posted.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
or (in rare cases) television bands.
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial or utility stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and it's 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and it's 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and it's impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

Moderation:

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Basically, the only articles which don't get through are ...

1 Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting).

2 Those which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

3 Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines of or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the 50% rule, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to quoted text. If the thread is old, (not current) more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are ommited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time.

4 Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

Internet Radio Journal:

R.r.b is also available in a digest form via e-mail. This is called the "Internet Radio Journal". If you, or a friend, does not get Usenet (or does not get rec.* groups) please feel free to subscribe to the Journal by sending mail to the Internet address of - wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -. The Journal is also available for 'bursting' or local distribution within a non-Usenet system. If you run such a system, and it is non-commercial (privately owned boards which are either free or charge a nominal 'cover' fee) are welcome to receive the Journal for distribution within their system. I can send the Journal to all major e-mail systems, except Prodigy.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to the above address (wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us). Feel encouraged to post. The group is only as good as it's contributors. I would like to extend a special invitation to the engineering and programming folks among

us. I would love to see more technical postings. This is an area where I feel r.r.b could use some more input, but that's just me :-). The group is yours and what you make of it, that it will be.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting & Broadcast Digest.

Article submissions rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Other communications wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

745. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-12 08:03:30 UTC
From: jaslow@bissun.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080330.26376@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44595

In article <1992Sep9.211829.19137@gagme.chi.il.us> Several Posters writes:
>
>"W" and "K" calls are the result of two of radio's pioneering companies...
>Westinghouse broadcasting and Kaiser broadcasting.
>

I always get a big kick out of the following:
Obviously, everyone knows that the "W" is used east of the Mississippi, and the "K" westward. There are only, I believe, 3 stations on the east side that use the "K". One of them happens to be KDKA (radio and TV) in Pittsburgh.
The kicker? They're owned by Westinghouse!!!!!!!!!
--
Russell Jaslow |Spec Racer #33 Finger Lakes Reg|NY RANGERS|My employer
Eastman Kodak Company |In memorium: Andrew Spiller, |and the |has nothing
Rochester, New York |Cynthia Bishop Halstead. Keep |Cup! Why |to do with
jaslow@bissun.kodak.com|the damn drunks off our roads! |not dream?|my drivel.

746. More Call Letters and Rumor Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-12 08:03:46 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080346.26406@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44594

Time for some debunking. It's true that *some* call letters were indeed chosen for their mnemonic value, but a few statements have been made here that stretch the bounds of credibility.

W and K are *NOT* in honor of Westinghouse and Kaiser Broadcasting. This topic was done to death about a year ago over in rec.radio.shortwave, and while I have neither archive files myslef nor ftp access to the archives at funet, I can tell you that W and K were *randomly* assigned in 1909 by a predecessor organization to today's International Telecommunications Union. Note that Westinghouse did not begin its involvement in broadcasting until twelve years later, and Kaiser didn't come on the scene for more than forty years. Also please note that Westinghouse's first two stations were Ks, KDKA Pittsburgh and KBZ Springfield MA. Yes, that's KBZ folks. It wasn't until a few months later that the calls became today's WBZ, and not for more than a decade would those calls move to Boston. And yes, they're random. (Although the correspondent who suggested that they were Westinghouse Broadcasting's 26th "Z" station deserves a medal for imagination :-)

We should also strive to distinguish between calls chosen to stand for something, such as Rochester NY's WHEC (1925), owned by the Hickson Electric Company, and calls that were assigned randomly but later had a slogan worked around them. Most 3-letter calls, such as WIS (1930) for "Wonderful Iodine State" probably had calls randomly assigned and then created slogans to fit.

Having relieved myself of that...some calls from my native upstate New York:

WBBF Rochester (1953) Benjamin B. Forman, owner (scion of the family which owns the B. Forman department store).

WHAM Rochester (1922) Chosen by George Eastman of Kodak fame when he bought the former WHQ radio. The calls don't mean anything...Eastman thought they sounded nice. The companion FM from 1943 until 1985 was WHFM.

WVET Rochester (1947) The Veterans Broadcasting Company, owned by WW2 vets. Also WVET-TV from 1953 until 1961.

WSAY Rochester (1935). Another classic "sounds-good" call. Station later became WRTK (1982), "Rochester's Talk", and then WXXI (1984), sister station to Channel 21 (XXI) TV.

WWWG Rochester (1978). Calls were chosen to replace WAXC for the then-rock and roller. The station was known as "3WG". When the station was sold a year later and became religious, the

new owners decided the calls stood for "Where We Worship God".

WQKA Penn Yan (1983). Named after nearby Keuka (pronounced KYOO-ka) lake. Station is now WYLF, playing music of your life.

WGMF Watkins Glen (1968). Watkins Glen - Montour Falls (the next village over).

WDKX Rochester (1974). Rochester's first black-owned station. Calls stood for Frederick Douglass, Martin Luther King Jr., and Malcolm X. This is one of my favorite calls...it also sounds good on air!

and finally...

WADD Brockport (1970). The station called itself "Radio Plus." Cute, huh? (station later became WJBT and is now WASB (Albion-Spencerport-Brockport).

More as they occur to me...

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

747. El Salvador: Help Radio Venceremos!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-12 08:04:03 UTC
From: Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080403.26446@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44596

I came across the following message in misc.activism.progressive,
and thought it might be of interest to the readers of this newsgroup.

* via: Christic Institute <christic@igc.apc.org>

/* Written 3:42 pm Sep 5, 1992 by gn:zenzontle in cdp:pn.alerts */
/* ---------- "HELP RADIO VENCEREMOS!" ---------- */
##

El Salvador:
HELP RADIO VENCEREMOS!

##

Since last 24 August, the FMLN's radio is in danger of being
silenced for a long time; its 1500 watts transmitter, exhausted
after 11 years of civil war, stopped broadcasting. Now Radio
"Venceremos" can only cover the area of San Salvador, the capital
city; but the situation can become even worse.
The FMLN's radios are vital part of the popular political and
ideological struggle; they have to compete with a sophisticated
commercial network and the government's millionaire propaganda
machine.
For more than 12 years, Radio "Venceremos" survived all the US
and Military Dictatorship's attempts to destroy it; tens of FMLN
fighters gave generously their lives to defend it.

Help to keep Radio "Venceremos" alive!

Send a (tax deductible) donation, a blank or recorded
cassette, compact discs, etc., to:

El Salvador Solidarity Campaign
c/o THE RED ROSE CLUB
129 Seven Sisters Road
London N7 7QG
UNITED KINGDOM

Radio Venceremos
Scharnhorst Strasse 6b
5000 Koln 60
DEUTCHSLAND

Radio Venceremos
555 Bloor St. West
Toronto, Ontario
CANADA M5S 1Y6

Radio Venceremos
Apartado Postal 05-209
Metrocentro
San Salvador, EL SALVADOR
Centro America.

748. KIIS-FM - Hollywood Hamilton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-12 08:04:20 UTC
From: galaxy.nsc.com!pete@voder.pa.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080420.26479@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44599

Hello all,

I was home in L.A. for the Labor Day weekend, and always look forward to listening to L.A. radio (since there's no other city with as many great stations). Anyway, one of my favorites is 102.7 KIIS-FM and I immediately noticed that Sean "Hollywood" Hamilton is not on the air there. I'd like to know how long he's been off the air there, and if possible where is he now? I know that he has a TV show lined up to debut in January. I also was under the impression that his ratings were among the highest in his time-slot. I know that the station had a bad Arbitron book last ratings period, but I would think that it would be due to the wimpier sound they have nowadays (more adult top-40 i.e. WPLJ NYC), especially using the slogan "The hits of the 80's and 90's".

Anyway, I find it quite puzzling that KIIS would give Hollywood Hamilton his walking papers despite his popularity (especially among the coveted teens and 18-24 demographics). If he left, however, that would be another story.

Any info would be greatly appreciated, since I cannot get my hands on any R&R magazine these days, and Billboard is no help.

Thanks.

Pete

749. Loop Antennas for G.E. Superradio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-12 08:04:38 UTC
From: "Charles R. Hohenstein" <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080438.26512@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44597

I've just begun using my new G.E. Superradio III, and have already had considerable success with it. So far I have tried the internal loop antenna, and an external random wire with MFJ tuner. I would like to try external loop antennas next, and am wondering whether the Palomar loop system would be the best choice. If possible, I would like something which could also be used with my Sony 2010 shortwave receiver, and the Palomar system would have the advantage of providing for longwave and the tropical bands by changing the loop element.

Can it be connected to the 300 ohm balanced input of the Superradio III? Also, any opinions on the relative advantages or disadvantages of homemade loops? I have ordered some literature on these from the National Radio Club, and have just wondered whether the commercially available products might be better.

750. NBC chimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-12 08:04:53 UTC
From: ampex!newsq@decwrl.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080453.26545@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44598

I am old enough (65 today) to remember the NBC chimes.
The notes are G, E, C, on the musical scale, which at
the time stood for General Electrical Company, which
owned NBC. The NBC affiliate that I worked for, WTAR-TV,
(now WTKR, (I think) even had, in each studio, a little
Xylophone with three metal resonators and a little wooden
mallet, so that if the station had to originate a net
feed, the announcer could whack out the chines.

One of the pioneers of magnetic recording was Colonel Ranger,
who developed the RangerTone control-track kind of tape
synchronization. His other claim to fame, I am told, is that
he automated the NBC chimes.

Now NBC, sold by GE to RCA, and now resold BACK to GE, has
come full circle. I think they use a peacock now, but I
don't know what the peacock sounds like.

[Moderator's Note: Congrats Stan, on your 65th]

751. Phones and Radio News (fwd from TELECOM Digest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-12 08:05:09 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080509.26580@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44400

[This started on comp.dcom.telecom/TELECOM Digest,
but I thought rec.radio.broadcasting listeners might find it
of interest as well. Discussion should probably continue in
this forum, rather than TELECOM. -- SDF]

> Carl Moore (VLD/VMB) <cmoore@BRL.MIL> writes:

> Friday morning (Sept. 4), I had KYW news-radio (1060 AM in
> Philadelphia) tuned in. Al Novak was reporting live from Cherry Hill
> (nearby in New Jersey) and then I heard a dialtone for a few seconds.
> The woman who was the "anchor" back at the station then broke in and
> said "Oops, I think we lost Al Novak." I guess Mr. Novak was using a
> telephone? What kind of telephone could he have been using?

> [Moderator's Note: Apparently a regular dialup line, or perhaps a
> cellular phone on his end to a regular POTS line in the studio. PAT]

I work at one of KYW's sister stations, and I assume the equipment we
use is similar to what KYW uses.

At WBZ, reporters in the field usually file from bag phones.
Sometimes they do live shots from the bag phones, other times they
feed reports in advance. When they do live shots, they dial into one
of two direct lines into the newsroom (as opposed to one of the
newsroom's four PBX (Private Branch Exchange)extensions -- we've found the
PBX doesn't deliver sound quality quite as good as New England Tel service
delivered directly from the switch.) Each of the two dial-in lines is
connected to a pot on the anchor's board through a Gentner digital hybrid
which can feed station audio (pre-delay) back through the phone line. I
should mention that most of the live reports actually are fed not from
the bag phones themselves, but from separate cellular phones mounted
in the station news cars.

Reports from the State House are fed back to the station through a
dedicated, high-quality 15kHz line. Weather reports are fed by phone
from State College, PA using a two-line Comrex frequency extender to
give frequency response out to about 10 kHz or so. Sometimes the
Comrex doesn't work properly and the audio sounds tinny and distorted.
This is a common problem.

Reports from other Group W stations in New York, Philadelphia,
Chicago, Pittsburgh, LA, and Sacramento arrive via a satellite hookup.
It's designed very oddly ... the station having something to feed
dials up a number in Washington DC via an ordinary POTS (POTS stands
for 'Plain Old Telephone Service, A technical term :->) line, enters a
DTMF (touch tone) code to signal certain stations or all of the Group, then

feeds the audio. It's a kludge that doesn't produce much better audio than feeding the stations directly via POTS , but it is more expedient than feeding each station individually.

As for reliability, if the cell phone sounds bad when the reporter calls in to do a live shot (reporters always call in a minute or two before air and talk to an editor before going on air), the editor may decide not to go live after all. Calls being dropped on air are rare. It happens, though. At one special event here, the Tall Ships Weekend a few months back, all our cell phones in the field went dead. It turned out the cell phone company hadn't charged the batteries before giving us the phones for the day :-(Fortunately, our reporters also carry two-way radios, so they filed over those instead. We've had better days than that one :-)

All in all, it's a lot easier to get a report from a remote location for radio than it is for TV, and for every time the cell phone goes dead on the air, there's another time when rain fade or something else gets in the way of a TV live shot (anyone remember the correspondents for TV trying to send live pictures over Ku-band during Hurricane Andrew?)

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
These opinions are mine only and do not reflect those of WBZ or of Group W Broadcasting.

752. Re: BROADCAST BAND FREQUENCY DEVIATIONS & EARTHQUAKE FORECASTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-12 08:05:26 UTC
From: byrns-j@gamma.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080526.26613@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44401

In article <1992Sep9.211047.18993@gagme.chi.il.us>,
lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu (Jack C. Lockhart) writes:
>
> The very first indication of this phenomena appeared when trying
> to accurately log distant stations with a new crystal set called the
> Tuggle Circuit. For a crystal set it has remarkable sensitivity and
> selectivity and quickly logged stations spread over half the country,
> plus Canada, Mexico and the Netherlands Antilles.
>

Does anyone out there know what the "Tuggle Circuit" is? Can anyone cite any references which explain it's operation? This sounds like a very interesting circuit.

753. Re: World Cafe (fwd)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-13 03:43:24 UTC
From: jwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.034324.5458@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44402

Ahh, World Cafe. I had never heard of this program until just recently. We were driving up the Jersey Pike one Friday night, scanning between 88 and 92 (my favorite DX'ing grounds) and landed on WXPN 88.5 Philly. I must say it sounds GREAT! You do get a wide range of groups: I seem to recall Spike Jones, Steeley Dan, Echo and the Bunnymen, and Tori Amos in one hour.

It sounds professional without sounding canned; had I not heard all the talk of an 800-number, I would have assumed the show was produced locally for local consumption. It *is* produced by WXPN, I see. It provides a nice tonic to the steady, unsatisfying diet of UC, CHR, AOR, CR, and MR.

On the subject of WXPN, I am curious. First, here in DC we have WAMU 88.5 FM, which hits York PA easily. This would seem to overlap into the WXPN area, especially in Delaware. Philly and DC are no more than 150 miles apart, right? Both of these signals seem pretty strong. Finally, on this same trip mentioned above, we took the Long Island ferry from New London CT to Orient Point NY. On arriving at OP, I was able to DX WXPN. Is this unusual? From Philly to the eastern end of Long Island? The same distance SW could easily reach DC!

--
Jeffrey W Comer * jwc@netx.com * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)
"We will, we will, rock you!" -George Bush (U-2)

--

754. Christian radio broadcasting (US & Canada)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-13 03:43:33 UTC
From: G06C@UNB.CA
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.034333.5480@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44403

```
Please send info on christian radio.
1. location
2. broadcast power?
3. Years in operation?
4. Do you like it?
5. etc.
```

755. Re: NBC chimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-13 03:43:52 UTC
From: rholmes@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.034352.5514@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44404

Please regard this as lore, rather than established fact; I'm simply repeating information I heard years ago, and I hope I'm not garbling it too much in the process.

It has been said that the NBC chimes (or at least, the concept of using chimes as an audible logo) originated at NBC affiliate WSB in Atlanta, which at one time used a seven-note sequence. The idea was picked up by the network and simplified to the G-E-C sequence.

I remember listening to NBC new year's broadcasts in the sixties when sometimes the "chimes" took on a very odd, out-of-tune sound. This sound is now a familiar one to me: the flutter distortion of a bad cart, which is preparing to jam.

One slight quibble: I don't think GE sold NBC to RCA. Rather, General Electric was one of the partners in the Radio Corporation of America, which was originally a patent-holding consortium of major electrical manufacturers. The National Broadcasting Company was started as a means of promoting the sales of radio receivers. Years later, when RCA went belly-up, it was acquired by GE, which promptly unloaded the NBC radio division.

Robb Holmes WUGA-FM Ga. Center for Continuing Ed. Univ. of Georgia
rholmes@athena.cs.uga.edu rholmes@uga.cc.uga.edu bitnet:rholmes@uga

756. Re: email requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-13 03:44:06 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.034406.5546@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44405

In article <1992Sep10.183104.2506@gagme.chi.il.us>
steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:
>Considering how many radio folk read this group:
>Anybody ever consider taking request via email?
>

Steve!

Being as this terminal is at a Silicon Valley radio station, the
thought has occurred to me in terms of requests or general feedback.
However, I think that broadcasting an e-mail address from a commercial
radio station with such an idea in mind would be a violation of network
protocol.

From time to time, I get commentary about KUFX, etc. in my e-mail,
which I sometimes pass along to other staff, and this is fine. Anything
more than just spontaneous correspondence, however, would not be proper.
Beyond that, I have a feeling that every hacker and phreak would join
in the fun and cause problems!
--
KUFX | w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
FM | H | ----------
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **********

757. Radio Ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-13 03:44:24 UTC
From: bz820@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.034424.5583@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44406

Could Someone e-mail/post the ratings for Baltimore, MD radio? Arbitron or something? Interested in finding out.

Chris
--
Christopher Paulus
Baltimore, MD
bz820@cleveland.freenet.edu
CIS: 71541.1617@compuserve.com

758. Tuggle crystal set <was ...Earthquake Forcasting>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-13 03:44:40 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.034440.5617@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44408

In article <1992Sep12.080526.26613@gagme.chi.il.us>
byrns-j@gamma.corp.mot.com (John Byrns) writes:
>In article <1992Sep9.211047.18993@gagme.chi.il.us>,
>lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu (Jack C. Lockhart) writes:
>>
>> The very first indication of this phenomena appeared when trying
>> to accurately log distant stations with a new crystal set called the
>> Tuggle Circuit. For a crystal set it has remarkable sensitivity and
>> selectivity and quickly logged stations spread over half the country,
>> plus Canada, Mexico and the Netherlands Antilles.
>>
>
>Does anyone out there know what the "Tuggle Circuit" is? Can anyone cite any
>references which explain it's operation? This sounds like a very interesting
>circuit.

I cannot explain the operation of the "Tuggle Circuit". However, Ray
Cole, author of this article provided the following references:

DX News (A publication of the National Radio Club)

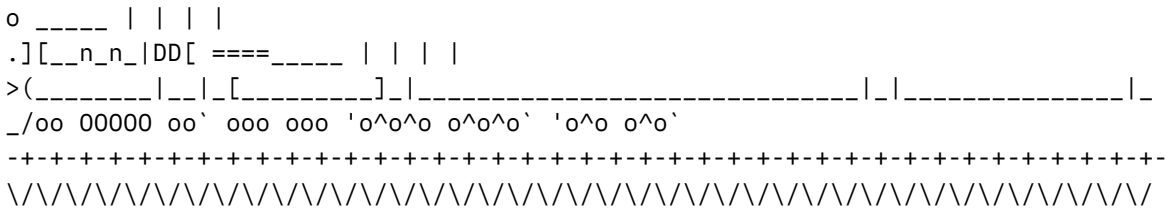
Construction of the Tuggle Circuit, 12/15/86 issue
Log Sheets for the Tuggle Circuit, 01/05/87 issue
Tips on using the Tuggle Circuit, 01/12/87 issue

Check your local library. If nothing is found write the publisher and
editor of the DX News for back issues.

Paul Swearingen :(publisher and editor)
P. O. Box 5711
Topeka, Kansas 66605-0711

~jack_

/\
| Jack C. Lockhart < SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
| Network & Telecomm Services ! BANG ! > ...uunet!usc!uci.edu!lockhart|
| 2209 Central Plant Building VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| University of California, Irvine FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 HAM > WD6AEI |
| U.S.A. COMP. PHONE> (714) 725-2238 |
\/
"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be
light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous
/ o o o o o o o . . . _____ _____=======_____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759. Wanted B'cast transmitter for Missionary use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-13 03:44:55 UTC
From: uni@acs.bu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.034455.5650@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44407

Wanted:

Used / HomeBrew AM or FM commerical band transmitters
(Low power 100-1000 watts) for South American Missionary use.

Donations prefered, Purchases possible....
Transmitteres should be powered via 110-120V 60Hz
(as from portable generator)

AM units should be wired for antenna tuning and straight wire emission.

Replies by email appreciated
(Thanks in advance)
uni@acs.bu.edu

760. Phones and Radio News (fwd from TELECOM Digest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-13 03:45:13 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.034513.5683@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44409

[This started on comp.dcom.telecom/TELECOM Digest,
but I thought rec.radio.broadcasting listeners might find it
of interest as well. Discussion should probably continue in
this forum, rather than TELECOM. -- SDF]

> Carl Moore (VLD/VMB) <cmoore@BRL.MIL> writes:

> Friday morning (Sept. 4), I had KYW news-radio (1060 AM in
> Philadelphia) tuned in. Al Novak was reporting live from Cherry Hill
> (nearby in New Jersey) and then I heard a dialtone for a few seconds.
> The woman who was the "anchor" back at the station then broke in and
> said "Oops, I think we lost Al Novak." I guess Mr. Novak was using a
> telephone? What kind of telephone could he have been using?

> [Moderator's Note: Apparently a regular dialup line, or perhaps a
> cellular phone on his end to a regular POTS line in the studio. PAT]

I work at one of KYW's sister stations, and I assume the equipment we
use is similar to what KYW uses.

At WBZ, reporters in the field usually file from bag phones.
Sometimes they do live shots from the bag phones, other times they
feed reports in advance. When they do live shots, they dial into one
of two direct lines into the newsroom (as opposed to one of the
newsroom's four PBX (Private Branch Exchange)extensions -- we've found the
PBX doesn't deliver sound quality quite as good as New England Tel service
delivered directly from the switch.) Each of the two dial-in lines is
connected to a pot on the anchor's board through a Gentner digital hybrid
which can feed station audio (pre-delay) back through the phone line. I
should mention that most of the live reports actually are fed not from
the bag phones themselves, but from separate cellular phones mounted
in the station news cars.

Reports from the State House are fed back to the station through a
dedicated, high-quality 15kHz line. Weather reports are fed by phone
from State College, PA using a two-line Comrex frequency extender to
give frequency response out to about 10 kHz or so. Sometimes the
Comrex doesn't work properly and the audio sounds tinny and distorted.
This is a common problem.

Reports from other Group W stations in New York, Philadelphia,
Chicago, Pittsburgh, LA, and Sacramento arrive via a satellite hookup.
It's designed very oddly ... the station having something to feed
dials up a number in Washington DC via an ordinary POTS (POTS stands
for 'Plain Old Telephone Service, A technical term :->) line, enters a
DTMF (touch tone) code to signal certain stations or all of the Group, then

feeds the audio. It's a kludge that doesn't produce much better audio than feeding the stations directly via POTS , but it is more expedient than feeding each station individually.

As for reliability, if the cell phone sounds bad when the reporter calls in to do a live shot (reporters always call in a minute or two before air and talk to an editor before going on air), the editor may decide not to go live after all. Calls being dropped on air are rare. It happens, though. At one special event here, the Tall Ships Weekend a few months back, all our cell phones in the field went dead. It turned out the cell phone company hadn't charged the batteries before giving us the phones for the day :-(Fortunately, our reporters also carry two-way radios, so they filed over those instead. We've had better days than that one :-)

All in all, it's a lot easier to get a report from a remote location for radio than it is for TV, and for every time the cell phone goes dead on the air, there's another time when rain fade or something else gets in the way of a TV live shot (anyone remember the correspondents for TV trying to send live pictures over Ku-band during Hurricane Andrew?)

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
These opinions are mine only and do not reflect those of WBZ or of Group W Broadcasting.

761. Re: BROADCAST BAND FREQUENCY DEVIATIONS & EARTHQUAKE FORECASTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-13 03:45:28 UTC
From: byrns-j@gamma.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.034528.5716@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44410

In article <1992Sep9.211047.18993@gagme.chi.il.us>,
lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu (Jack C. Lockhart) writes:
>
> The very first indication of this phenomena appeared when trying
> to accurately log distant stations with a new crystal set called the
> Tuggle Circuit. For a crystal set it has remarkable sensitivity and
> selectivity and quickly logged stations spread over half the country,
> plus Canada, Mexico and the Netherlands Antilles.
>

Does anyone out there know what the "Tuggle Circuit" is? Can anyone cite any references which explain it's operation? This sounds like a very interesting circuit.

762. Busby Chronicals, tales from the trenches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:24:49 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.052449.1810@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44412

WTAR radio (pre-TV) had an announcer/writer named Blair Eubanks who, among other things, did a daily sports revue, sponsored in perpetuity by three or four of the local Coca-cola bottlers. He was the kind of guy who is unflappable. This, of course, was taken as a challenge by the guys in the newsroom.

They got him once by slipping him a teletype item with flash written on the back. He started to talk about this late-arriving news item immediately, and flipped it over to find that it was the price of hog bellies in Richmond. He learned fast, and never bit on that again. The next time he was handed a legimate basketball score, and launched into "The Green Bay Packers were defeated 18 to 5 by the Pepsi-Colas." About the time he got to "defeated" he turned a little green, paused no more than 50 milliseconds, and smoooothly converted "the Pepsi-Colas" to "their opponents."

There was a woman's director named Alice Brewer White. Whe was an old carney hand and really hard to flap. She did a daily "ladies chat" program. She usually swept into the building minutes before air time, passed by the newsromm to snatch up her copy of the morning paper, ran into the studio, opened her mike, and while adlibbing, searched through the paper for an item to use and built some talk around it. One morning the news people substituted a two-week old paper and she was well into the show before she knew she had been duped. She smartened up and started checking the masthead for the date. The newsmen then went across main street to the greek resturant, and got an old greek newspaper and slipped it inside the front and back page of the correct morning paper. Later she reamed out the newsroom with a string of words that would melt your earwax.

I have seen guys slip into the announce booth with a burning cigarette lighter and light the top of the sheet of copy the poor announcer was using. A lesson in improving your verbal skills. Announcers would get back at engineers by opening their mike switch, which brought up a tally light, and then silently miming their lines.

At this studio, there were two lines to the transmitter.
One regular, one spare. The spare one was normally
fed by the modulation monitor and monitored in the
control room. In that way, if the control room man
could hear it he knew the signal was getting to the
transmitter. So everybody ganged up on one poor control
room man. The transmitter man patched the modulation
monitor through a mixer and occasionally inserted
"MOOOOOO". Of course no one else in the control ever
heard it, the transmitter man said he didn't hear it,
He had his wife listen for it, and of course she didn't
hear it, but they finally stopped doing it when the guy made
an appointment with a shrink.

763. Re: Busby Chronicals, tales from the trenches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:24:59 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.052459.1836@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44413

When WTAR (radio and TV) built their new building on
Boush street in Norfolk, Va, the rear of the Norfolk
Newspapers building was right out the back door of
the studio building. Since WTAR was then owned by
the said newspaper company, one of their pressmen would
kindly bring over, about midnight, several copies of
the morning rag, the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.
This was the early edition, the one that goes out to
the far country-side.

You should also know that when Eisenhower was elected
president, for the first time there were not one but
TWO simultaneous inaugural balls.

I was on supervisory that night when the paper came.
There, on page one, in 24-point Times Roman, was this:

EISENHOWER HOLDS PAIR OF MAMMOTH BALLS

All of us got a big chuckle out of this. Somebody must
have jumped all over the headline writer because when
I read the regular edition at home the next morning,
MAMMOTH had been changed to GIGANTIC.

764. Re: Busby Chronicals, tales from the trenches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:25:17 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.052517.1871@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44414

This starts off sounding like TV stuff, but hang in there, please.

WTAR, Norfolk Va. was one of the last applicants to receive a construction permit before the big freeze. They built a big three-storey building on Boush Street in Norfolk, and built a self-supporting tower (no guy wires) across the alleyway behind the building. The transmitter was located on the third floor, and the transmission lines were located on a bridgework spanning the alleyway.

When the tower was finished, but the TV radiator not yet installed, Television cameras were installed, both film and visual. All were tested and tweaked.

When the 4-bay bat-wing channel 4 antenna was installed, there was a problem. Every piece of video equipment in the place was plagued with interference at around 1 MHz. Upon investigation, the intereference came from WTAR's own AM station, 5 miles out of town, BUT the TV tower, with its new altitude, was now a quarter-wave vertical, shunt-feeding the building. Anything you touched with a scope probe had WTAR-AM on it. The worse affected was the iconoscope film chain, perhaps because it has a whacking big hole in the front of the box where projector shines in.

It was a MESS!

765. Re: Busby Chronicals, tales, from the trenches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:25:45 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.052545.1934@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44415

In the early days of network broadcasting, there were CBS, NBC, and the Mutual Network. NBC actually ran two services called the red network and the blue network, so named because their distribution pairs in telephone central offices were tagged with either red or blue tags wherever there was a terminal strip.

Governments get very nervous when the ability to communicate with, or not communicate with the great unwashed taxbase falls into the power of too few people. Ergo, NBC was forced to divest itself of one of its nets. I think the blue net was retained and the red net was sold off and became ABC.

The Mutual network had no technical center as such (they may have had a business center...I don't know). The way it worked was that all of the member stations which might from time to time originate a program were connected together in a single great loop which, in the eastern U.S., ran (I think) counter-clockwise. Thus Washington fed Baltimore, Baltimore fed Philly, Philly fed New York, then to Boston, Rochester, on to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, then to Florida, then north back to Washington.

The way it worked was that the station currently feeding the net opened the loop, while all others closed it. If Washington was talking, it fed the northbound phone line, and monitored its input from the south. I was not easy for one person to do, because the delay around the loop was about a quarter-second. Still, Washington would say "we take you now to New York", and close his switch, while New York would open his switch and start talking (northward). Sometimes the new feed would be a little slow to react, or fingered the wrong switch, or whatever and you would hear "we take you now to NEW YORK, YORK, york, york, ork, ork, uk, uk......" as the words from Washington circled around the loop, losing potency each time around the loop.

766. Re: email requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:26:02 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.052602.1960@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44417

In article <1992Sep10.183104.2506@gagme.chi.il.us>
steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:
>
>Considering how many radio folk read this group:
>
>Anybody ever consider taking request via email?

hey Steve--

Our campus station has a terminal located about 20 feet from the AM studio
where I do my show every week. I think that unless the terminal were actually
in the studios, it'd be difficult to keep running back and forth to get
the requests. I know I couldn't do it with the phones ringing and trying
to actually do a broadcast.

--Gary Allen

767. Re: email requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:26:29 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.052629.2010@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44416

In article <1992Sep13.034406.5546@gagme.chi.il.us> duncan@ravel.ati.com (Jim Duncan) writes:

>Being as this terminal is at a Silicon Valley radio station, the
>thought has occurred to me in terms of requests or general feedback.
>However, I think that broadcasting an e-mail address from a commercial
>radio station with such an idea in mind would be a violation of network
>protocol.

Well, I don't know about that. Candy Chamberlain at KSJO regularly gives out her e-mail address (cchamber@ksjo.ati.com) on the air and occasionally actually gets responses. I know of no other commercial station (besides KSJO) that has a system on the net, with employees reachable via e-mail. Therefore I seriously doubt that the issue of "broadcasting" an e-mail address has ever come up. (Your situation does not count; that is YOUR system, not the station's.)

>From time to time, I get commentary about KUFX, etc. in my e-mail,
>which I sometimes pass along to other staff, and this is fine. Anything
>more than just spontaneous correspondence, however, would not be proper.

But what if the station had a system and the users each had individual accounts? Who is to say what would be an "appropriate" amount of correspondence?

>Beyond that, I have a feeling that every hacker and phreak would join
>in the fun and cause problems!

I think that is highly paranoid. Either the e-mail address will mean something to the listener or it won't. If it does not, then where is the harm. If it does, then the person is well aware of net protocol (or at least the cost involved in writing from an MCIMail account, or what have you) and there is nothing here that would particularly attract abuse. After all, e-mail is exceedingly ignorable. Your remarks remind me of an FBI agent to whom I explained the workings of the net. He replied, "You mean that anyone can post whatever he likes and no one is responsible for screening it????"

I know of no problems at KSJO from mentioning e-mail addresses on the air. And I believe that she takes requests through that very channel!
--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115
john@zygot.ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | M o o !

768. Re: KIIS-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:26:44 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.052644.2043@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44418

galaxy.nsc.com!pete@voder.pa.dec.com (pete) writes:

>Hello all,
>
>I was home in L.A. for the Labor Day weekend, and always look forward to
>listening to L.A. radio (since there's no other city with as many great
>stations). Anyway, one of my favorites is 102.7 KIIS-FM

(stuff deleted0

>I know that the station had a bad Arbitron book last ratings period, but I
>would think that it would be due to the wimpier sound they have nowadays
>(more adult top-40 i.e. WPLJ NYC), especially using the slogan "The hits of
>the 80's and 90's".

I had been told by someone in the radio industry in Australia, that KIIS FM
was arguably the most successful top 40 station in the world! What a pitty
to
see it slipping away.

What was their winning music formula before this change to more adult top
40? Were they more of a top 40 station or an urban station?

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

769. Re: Busby Chronicals, tales from the trenches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:41:14 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.054114.2318@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44419

```
From clout!Pa.dec.com!uucp Tue Sep 8 12:44:34 1992
Return-Path: <clout!Pa.dec.com!uucp>
Received: by airwaves.chi.il.us (/\=-/\ Smail3.1.18.1 #18.1)
id <m0mS9c5-0000AQC@airwaves.chi.il.us>; Tue, 8 Sep 92 12:44 CDT
Received: from uucp-gw-1.pa.dec.com by clout.chi.il.us with smtp
(Smail3.1.26.7 #1) id m0mU8Gy-00047VC; Sun, 13 Sep 92 23:42 CDT
Received: by uucp-gw-1.pa.dec.com; id AA15760; Sun, 13 Sep 92 21:36:10 -0700
Received: by ampex.com (4.1/SMI-4.1.1 (Ampex Corporation) )id AA26952; Sun,
13 Sep 92 21:23:35 PDT
Date: Sun, 13 Sep 92 21:23:35 PDT
From: newsq@ampex.com (Stan Busby)
Message-Id: <9209140423.AA26952@ampex.com>
To: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Status: RO

During the world war II years, there was a great fear along
both of our coasts of invasion. In fact, the Japanese did
invade the Aleutian Islands, and the Germans did deposit some
infiltrators on our east coast. Since everyone knows that the
first target of an invading force is the radio and/or TV
broadcasting system, in those years, full-time guards were posted
around broadcasting stations within a few miles of the coast.
In my case, it was WTAR, Norfolk, VA, a prime military target
since the revolution. In the middle of the antenna field was a
guard tower. It provided a clear field of fire, but it also
stuck out like a sore thumb, and one mortar round would have
done it in.

In concordance of all this, private pilots were forbidden to
fly within 70 miles of the east coast. I did my solo flight
far from home because of this. The Civil Air Patrol did do
their thing along the coast, and indeed did earn credit for
capturing at least one German submarine. Very much publicised
is the treatment of persons of Japanese heritage on the west
coast. I remember vividly a German chemist working for I.F.
Laukes in Portsmouth, VA, being gathered up by some US agents
and transported to whoever knows where. They did the same
thing on the east coast, but were were quieter about it.

When I got tired of lying on the beach at Virginia Beach watching
oil tankers being torpedoed, and the war was over, the watchtower
was unmanned, and its chief weapon was delivered unto the
transmitter building. It had an octagonal barrel and I think
had a caliber of 0.48, something akin to an elephant gun. It
sat in the building for years, but one day I decided to fire it.
```

I opened the back doors, aimed at the emptiness between towers 1 and 2, and let off a round. The transmitter building had a well maintained asphalt-tile floor. The recoil displaced me about 18 inches, leaving me with a sore shoulder.

All things considered, if you get shot at, it can ruin your whole day.

770. Re: NBC chimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:42:07 UTC
From: jerry@nutmeg.hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.054207.2354@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44421

In article <1992Sep13.034352.5514@gagme.chi.il.us>, rholmes@athena.cs.uga.edu (Robb Holmes) writes:

> I remember listening to NBC new year's broadcasts in the sixties
> when sometimes the "chimes" took on a very odd, out-of-tune sound.
> This sound is now a familiar one to me: the flutter distortion of
> a bad cart, which is preparing to jam.
>

I have been told that the NBC chimes were produced not by a xylophone, but by a Theremin. This could account for the sound that you heard. Can anyone verify this information?

771. Radio Calls-Upstate NY addendum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:42:21 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.054221.2380@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44420

Scott Fybush wrote about WADD Brockport, which is now WASB 1590 AM.
They may have called themselves Radio Plus at one time, but the call letters were chosen for the mother of one of the first owners, a group of area businessmen who wanted an outlet for their advertising, at a non-Rochester rate.

The call letters were later changed to WWBK, and then later to WJBT (which were initials present in all the owners names, a group of people from Washington, DC including some people from WASH) and later WASB. I used to work for the station under 3 owners, and that is what I am told. The station is still on, broadcastin a religous format.

Michael Black, WEOS-FM

eek eek

772. Obscenity vs indecency redux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:42:34 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.054234.2413@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44422

In response to a couple of postings: Obscenity is banned period. However, check the defintion. The word "fuck" is not an obscenity, it is indecency! The courts struck down a 24 hour ban on this. The FCC is still trying to do so, but as long as you keep it out of the day time, it is ok after 10PM. the FCC has mainly been going after "Shock Jocks" and incidents before 8PM local time. A disclaimer is a good thing. It is also up to your station policy and licensee. I have been following your struggle in the NYC area, and it may be good not to add fuel to the fire. However, check the rulings from the court. Indecency is legal at the apropriate time, as constituionally protected speech, but not in hours where children are present in the audience. That is point of the recent court stuff, as the FCC wanted to push the ban back to midnight. The court said there was no evidence to back it up. In the mean time, congress got involved to make the FCC ban it 24 hours a day. That got thrown out, numerous times. SO we are back to where we started a few years ago, with the exception that the FCC is still trying. The key is to look at the definitions of indecency and obscenity and then question the responsibility broadcasters have to the public. I hope this clears up the point I was trying to make.

773. Old Call Letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:42:52 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.054252.2446@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44423

About a year ago the Great Call Letter Discussion raged on Info-Hams. At that time I went into the bowels of the NIST library and found a list of broadcasting stations as of 1923 (1924?). There were two curious items: (1) only TWO frequencies were assigned for broadcast stations, and only one of them for entertainment stations. The other was for weather, crop news, etc. Clearly Administrative Neatness had prevailed over whatever was known about radio propagation at the time. (2) The last few calls assigned were of the pattern WAAA, WAAB, ..., WAAF, ... I note that a few old stations seem to still have calls from this series. It seems that this portion of Administrative Neatness didn't last very long.

Regards, Bob Carpenter <w3otc@amsat.org>

774. Double vision? You think YOU have trouble!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 05:52:13 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.in.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.055213.2520@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44411

If you received two copies of the Scott Fybush article on call letters, and the article on the 'tuggle circuit' (title has to do with Earthquakes) you're not alone.

I received over 100 copies of each of those articles in my incoming mailbox (rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us) today :-(.

Some site somewhere messed up. I appologize, but believe me, I had it worse than you :-). My box had over 250 articles in it (as opposed to the usual 10 -30 per day) and over 200 were duplicates of these two articles.

Hooray!

William

775. BBC3 Radio via Satellite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 19:39:03 UTC
From: mr@rwthi3.informatik.rwth-aachen.de
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.193903.11455@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44426

[No readable article body recovered]

776. CBS Radio Mystery Theater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 19:39:19 UTC
From: charles@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.193919.11481@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44427

Does anyone remember 'The CBS Radio Mystery Theater' hosted by
E. G. Marshell?

Does anyone know if this show is still being played anywhere or
if tapes of it are available?

--

Charles R. Hoynowski | .... I've broken 4 of my own commandments
charles@netcom.com | already! I would have broken the fifth,
71460.1536@compuserve.com | but there wasn't a sheep on board!
| - Lister, Red Dwarf

777. Re: email requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 19:39:44 UTC
From: A.L.Radtke@bradford.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.193944.11526@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44424

john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>Well, I don't know about that. Candy Chamberlain at KSJO regularly
>gives out her e-mail address (cchamber@ksjo.ati.com) on the air and
>occasionally actually gets responses. I know of no other commercial
>station (besides KSJO) that has a system on the net, with employees
>reachable via e-mail. Therefore I seriously doubt that the issue of
>"broadcasting" an e-mail address has ever come up. (Your situation does
>not count; that is YOUR system, not the station's.)

Not commercial, but I sure lots of college ones have. My university has
a way of reaching the radio station's (Radio Ramair) exec committee by
an email group mailbox. It's on all the timetables etc,
ramair@bradford.ac.uk, and occasionally requests have come in via that
system.

--
Drew Radtke * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * A.L.Radtke@bradford.ac.uk
* * * * * * * * Fax: +44 274 305340 * Voice: +44 274 383180 * * * * * * * *

778. NBS Red/Blue & Chimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 19:40:07 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.194007.11559@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44428

To correct someone's earlier guess, the NBC Blue network became the Blue Network, which then became ABC. NBC/Blue was their less-comercial semi-public-interest network. It had the classical music and didn't have the big-name, high income programs.

As for the NBC chimes: When I hung around WMBG in the mid-40s, they had their own little set of chimes to bang when they wanted local programs to sound network-like (fat chance!). I'm pretty sure that the network's master set of chimes was electrically-sequenced, since they were VERY uniform in sound and rate.

Oh, and I think ALL the radio networks used the round-robin feed system here in the East. In fact, the originating station was supposed to at least listen to their feed coming back to make sure the whole ring was closed. As late as arounf 1949-50, ABC radio was still using their round-robin. I could listen to news feeds from WMAL as they went into the ring, and also on WRFL (Winchester, VA) as they came around the ring a good fraction of a second later.

For the record: WMBG (1380 kHz, Richmond, VA), WMAL (AM 630, FM 107.3, Washington, DC), WRFL (92.5 MHz, Winchester, VA - the FM part of WINC)

Bob Carpenter <w3otc@amsat.org>

779. What REALLY happened to RCA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 19:40:27 UTC
From: sequent!islabs!fasttech!zeke@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.194027.11596@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44430

In <1992Sep13.034352.5514@gagme.chi.il.us> rholmes@athena.cs.uga.edu (Robb Holmes) writes:

>The National Broadcasting Company was started as a
>means of promoting the sales of radio receivers. Years later, when
>RCA went belly-up, it was acquired by GE, which promptly unloaded the
>NBC radio division.

Sorry. RCA didn't go "belly-up". Certainly it had its ups and downs, but it was making money and wasn't in any danger of bankruptcy when it was acquired.

RCA was just a victim of the excesses of the 80's. Just another company whose f***head officers and directors breached their fiduciary responsibility to their employees and stockholders. Those parasites got obscenely rich from their golden parachutes while all the lower-level employees who lost their jobs got the shaft.

It's only been about six years since this happened. My post is an attempt to delay the inevitable revisionism for a little while.

Please be sure of your facts before making stupid statements.

780. In search of U2 Zoo Station promo disc (Please Help!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 19:40:51 UTC
From: jalapeno@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.194051.11629@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44425

[Modertators Note: This post, although barely in subject, was included because it is a request for info on a 'DJ' single and perhaps someone in the group might have some info. Please send info to the poster directly. Thanks.]

Hello All!

Forgive me if this post seems out of place, but I am posting this message to many different newsgroups in hopes of a positive response.

I am looking fo a rare U2 single, a DJ/collectors white vinyl 12" single of Zoo Station. The single contains 3 songs:

Zoo Station
Lady with the Spinning Head
Zoo Station (UV1 remix)

If you have this single, know someone who has it, or have seen the single anywhere (I think it was released only in the U.K.), PLEASE respond to me personally via e-mail (as I probably do not regularly read this newsgroup) at the following address:

jalapeno@leland.stanford.edu

ANY information on the whereabouts of this single, no matter how insignificant it may seem, will be GREATLY appreciated.

Taanx in advance,
Jalapeno

--
J. Bradley Materick
jalapeno@leland.stanford.edu
P.O. Box 14707 Stanford CA, 94309

781. Re: 1st amendment exceptions, was: U.S. Bill of Rights today

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-15 19:41:09 UTC
From: kadie@herodotus.cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.194109.11662@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44429

[A repost - Carl]

>Newsgroups: alt.society.civil-liberty,alt.politics.usa.constitution
>From: kadie@herodotus.cs.uiuc.edu (Carl M. Kadie)

jkp@cs.HUT.FI (Jyrki Kuoppala) writes:

>By the way, in Finland there's a "followup right" - ie. if a paper
>says something about you, you have the right to "post a followup" on
>an equal place.
[...]

According to what I remember from _Freedom, Technology, and the First
Amendment_ by Jonathan W. Emord (1991):

As you would expect, involuntary follow ups are usually demanded by
politicians.

In the U.S., the government can't make newspapers print such follow
ups because that would violate the newspaper owner's free expression
rights. This is true even if the newspaper is the only major newspaper
in the local market.

In the U.S., the government *can* make broadcasters show such follow
ups. The rational for this is:
1) broadcast bandwidth is scarce,
2) so it is best held in trust for the public,
3) and the trustees of the broadcast bandwidth (i.e. the government)
believe that the public interested is best served by overriding
broadcasters free expression rights so that people who are
criticized on TV and Radio (i.e. usually government officials)
can respond.

(I personally disagree with all three points.)

- Carl
--
Carl Kadie -- kadie@cs.uiuc.edu -- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

782. Re: KIIS-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-17 19:55:03 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.195503.9047@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44432

In article <1992Sep15.052644.2043@gagme.chi.il.us> lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:
>I had been told by someone in the radio industry in Australia, that KIIS FM
>was arguably the most successful top 40 station in the world! What a pitty
>to
>see it slipping away.
>
>What was their winning music formula before this change to more adult top
>40? Were they more of a top 40 station or an urban station?

I think what you are seeing is the general decline of top-40 radio everywhere. Having worked for a Gannett top-40 station in Houston, I have some insight into their situation. (Gannett owns KIIS, in case you didn't know ...)

When KKBQ (the Gannett station in Houston) was top-40, they were a real powerhouse with an incredible showing in the Arbitron. Much of this success was under the leadership of Jay Cook, who is now in charge of the Gannett radio division. His offices are at the studios of KIIS.

Recently, top-40 stations have declined in popularity in many major markets. This is mostly due to the music, in my opinion. I also worked for KRBE, the Susquehanna station in Houston which was KKBQ's main competition. KKBQ abandoned the top-40 format about a year ago, leaving KRBE as the only player. Even with no competition, they have only a 4 share. The powerhouse country station has an 11 share, with two other country stations in the market. I find it interesting that no other station has tried top-40 in Houston.

The point I'm making is that top-40 is declining in all the major markets, not just in L.A. I think this is because top-40 music has fragmented. Let's face it...it's hard to program rap, rock, and the more conventional top-40 music on the same station without running off some of the listeners. Many of the media buyers are looking toward an older market which the top-40 stations are not reaching, and therefore their revenue is lower.

It will be very interesting to see what happens to top-40 in the future. Anyone else out there have a comment on this?

Jim Reese
Chief Engineer, KODA
Houston, Texas

--

| "I left this job the same way I came
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | in...fired with enthusiasm"
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com |

783. Stations with bulletin boards/re Mars FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-17 19:55:20 UTC
From: devmail!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.195520.9075@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44435

The "Mars" simulcast had a bulletin board, it was written up
in Radio World.

Then they disappointed me by changing the format to jazz and pulled
the plug on the board.

I wonder what their expectations were, that they only gave the format a year?
Did they think two class A's simulcasting were going to unearth L.A.
modern rock legend KROQ?

Paul Richards

784. Busby Chronicals, antenna field economics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-17 19:55:50 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.195550.9112@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44438

This is another "tales of WTAR" item, but it has probably happened to hundreds of AM stations, especially those with large directional arrays. The original WTAR site was on the northern bank of the eastern branch of the Elizabeth River, one of the rivers which combine to form Hampton Roads. At the time it was pure country, with good, wet, conductive soil. In 20 or 30 years or so, the rim of the community spread out and engulfed islands like antenna fields.

When fully surrounded, it can happen that the cost of buying modern remote-controlled transmitting equipment, using a less sensitive directional array, and re-locating to less expensive land is less than what you can sell your property for. So that is what they did. The new transmitter site is somewhere north of Newport News, near NASA Langley. On the old antenna field are scores of happy suburbanites with their well-trimmed lawns, who don't even know that six inches down under that lawn is a wealth of #10 bare copper wire, the remnants of an extensive ground-plane system.

What I don't know is to where did they relocate their FM station. Did they co-locate with the new AM location, or did they somehow multiplex it onto their TV transmitter which is near Driver, VA (between Portsmouth and Chuckatuck)?

785. Re: NBC chimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-17 19:56:29 UTC
From: nucsrl!ddsw1.mcs.com!jtl@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.195629.9169@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44431

For the "real" story of the intertwining worlds of GE, RCA, and NBC, pick up a copy of the book "Empire of the Air" by (Tom?) Lewis. This is an excellent history of the early days of radio and three of its key players: Lee deForest, E.H. Armstrong, and David Sarnoff.

There is also a film available on video which is based on the book (the film was also broadcast by PBS this past February).

Joe Lynn
--
jtl@ddsw1.mcs.com

786. Emerson,Lake,Palmer (ELP) broadcast dubs: anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-17 19:56:54 UTC
From: lenh@access.isc-br.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.195654.9205@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44436

Does anyone have a dup of any Emerson, Lake, & Palmer concert broadcast (that is not on any previously recorded album/CD) and who would be willing to make a copy for me?

Much appreciated.

787. First Station in US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-17 19:57:23 UTC
From: weaver@kuttner.sfc.Sony.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.195723.9249@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44437

It's often said that the first station in the US was KDKA in Pittsburgh,
but that is not the case.

The first station in the US was on the West Coast, and is now known as....

KCBS, San Francisco.

It was first licensed as KQW in (surprise!) San Jose, back in the late '20s.

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904

788. Announcer Microphones for radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-17 19:57:47 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.Sony.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.195747.9297@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44434

At KFJC, we have these Shure SM-7s everywhere. These are the things that look vaguely cylindrical, 2" diameter, slightly tapered at the speaking end with a foam windscreen over the speaking half.

SM-7s have some nasty drawbacks, such as popping severely, obvious off-axis coloration, and requiring the speaker to get very close (thus subject to popping) for good bass response.

I'm wondering what people "out there" recommend or use for the same application, especially in the same ($300) price range.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904

789. Re: CBS Radio Mystery Theater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-17 19:58:11 UTC
From: lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.195811.9336@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44433

In article <1992Sep15.193919.11481@gagme.chi.il.us>, charles@netcom.com (Charles R. Hoynowski) writes:
> Does anyone remember 'The CBS Radio Mystery Theater' hosted by
> E. G. Marshell?
>
> Does anyone know if this show is still being played anywhere or
> if tapes of it are available?

Remember it? I used to listen to it all the time as a kid! It was on WBBM in Chicago. They still play an old time radio show in the evenings, but I don't think they do the mystery theater though.

--
C Lance Moxley Internet: clm@uiuc.edu
AISS/Telecommunications BITNET: UNETCLM at UICVMC
University of Illinois UUCP: uunet!uiucuxc!uiuc.edu!clm

790. radio station needs new board desperately

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-18 21:52:49 UTC
From: woodcock_bw@alice.lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.215249.25074@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44440

Hello,
I am music director of a small liberal arts college radio station
(WLRC) and we are in serious need of a new board. We have reworked it and
reworked it. It just decided to give up this semester. If anyone has any
contacts that are selling a board, or if they can give us good advice, any
help would be appreciated.
sincerely,
Bryan Woodcock
Woodcock_bw@alice.lrc.edu
phone--1-704-326-0726
station phone704-328-7448ext658

791. Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-18 21:53:31 UTC
From: rfc@aloft.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.215331.25108@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44439

In the Sept 9, 92 issue of "Radio World", there is an article about commercials and listener tolerance of such. And that that tolerance has dropped. The article says that a study by Statistical Research back in 1981, 60% of listeners stayed with the same station from turning their radio on till off. In 1991, only 4% didn't switch stations in a 20 minute experiment.

I suspect a contributing reason for this is that digitally tuned radios (with memories) are a lot easier to switch stations on than the older analog/mechanically tuned radios (the ones with a "slide rule dial, or a circular dial). An exception is car radios with mechanical buttons (design motovation: tuning a radio while driving can be a bit dangerous).

All you have to do is push a preset button. Before you had to search out the other stations every time you switch. A listener may decide to ride out the commercials than go to that trouble with the older radio.

Another study, by Paragon Research, asked a sample of listeners how many commercials they will tolerate before switching. 7% none, 24% one, 28% two, 15% three, 7% 4 or more, 18% wouldn't tune out.

I suspect that the place of listening (ie, in the car, or at home, etc) and also if you have a very favorate station, vs having a bunch of stations you will listen to because there is nothing better to be found, will be a major factor. I personally will switch stations in the car a lot faster than at home.

If I was an advertiser, I might find it worth my while to demand to be the first commercial in a block, and get my product name stated at the beginning of the commercial, so listeners will have heard it before they decide to switch stations.

[Moderaotr's Note: Yes, but what if EVERY advertiser wanted to be first (and who wouldn't?) ? I think that a lot of the channel hopping is a result of both the ease of memory-tuned receivers (as you state) and the fact that in most areas (thanks to sattelite-deliverd and other pre-packaged formats) so many stations sound virtually identical so station loyalty is far less common than it is with stations which provide a more select or specific format. Classical stastions (like WFMT and WNIB in Chicago) sell spots based upon the 'quality' and 'loyalty' of listeners, not sheer numbers. WLUP - AM 1000, Chicagos unique, hip, comedy, talk, station does very well because it's listeners do not channel hop as much. Mainly because what 'The Loop' offers is not found elsewhere on the band. Same with Adult Rock WXRT (93.1 FM). Although they are mainly music, they have a loyal following of self-styled 'individualists' who generally prefer to stick it out during

breaks than to 'hop around' (altough suburban 'new-rocker' WCBR 92.7, has made a bit of a dent in this loyalty, because of their proximity to 'XRT and similarity of format.]

792. radio station needs new board desperately

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-18 22:03:44 UTC
From: woodcock_bw@alice.lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.220344.25310@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44441

Hello,
I am music director of a small liberal arts college radio station
(WLRC) and we are in serious need of a new board. We have reworked it and
reworked it. It just decided to give up this semester. If anyone has any
contacts that are selling a board, or if they can give us good advice, any
help would be appreciated.
sincerely,
Bryan Woodcock
Woodcock_bw@alice.lrc.edu
phone--1-704-326-0726
station phone704-328-7448ext658

793. Re: More Call Letters and Rumor Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:20:49 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.072049.162@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44446

Hey,Scott,how about WFCC on the Cape?

-Mark

794. Re: email requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:21:05 UTC
From: Mike_Ward@aldhfn.akron.oh.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.072105.198@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44449

>Well, I don't know about that. Candy Chamberlain at KSJO
>regularly gives out her e-mail address (cchamber@ksjo.ati.com)
>on the air and occasionally actually gets responses.

Wow, I didn't know she was on the net! I talk with her occasionally on
America Online (if she's reading this, hi!).

Anyway, I don't think using E-Mail for requests or whatnot would be a
violation of any policy. For one, no actual "business" is being
transacted,
and goodness knows commercial concerns use E-Mail enough these days anyway.
You aren't buying anything when you request a song. ;)

Mike/WQKT-WKVX

-- Via DLG Pro v0.992

Mike Ward - The Home Computer Connection
Mike_Ward@aldhfn.akron.oh.us / ac702@medina.cwru.edu / parth2@aol.com

795. Re: email requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:26:36 UTC
From: kdsu_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.072636.247@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44350

K-Rock 92.3 in New York City is on the Prodigy system.

That's one commercial station that's getting "on-line" with the times.

[Moderator's Note: I understand that Prodigy is the only major on-line
system that does NOT have an internet gateway. Pity.]

Ken Suzan
WRUR 88.5 FM
Rochester, NY

--
Kenneth David Suzan * Internet: kdsu_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
C.P.U. Box 272571 * aj877@cleveland.freenet.edu
University of Rochester * ksuzan@isis.cs.du.edu

796. Re: email requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:26:59 UTC
From: kdsu_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.072659.285@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44445

K-Rock 92.3 in New York City is on the Prodigy system.

That's one commercial station that's getting "on-line" with the times.

[Moderator's Note: I understand that Prodigy is the only major on-line
system that does NOT have an internet gateway. Pity.]

Ken Suzan
WRUR 88.5 FM
Rochester, NY

--
Kenneth David Suzan * Internet: kdsu_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
C.P.U. Box 272571 * aj877@cleveland.freenet.edu
University of Rochester * ksuzan@isis.cs.du.edu

797. Re: email requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:27:08 UTC
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.072708.311@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44448

In article <1992Sep10.183104.2506@gagme.chi.il.us>
steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:
>Considering how many radio folk read this group:
>Anybody ever consider taking request via email?

The only input via email at KKSF-FM is via the Chief Engineer (me). I have in the past and do currently pass on any comments about KKSF to the Program Director and the General Manager. If you have a song to request or just want to put in your $0.02, drop me a note and it WILL get to the right person.

Tim

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
UUCP: ...!uunet!kumr.lns.com!pozar
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
Voice: +1 415 788 2022

798. Re: KIIS-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:27:40 UTC
From: tom@spud.kludge.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.072740.356@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44444

lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:
> What was their winning music formula before this change to more adult top
> 40? Were they more of a top 40 station or an urban station?

they were a unique station, 'cause LA is such a unique radio town... you might have called them a top40 urban station.. that's the best way to describe it.. now, they sound like ...well. boring was a word that came to mind. Every single song of the '80s has been dusted off and put into heavy rotation, mind you, this is my last impression, having been in LA in the beginning of September. Personally, I'm hip to the Oldies format war between KCBS FM and KRTH... KCBS, "Oldies 93" reminds me of an old TOP 40 station, with better sound quality of course.. < sigh > If only KFRC FM up here in San Francisco could gather itself and do this.. but they're still my San Francisco favorites..

Tom@spud.kludge.COM Tater Tot Liberation Front
WWIV Link 1@14552 San Francisco, CA +1 415.255.8340

799. CBS Radio Mystery Theater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:28:00 UTC
From: tom@spud.kludge.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.072800.393@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44442

charles@netcom.com (Charles R. Hoynowski) writes:

> Does anyone remember 'The CBS Radio Mystery Theater' hosted by
> E. G. Marshell?
>
yes, I remember it fondly when i was growing up in Los Angeles and we had
to listen to it for a class. It was on KNX 1070, but if I couldn't wait,
i could always get it, although a bit faint, on KSL from Salt Lake
City...when the weather was right...

I miss it. it used to make for a good winter's listening.

Tom@spud.kludge.COM Tater Tot Liberation Front
WWIV Link 1@14552 San Francisco, CA +1 415.255.8340

800. Re: NBC Chimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:28:14 UTC
From: Bob Collins <76547.1461@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.072814.426@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44447

I am forwarding this message from A. Searle at Minnesota News Network .

Jerry Dallal writes:

> I have been told that the NBC chimes were produced not by a xylophone, but by
> a Theremin. This could account for the sound that you heard. Can anyone
> verify this information?

The NBC chimes were played on a xylophone.

In 1979, three TV stations in the Minneapolis-Saint Paul market switched network affiliations. KSTP went from NBC to ABC; WTCN (now KARE) went from independent to NBC, and KMSP went from ABC to independent.

In conducting interviews for a radio news feature story on the switch I interviewed Stanley S. Hubbard, President of KSTP and son of radio and TV pioneer Stanley E. Hubbard. On Hubbard's desk was a small three-tone xylophone with a little mallet. It had been given to his father by Robert Sarnoff, the founder of RCA (and NBC radio), and was one of the original sets of NBC chimes (he played it for me for my feature).

My surmise then is that the original chimes were manufactured in a group so there could be one at each originating NBC network station. Eventually the sound was transferred to cart after a master reel of the chimes was made.

This would account for the uniformity of the sound regardless of the originating location, and for the "warbling" one user reported hearing.

I'm glad you brought up the topic; I'd forgotten all about the chimes. By the way, I worked for Hubbard Broadcasting until a couple of years ago -- the chimes are still on his desk.

801. Re: NBS Red/Blue & Chimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:28:33 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.072833.460@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44443

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:

> Oh, and I think ALL the radio networks used the round-robin feed system here
> in the East. In fact, the originating station was supposed to at least
> listen to their feed coming back to make sure the whole ring was closed. As
> late as arounf 1949-50, ABC radio was still using their round-robin. I could
> listen to news feeds from WMAL as they went into the ring, and also on WRFL

Yes. In 1970, I was in the ABC net control room and saw the return phone
line channel (I think the delay was around four seconds). It certainly gave
a quick idea when problems popped up.

Barry

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us

802. Re: What REALLY happened to RCA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-19 07:51:01 UTC
From: rclayton@urbana.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.075101.688@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44351

>>>>> On 15 Sep 92 19:40:27 GMT, Bohdan Tashchuk said:

Bohdan> Sorry. RCA didn't go "belly-up". Certainly it had its ups and downs, but it
Bohdan> was making money and wasn't in any danger of bankruptcy when it was acquired.

Not true, RCA was really on the ropes.

Bohdan> RCA was just a victim of the excesses of the 80's. Just another company whose
Bohdan> f***head officers and directors breached their fiduciary responsibility to
Bohdan> their employees and stockholders. Those parasites got obscenely rich from
Bohdan> their golden parachutes while all the lower-level employees who lost their
Bohdan> jobs got the shaft.

Yeah, but how do you feel about it? :-)

I remember RCA falling behind the Japanese in consumer electronics (TV's and VCR's) and losing a lot of money on ill fated ventures like the video disks that used a stylus instead of a laser. In fact, the videodisk debacle almost singlehandedly put them under.

Certainly these are signs of poor management. However, I cannot cite examples of "directors breached their fiduciary responsibility". Can you followup with specific examples of these allegations, Bohdan?

At one time RCA made televisions here. I understand that they now get them from Thomson CF - a French Company.

Earlier someone said:

> The National Broadcasting Company was started as a means of promoting
> the sales of radio receivers. Years later, when RCA went belly-up, it
> was acquired by GE, which promptly unloaded the NBC radio division.

I am not absolutely sure about the timeline here, but GE owned RCA a long time a ago. NBC was a part of RCA a long time a ago. Then GE divested itself of both of these operations (not sure if RCA and NBC split before of after GE though). I do remember that RCA and NBC traded separately on the New York Stock Exchange.

Then, RCA bought NBC. This was back when Fred Silverman was programming NBC and it was very profitable. Supposedly this was going to help RCA survive. Later still GE bought RCA. Talk about a silly management, I

have read that over the last few decades GE has purchased nearly as many businesses as it has sold - something over 60 (major sized businesses, not counting mom and pop operations) at last count!

803. I am compiling list of BBC WS AM/FM stations in the U.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:02:31 UTC
From: roberts@triton.unm.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000231.17154@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44368

I have a friend without net access who asked me to post something
for him.

He wants to know what AM/FM stations around the country carry
the BBC World Service -- especially the stations that carry
the radio service part of their broadcasting day.

The only one I'm aware of is KNOW-AM, Minneapolis, which carries
the BBC World Service during the overnight period.

If you know what stations should belong on the list, please
Email me with them so I can put them in a list. If there is
interest, I can post the list when the responses start to
slow down.

Thanks.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu
Albuquerque, New Mexico USA The Land of Enchantment

804. Optimum broadcast band dx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:05:06 UTC
From: martin@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000506.17199@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44352

The end of September, and the end of October should afford really great conditions for medium-wave broadcast band dx-ing. By far the greatest single determinant of how mw signals propagate is sunrise/sunset. Stations that either go off the air or greatly reduce power during darkness will now have a 15-20 minute window of daytime power after sunset and before sunrise. Such stations normally do not have their hours of operation cut each day. Rather, they are given averaged sunrise-sunset times for an entire month.

At the end of September and the end of October, the actual days are shorter than the hours of operation for these stations. As a result, from about the 20th to the 31th of the month, near sunrise and sunset, it is common to log daytime stations under night conditions. These times along with the beginning of March and April have given me some really fun catches! Happy dx.

Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

805. Re: Old Call Letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:05:17 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000517.17225@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44353

In article <1992Sep15.054252.2446@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Carpenter
<rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
> (2) The last few calls assigned were of the
>pattern WAAA, WAAB, ..., WAAF, ... I note that a few old stations seem to
>still have calls from this series. It seems that this portion of
>Administrative Neatness didn't last very long.
>
>Regards, Bob Carpenter <w3otc@amsat.org>
>

Terre Haute used to have a WAAC, at 1300 on the AM. I doubt, though, that
this was one of those "original" calls... Terre Haute didn't get its first
radio station until 1927, which was WRPI at 1230 (currently WBOW).

jimgrey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

806. Re: CBS Radio Mystery Theater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:05:34 UTC
From: badcheck@milton.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000534.17258@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44355

lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu (C Lance Moxley) writes:

>In article <1992Sep15.193919.11481@gagme.chi.il.us>, charles@netcom.com
>(Charles R. Hoynowski) writes:
>> Does anyone remember 'The CBS Radio Mystery Theater' hosted by
>> E. G. Marshell?
>>

>Remember it? I used to listen to it all the time as a kid! It was
>on WBBM in Chicago. They still play an old time radio show in the
>evenings, but I don't think they do the mystery theater though.

KIRO in Seattle tried (I think I read this in the paper) to get ahold
of this within the few last years. I think they even had it on for a
while, but apparently it all fell through because someone wanted more
money. Too bad, really. I used to listen faithfully too, mostly
because I loved it, but also because it scared the hell out of my
little brother! I have heard it since then once when I was DXing,
so I guess theres still hope of getting it back.

craig

--
:: //: "engage brain before putting mouth in gear"
: :// :
:\\ //: : craig friesen
:\X/ : badcheck@milton.u.washington.edu

807. Re: CBS Radio Mystery Theater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:05:50 UTC
From: lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000550.17291@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44354

In article <1992Sep19.072800.393@gagme.chi.il.us> tom@spud.kludge.com (Tom Lemos) writes:
>charles@netcom.com (Charles R. Hoynowski) writes:
>
>> Does anyone remember 'The CBS Radio Mystery Theater' hosted by
>> E. G. Marshell?
>>
>yes, I remember it fondly when i was growing up in Los Angeles and we had
>to listen to it for a class. I miss it. it used to make for a good winter's listening.

I too remember listening to it on many a winter's night - via Buffalo, NY's own WBEN 930 - used to run from 11:30 pm - 12:30 am - then, a fella named Larry King owned WBEN's airwaves from 11:00 pm-5:00 am ...

808. Re: NBC Chimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:06:20 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000620.17352@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44357

As long as we're discussing the NBC Chimes, how many remember that there were <FOUR> notes on the xylophone? The first three, G-E-C, were struck at various cue times to signal breaks for locally inserted commercials and occasional news breaks. The fourth note, a bit higher than the others, was added when the network was returning control to the local stations and would supply no further programming for a while.

No, I'm not old enough to remember this myself! But I'm pretty sure I retained this fact from the "Cavalcade Of Broadcasting" book - it's around here somewhere.

--
Doug Blair
--
Doug

___ _ _ _ _
| || |_ ___ _| ||_| ___ __ _| |_ Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
| | || .\/ ._\/. || |/ ._\| \|_ _| 117 West Park Circle Drive Apt #102
|___||___/___/___||_|___/|_|_| |_| Wheaton Illinois 60187 708-682-8401

809. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:06:51 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000651.17400@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44356

In article <1992Sep18.215331.25108@gagme.chi.il.us> rfc@aloft.att.com (Bob Casey) writes:
>If I was an advertiser, I might find it worth my while to demand to be the
>first commercial in a block, and get my product name stated at the beginning

>[Moderaotr's Note: Yes, but what if EVERY advertiser wanted to be first (and
>who wouldn't?) ?

Bill, BTW that's "Moderator" :-). Yes, advertisers _do_ regularly request first positions in commercial breaks, and some stations charge extra for it. Naturally there is competition for that and thus stations can make something extra.

The last couple of stations I've worked for have eschewed this policy (nice $4 word, huh?) and instead view retaining the listeners' attention for as long as possible more important then getting the slight premium for first position, so we play commercials in most-musically-interesting-to-least-musically-interesting order. Ours is a music intensive format, so concerts and music stores go first, then full singing jingles, then donuts, humorous dialog, voice-over-music and lastly straight voice spots. The exception to the sequence is the (rare for us) live read spot by the talent on air, which goes first, thus tacitly endorsing the concept that the announcer him/herself is not a tune out.

[Modzeractorq's Note: Thanks for the spelling lesson Doug, Ill watch it in the future :-) :-).]

--
Doug

___ _ _ _ _
| || |_ ___ _| ||_| ___ __ _| |_ Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
| | || .\/ ._\/. || |/ ._\| \|_ _| 117 West Park Circle Drive Apt #102
|___||___/___/___||_|___/|_|_| |_| Wheaton Illinois 60187 708-682-8401

810. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:07:11 UTC
From: weaver@kuttner.sfc.Sony.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000711.17433@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44359

This brings up an interesting point of programming. How long should clusters be? It would seem that two commercials would be the limit.

But would listeners prefer more frequent commercial breaks over long strings, or would they punch out anyway? Did the survey test for tolerance of number/frequency of clusters?

It would be interesting to see how those factors affect tune-outs.

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

811. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:07:26 UTC
From: guidotti@durable.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000726.17460@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44358

In article <1992Sep18.215331.25108@gagme.chi.il.us> rfc@aloft.att.com (Bob Casey) writes:
>In the Sept 9, 92 issue of "Radio World", there is an article about
>commercials and listener tolerance of such. And that that tolerance has
>dropped. The article says that a study by Statistical Research back in
>1981, 60% of listeners stayed with the same station from turning their
>radio on till off. In 1991, only 4% didn't switch stations in a 20 minute
>experiment.
>.... remainder of post deleted....<

Which dilutes one of the arguments we've used successfully against cable and local TV - namely that listeners don't have a remote control and will not tune out during commercials.

mark
--
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc (408) 434-0822
guidotti@attain.icd.teradyne.com

812. Re: Radio Ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:07:48 UTC
From: mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000748.17499@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44361

Can anyone say how they obtain ratings for radio? I know the rules say they can't explain it on the radio (God knows why), but maybe someone will do so here.

I mean, is it like television and people fill out diaries or have devices attached to their radios? How would they determine ratings for people in their cars who flip stations when something they like isn't on?

Mike
--
Michael Rosen "Beer - It does
Tau Epsilon Phi - George Washington University a body good."
mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
Michael.Rosen@bbs.oit.unc.edu or @lambada.oit.unc.edu

813. Re: KIIS-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:08:52 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000852.17533@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44360

<Description of KIIS-FM dusting off 80's tunes>

I don't care how much I liked the song when it was current,
I don't care how big of a hit it was,
I don't ever need to hear "Every Breath You Take" ever again.

Surely it's on the list offfered by a music service in MA, "the 100 safest oldies". Sick, isn't it?

Yes, there are more people 25-54. Yes they have more money.
No, every station should not try to hit only 25-54.

Top 40 was about dead in 1981. It's starting to happen again.
Mike Joseph where are you?

[Moderator's Note: Yes I, too, am sick of predictable, sanitized oldies and so-called 'classic' hits. I have no problem with playing music of past days, but there are so many many songs that are NEVER played. Every once in a while they play a 'lost hit' that is not in the '100 safest' list. I immediately get riveted back to the time it was a hit. But such predictability is not limited to oldies, it is everywhere. I miss radio.]

814. Re: Mexican Skip/Border stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:09:05 UTC
From: ba903@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000905.17559@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44362

In a previous article, gutierre@noc2.arc.nasa.gov (Robert Michael Gutierrez) says:

>Just a question about "Mexican Radio" (remember Wall of Voodoo?).
>
>I was just wondering what is going on with so-called border stations,
>where the programming/studios are in the USA, but the transmitters
>are in Mexico. The most popular was, of course, XER-(A through F)
>in Cuidad Juarez. The XERB incarnation was, of course, home to
>'Wolfman Jack' (and represented in 'American Graffitti'). XER was
>also best known as the classic mega-watt AM broadcast band station
>before the WARC(?) took care of all that.
>
>Currently, San Diego has 2 border stations (owned by the same
>company). An all-sports station (690 AM) and an alternative rock
>station at 91.1 FM ('91X'). ALso, I think XPRS (1090 AM) is another
>border station since that was a classic Top-40 station in the '70's.
>

There are more than that....there is also XHRM (Jammin Z 90, with an
"urban" format when I last heard it).

Obviously, there are stations in Spanish. One of the more notable ones
is Radio Latina on 104.5, with occasional announcements in English.

XEMO 860 AM and XEPRS 1090 AM did programs in English until the mid-80's

A station on 950 AM has a studio somewhere in Hollywood, and used to
program many famous talk shows in English. I haven't heard this station
lately, however.....

815. What REALLY happened to RCA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:09:26 UTC
From: sequent!islabs!fasttech!zeke@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000926.17593@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44363

In <1992Sep19.075101.688@gagme.chi.il.us> rclayton@urbana.mcd.mot.com (Randy Clayton) writes:

>>>>>> On 15 Sep 92 19:40:27 GMT, Bohdan Tashchuk said:
>Bohdan> Sorry. RCA didn't go "belly-up". Certainly it had its ups and downs,
>but it
>Bohdan> was making money and wasn't in any danger of bankruptcy when it was
>acquired.

>Not true, RCA was really on the ropes.

I don't have S&P stock guides for all the months around the time GE bought RCA. But I do have one for January 1986, which is close to that time. Here is some info from it:

It shows $145 million cash, $3201 million current assets, $2043 million current liabilities, $835 million long term debt. It shows earnings per share from 1981 thru 1985 (85 is estimate) of $1.80, $2.03, $2.10, $2.38, and $3.75.

The company paid dividends every year since 1940, with $0.97 per share in 1984 and $1.04 in 1985. These are good, if not spectacular, financials. Not what I would consider being "on the ropes".

Can you elaborate on why you think they were "on the ropes"?

>>[... some of my outspoken comments deleted ...]

>Yeah, but how do you feel about it? :-)

Based on comments posted here by others and also sent to me by email, I now realize I should have been much more diplomatic in exactly how I expressed my opinions.

>I remember RCA falling behind the Japanese in consumer electronics (TV's
>and VCR's) and losing a lot of money on ill fated ventures like the
>video disks that used a stylus instead of a laser. In fact, the
>videodisk debacle almost singlehandedly put them under.

My recollection is that they wrote off hundreds of millions of dollars on their video player, but this occured long before they were acquired. Also, NBC was doing well at the time, with shows like Cosby. Once again, see financials above.

>Certainly these are signs of poor management. However, I cannot cite
>examples of "directors breached their fiduciary responsibility". Can
>you followup with specific examples of these allegations, Bohdan?

Once again, this is OPINION by me, but there was press commentary at the time that basically said the same thing. I was referring to the specific case of the buyout, and not any poor business decisions which caused them to lose money on disk players, etc.

Officers of a corporation have a fiduciary duty to their stockholders. In my opinion, these officers agreed to a buyout that personally enriched them, but that was significantly below the true value of RCA at the time. They weren't hired by the stockholders to get the best deal for themselves that they could, but rather to continue to run a large profitable business that had been in business for many years and that employed thousands of people. There was no synergy to be gained by selling out to a conglomerate like GE. It was an asset grab, pure and simple.

The fact that it was an asset grab can be seen by what GE did with RCA. It hacked away at everything it could. Heads rolled. Divisions were sold. This was common in the 80s. A clever acquiring company could sell off half the acquired company for the total purchase price, and wind up with the rest for free.

Allegations of breach of fiducary responsibility occur all the time in buyouts. Sometimes the angry stockholers go to court. A lot of times these cases are settled by the acquiring company agreeing to raise the purchase price a little bit. Sometimes the stockholders win big. Usually the courts can't determine a fair purchase price precisely enough that they have to give the directors the benefit of the doubt. The trick for the acquiring company is to bid high enough so that, if angry stockholders challenge the acquisition, it will fall into the "benefit of the doubt area." Unfortunately I don't remember the details of any possible legal actions in the RCA-GE case.

We're really getting way into the realm of investment here, rather than broadcasting, but the reason many of these deals were done in the 80's is that stock prices at the time didn't properly reflect the true values of the companies, and so there was a lot of money to be made in buying companies and either leveraging them up with debt, or busting them up for the pieces. Michael Milkin and Drexel Burnham made billions financing these types of deals.

When I have some time (and access to a decent library) I will go back and review the specifics of this case. It hasn't been that long but already my memory is fading as to the details.

>At one time RCA made televisions here. I understand that they now get
>them from Thomson CF - a French Company.

GE sold the consumer stuff to Thomson, which has the right to use the RCA name.

>Then, RCA bought NBC. This was back when Fred Silverman was programming
>NBC and it was very profitable. Supposedly this was going to help RCA
>survive. Later still GE bought RCA. Talk about a silly management, I
>have read that over the last few decades GE has purchased nearly as many
>businesses as it has sold - something over 60 (major sized businesses,
>not counting mom and pop operations) at last count!

Taking the long view, GE management has done very well for its stockholders. (Buying companies for cheap from other stockholders is part of the trick!) I wish I was smart enough to have bought GE stock about twenty years ago.

Perhaps GE's worst decision in busting up RCA was in not getting rid of NBC (or at least Letterman). I can't imagine that his constant remarks about the GE "pinheads" and his disparagement of GE products helps the company image at all. And they're paying him to do it.

816. Power reduction on WSKF-FM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:09:35 UTC
From: rcrisp@uncavx.unca.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.000935.17621@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44365

Hello.
I live in the Western part of NC, and was told by Craig DeBolt of WSPA
that WSKF-FM in Asheville, NC was recently ordered by the FCC to cut
power. It seems that they were causing a Kentucky station some problems.
Has anyone read anything about this?

Thanks!
Russ Crisp
Western Carolina University

817. WMBG - Richmond to Williamsburg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:10:08 UTC
From: usenet_interface@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.001008.17667@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44364

Sometime in the late 60's or early 70's, the radio stations owned by Roy H. Park Broadcasting (in Richmond) switched their calls to match the TV station, WTVR. (I think the FM was WMBG-FM; it became WTVR-FM. The AM was WMBG and became WTVR.)

A couple of years later, the Williamsburg daytimer picked up the WMBG (WilliaMsBurG) call. It confused me the first time I heard it!

--

David Singer -- Internet: singer@almaden.ibm.com BITNET: SINGER at ALMADEN
Voice: (408) 927-2509 Fax: (408) 927-4073
(If I needed a disclaimer, I'd put one here.)

818. Looking for circa 1935-48 WPEL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:10:18 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.001018.17693@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44367

I am looking for information (i.e. Licensee, location, etc.) of
WPEL Radio during the time period from the mid 1930s until as
late as possibly 1950. I was recently given a piece of jewelry
that belonged to a now deceased relative which was inscribed with
"WPEL RADIO." It looks like it might have been a promotional thing,
but I wanted to check into it further.

Harold
hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. >< N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

819. WLUP shuffles superstars, Howard Stern to join.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 00:46:55 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.004655.17898@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44366

Well everyone wondered when it would happen, but according to Chicago Sun-Times radio/tv columnist Rob Feder, WLUP radio in Chicago (AM 1000 FM 97.9) are shuffling the deck, presumably to allow for the entry of Howard Stern into the Chicago market, and to offer long term morning madman Jonathan Brandmeier the chance at national syndication.

By mid October, the afternoon drive team of Steve Dahl and Garry Meier will switch from PM drive on the AM side to AM drive on the FM side (what did he say?). Morning man Brandmeier would take over the PM drive on the AM side, opening up the morning drive to Howard Stern's synicated show on 50,000 watt AM-1000.

According to Feder, and by all indications on the Dahl/Meier show this afternoon, everyone is happy with the arrangements. Dahl wanted mornings, and likes the FM, Brandmeier is sick of mornings (although he was simulcasted on both stations) and looks foreward to PM drive and eventual national syndication of his high energy, very original program.

But how will listeners react? Both Dahl/Meier and Brandmeier have loyal listeners, both groups of listeners will have to adjust to the new times and frequencies. Loyal Dahl/Meier listeners who live outside the FM coverage, but inside the 50kw AM coverage will obviously lose out. Those people have been able to hear both Dahl and Brandmeier for over 10 years.

When WGN radio moved it's morning superstar Wally Philips from his legendary morning position to afternoons, the station, and Phillips, never regained their previous stranglehold on Chicago radio listeners. Phillips was such an instituttion in the mornings that listeners just drifted away. His afternoon show never caught on and the new morning man was, to steal a phrase from Lloyd Bentsen, "...no Wally Phillips". Will 'LUP's fate be better? Will the shake-up of times and bands leave the station, and it's listeners in a similar, or stronger, position?

One wonders why WLUP management seemes more willing to have Stern compete directly with Dahl/Meier than with Brandmeier. Steve Dahl has a bitter rivalry with Stern, often accusing him of stealing his (Dahl's) bits. In the past, Steve was more like Stern, more shock, than he is today. The Dahl of 1992 is more layed back, more wise, more ... well .. mature, interesting and truly funny, than he was several years ago. It will be interesting to see what this morning rivalry will bring. The worst part to me is that I seldom am up at that hour to hear Dahl, since I am not a 9 - 5 commuter. At least he is not being bannished from the station all-together, but the move will make

him more of a local hit, rather than the regional coverage he enjoyed on the AM. Also, the addition of newcomer (to this market anyway) Howard Stern might cause many listeners to 'check out' Howard and thus diminish Dahl's dominance. Who knows. As far as Evergreen Media ('LUP's parent company) is concerned, it all goes in the same pocket, so who cares? (that statement is not a quote, it is my own take on the situation).

William Pfeiffer

820. **SUMMARY** Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-23 09:02:11 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.090211.22571@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44369

Dear Rec.radio.Broadcasting readers:

Several people have asked me to compile a list of the various submissions to the recent 'Call Letter Meanings' thread on r.r.b.

With the help of John Higdon (john@zygot.ati.com), who has a faster machine with a larger hard drive than I do, and who has saved every issue of the broadcasting digest (later Internet Radio Journal) I can now bring you that list, thus far. (Thanks a bunch, John)

The submissions on this thread were many, and of varying accuracy. Some were mere jokes. I will leave it to you, dear reader, to determine what is what where that is concerned. The articles are reduced to ...

a)who sent it, and his/her email address, followed by ...
b)the basics of their article, and/or list.

Duplication, except where essential to make the poster's point, has been eliminated.

If anyone still wants to continue the thread, add to the list, or whatever, please feel encouraged to do so. As always, send your submissions to ...
- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us - .

** PLEASE AVOID USING THE GAGME.CHI.IL ADDRESS ** It is used for news posting only. Articles sent there will be delayed while forwarding to the correct site.

So without further adieu Here goes.....

THE FELLOW WHO STARTED IT ALL ...

>From: wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL (Will Martin)

Every now and then people mention this or that station's call letters and how they were derived, such as from the owner's initials or a company or location name. I heard a nice one mentioned in passing during last night's Radio Nederland's Media Network program, which was a retrospective on the private SW broadcaster WRUL/WNYW over the decades of its operation:

WATD, an FM in Marshfield, Mass. -- the "ATD" stands for "At The Dump", since the station is located at the Marshfield town dump...

(I assume they meant the transmitter site... :-)

Regards, Will

[Moderator's Note: Here are some notable Chicagoland call letter meanings.

WGN - World's Greatest Newspaper (Tribune)
WLS - World's Larghest Store (Once owned by Sears)
WIND Indiana (once licensced to Gary Indiana, transmitter still there.
WCFL Chicago Federation (of) Labor
WJPC Johnson Publishing Company
WBBM We Broadcast Beautiful Music (previously We Bcast (frm the) BroadMoore)
WMBI Moody Bible Institute
WOPA Oak Park Arms
WVON Voice Of (the) Negro (A very old acronym :-))
WCGO Chicago (Heights) [city of license]
WKAN Kankakee (city of license)
WTAQ W(est T(owns A(long (the) Q(uincy (railroad)
WAUR Aurora (city of license)
WJOL Joliet (city of license)
WROK Rockford (city of license)
WFLD (TV) Field Communications
WCIU (TV) C)hicago's I(st) U)hf (a bad attempt at Chicago's first UHF station)

In Milwaukee, there is
WTMJ - The Milwaukee Journal.
WMIL (FM) and WOKY (AM) (jointly owned) which spell 'MIL-WOKY'
WKLH KL)assic H)its :-(
WFMR Fine Music Radio (classical)

How about some others?]

>From: kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer)

Great Trails Broadcasting has WGTZ in Dayton, Oh (The "GT being "Great Trails"), and in Colombus, they had a WXGT (but it changed call letters to become WCOL FM)

Summit Broadcasting has WONE AM and WTUE FM in Dayton. When they first went on with those call letters, it was supposed to represent One and Two. (wONE & wTUE) They just couldn't get WTWO I guess. WVUD was the Voice (of the) University (of) Dayton at one point, but I know that is no longer the case. My former high school station WCWT stands for Centerville/Washington Township.

I know that this is a newsgroup for radio, but one notible set of call letters for a television station here in Cincinnati is worth mentioning. Not many people realize it doWn here, but I caught on...Channel 19 is WXIX (XIX is the roman numeral notation for 19).

Other TV letters in Dayton are WRGT, which is for the Wright Brothers who lived Dayton, and WDTN, which is just an abbreviated (sp?) Dayton. Cox Broadcasting has a WHIO AM and TV, but I'm not really sure if that was supposed to be a representation of Ohio or not, but it would make sense. Call letters with meanings are probably everywhere. Kind of like personalized license plates...some have them, most don't.

>From: price@nosc.mil (James N. Price)

KFSD - First in San Diego
KNX - A building called the "Annex" was KNX's first home
KPPC - Pasadena Presbyterian Church
KECA - Earl C. Anthony (LA's Packard dealer)--has been KABC for
many years
KTMS - Thomas Moore Storke, the station's owner (Santa Barbara)

Does anyone know what KHJ's call origin is? I've always guessed
Howard Johnson but didn't know. Actually I think they were in a
Dept. store called Hamburger's, but what's the J?

>From: butler@comm.mot.com (Jim Butler)

WGLC World's Greatest Little City (Mendota, Il 100.1)

>From: jwg@acd4.acd.com (Jim Grey)

In South Bend, Indiana:

WSBT - Started life asin the twenties as WGAZ, meaning World's Greatest
Automotive Zone, referring to the Studebaker plant. Changed to current
calls after a few years to reflect ownership by the South Bend Tribune.

WNDU - Notre Dame University. Okay, so they took some liberties with the
actual name of the college. The stations were once owned by the
school, I believe, but are now separate.

In Terre Haute, Indiana:

WBOW - Started life in 1927 as WRPI (Rose Polytechnic Institute), owned and
operated by the school. Went commercial soon afterward, becoming WBOW
(Banks of the Wabash). Terre Haute's oldest station, at 1230 on the
AM, currently flailing about in the depths of mostly satellite
programming. At least the morning and afternoon drives are live. (I
used to work here.)

WTHI - Either "Tony Hulman Industries" or "Terre Haute, Indiana". The station
was once owned by Hulman. Another Hulman company makes Clabber Girl
baking powder.

WMHD - Magneto Hydro-Dynamic. The current station owned by Rose-Hulman
Institute of Technology, formerly Rose Polytechnic Institute. Given
that it's an engineering school, there's little surprise they came up
with such geekmo call letters. Other popular, but incorrect, interps
of the calls include: "Where Mentality Hasn't Developed", "We Make
Hoosiers Die", and a few which aren't suitable for print.

>From: adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg)

I believe that our AM carrier-current station, WMUC, used to go by Maryland's University Connection...but the FM alternative WMUC-FM never used that slogan. (The AM station's format is CHR).

>From: jwg@acd4.acd.com (Jim Grey)

In article <1992Aug24.223853.22765@gagme.chi.il.us> kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer) writes:
>Summit Broadcasting has WONE AM and WTUE FM in Dayton. When they first went >on with those call letters, it was supposed to represent One and Two. (wONE & >wTUE) They just couldn't get WTWO I guess.

WTWO is a TV station here in Terre Haute. You'll never guess where they are on the dial. They've been on the air since, I think, 1967 or so.

>From: weaver@kuttner.sfc.Sony.COM (Eric Weaver)

KFJC - "Foothill Junior College" as it was then known.

>From: netxcom!jvwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET (Jeff Comer)

I will skip the numerous college stations that reflect the initials of their institutions (WUNH = Univ of New Hampshire, etc.).

WGMS Washington's Good Music Station (DC classical station)
WHFS Washington High-Fidelity Stereo (DC-area pioneer FM broadcaster)
WRNL Richmond (VA) News-Leader (owner of station)
WWVA Wheeling, West Va.
WRVA Richmond, VA

Of course, some of these (particularly WGMS) may be derived from the call, where the slogan may have been "fitted" around the call.

>From: C_S02254@appstate.edu (Jon C Austin)

In Raleigh, NC, there is WPTF, started by an insurance company, as "We Protect the Family," the the previous job or NC's infamous senator Jesse Helms.

>From: spt@acsu.buffalo.edu (Scott P. Toenniessen)

In Buffalo:

WBEN - Buffalo Evening News
WKBW (now WWKB) - Well Known Bible Works. WKBW-TV now uses it to mean We Know Buffalo's Watching

Scott

>From: Robert A. Sobczak <SOBCZAK%MAINE.MAINE.EDU@VM1.gatech.edu>

They say that WBLM, Portland stands for "We Believe in the Legalization of Marijuana"

It has also been said that WRSC, State College, PA stands for "We Rape State College" in reference to business i guess.

From: ADM28Q1@NAUVM.UCC.NAU.EDU ("Russ Hamnett")

To answer Jim Price, I once worked with a newsman at KFBK, Sacramento who had worked at KHJ. He told me the call stood for "Kindness, Happiness and Joy," and that the station (in the 40's when Harry Warren was there), there were 3 canaries who were trained to chirp on hearing the words!

>From: schmata@buhub.bradley.edu (Peter Stein)

If I'm not mistaken, then WLS (Chicago)'s letters go back to when it was owned by Sears-Roebuck...hence the letters standing for World's Largest Store.

Pete Stein, rspw's number-one free agent
"You're only given a little madness. You mustn't lose it."-Robin Williams

---

>From: jaslow@bissun.kodak.com (Russell Jaslow)

After all these years living in Rochester, NY, and it never dawned on me until I read this post. The PBS station here is channel 21 -- WXXI. Talk about missing the obvious...

>From: roakes@nyx.cs.du.edu (Rick Oakes)

In article <1992Aug24.224004.22898@gagme.chi.il.us> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>
>I believe that our AM carrier-current station, WMUC, used to go by Maryland's
>University Connection...but the FM alternative WMUC-FM never used that
>slogan. (The AM station's format is CHR).

The Connection slogan must have been an afterthought. When I worked there MANY years ago (when the transition was made from low-power radiated to carrier current), the derivation that led to the call sign was

W
Maryland
University
Campus

At the time, there were several other stations in the DC area, some
were fairly obvious (WWDC in Washington, DC), some were not:

WGMS Your Good Music Station

WHFS In High Fidelity Stereo

>From: bellcore!gizmo.bellcore.com!mo@uunet.UU.NET (Michael O'Dell)

Add KVOO - the Voice Of Oklahoma to the list. Also,
I always wondered whether WBFD got assigned. For years I've
heard the jingle in my head....

Double-U Be Eff Deee - Big Deal Radiooooooo

-Mike

[Moderator's Note: There is a whole bag of obscene or 'marginally obscene'
call letter meanings :-), but I doubt if some are in good enough taste for
this group :-). But then again, who ever said broadcasters had good taste?
I assume the 'F' in WBFD stands for 'Friendly':-).]

>From: sjsobol@tiny.com (Steven J. Sobol)

kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer) writes:

>Summit Broadcasting has WONE AM and WTUE FM in Dayton. When they first went
>on with those call letters, it was supposed to represent One and Two. (wONE &
>wTUE) They just couldn't get WTWO I guess. WVUD was the Voice (of the)
>University (of) Dayton at one point, but I know that is no longer the case.

Right, I believe they were just sold. Summit Broadcasting also has
WONE-FM in the Akron/Canton market ("The One For...."). Wonder why they
didn't put WONE-AM and FM in the same place? Was it planned as WONE and
WTUE from the start in Dayton?

Columbus, Ohio: WNCI-FM, the flagship station of Nationwide Communications
Inc.

Cleveland: WCLV (guess what it stands for). The old Power 108 was
WPHR-FM (Power Hit Radio). Classic-rock WNCX originally was the "North
Coast eXpress to Rock-n-Roll" (Cleveland being on America's
"North Coast"), and before that it was owned by GCC Communications and the
call letters were WGCL; GCC also owned Chicago station WGCI. Cleveland has
a bunch of college stations such as WBWC (Baldwin-Wallace Colleg), WRUW (Case
Western Reserve University), and WUJC (John Carroll University), and WCSB
(Cleveland State). WRDZ-AM stands for "Words"; they play religious programming.
I assume "Words" refers to the words of the Bible.

Cleveland TV station WEWS's call letters come from the name
Edward W. Scripps (it's a Scripps Howard station). There's WAKR-AM in Akron
and also WAKC-TV (AKron-Canton). There's Hot 101, WHOT-FM in Youngstown.

Questionable: WZAK in Cleveland (owner is Zapis Communications, don't know if that's why they picked those call letters), and WMMS (Malrite Communications flagship). I know there is a WMMR in Philly but I don't know if Malrite owns that too...

Also an innumerable number of stations around the country with call letters like WYHT (Mansfield, Ohio) which used to play "Hits".

>I know that this is a newsgroup for radio, but one notible set of call letters for a television station here in Cincinnati is worth mentioning. Not many people realize it down here, but I caught on...Channel 19 is WXIX (XIX is the roman numeral notation for 19).

yep, Malrite (owner of WXIX) owns WOIO-TV 19 in Cleveland (stands for Ohio too, I suppose)....

>Other TV letters in Dayton are WRGT, which is for the Wright Brothers who >lived Dayton, and WDTN, which is just an abbreviated (sp?) Dayton.

There is a WKRQ-FM in Cincinnati. Did it come after or before the "WKRP" show? There is also an AM and a TV station with the call letters WKRC... are they owned by the same company as WKRQ? (not real familiar with the market down there...)

>From: Steve Bacher <seb@draper.com>

Here are a couple for the Boston area...

WGBH - Great Blue Hills, which is where their transmitter used to be

WCRB - Charles River Broadcasting

WCGY - presumably after Curt Gowdy, who owns (owned?) the station

Also, since someone else mentioned a Roman numeral TV station, there's also WLVI, Boston's Channel 56. I didn't notice that until I was doing some math stuff with my daughter one day...

>From: nelson@nomad.kodak.com (Bruce D. Nelson)

A few call letter "meanings" I'm familiar with:

WXXI Channel 21 (XXI) Rochester, NY
WEVD Eugene V. Debs New York City
WROC Rochester, NY
WMRV Merv Griffin (former?) owner, Endicott, NY
WICZ Guziewicz (sp?) owner, Binghamton, NY
WBNG Binghamton, NY
WRUR Radio of Univerity of Rochester
WRSG Rockin' Solid Gold, Binghamton, NY
WHEC Hickson Electric Company, Rochester, NY
WSKG Rev. Stanley Kiehl Gambell, Binghamton, NY

>From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>

More Call letters.....
WEOS(FM) Geneva ECHO OF THE SENECA Refers to the drumming sounds on Seneca Lake as well as geographic location.

WFLR Dundee FingerLakes Radio
WGVA Geneva Geneva
WSFW Seneca Falls Seneca Falls, Waterloo
WSYR Syracuse Syracuse Radio
WASB Brockport Albion, Brockport, Spencerport
WRUR Rochester Radio of University of Rochester
WNYR Waterloo "The Winner" Western New York This call sign used to be used in Rochester at 680 Am before the moved to 990 which is now WRMM
WICB Ithaca Ithaca Collge Broadcasting

>From: <Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu>

CJAD, Montreal, comes from J. Arthur Dupont, the station's founder.
CFCF, Montreal: the first radio station in Canada, so it could call itself whatever it wanted. (It was originally XWA, for eXperimental Wireless A. It abandoned the CFCF call-sign relatively recently, at the same time that it switched format from oldies to sports. It is under separate ownership from CFCF Inc., which operates CFCF Television, CF Cable and the Quatre Saison French-language TV network.)

CFRB, Toronto: Rogers Batteryless [an early radio]

VOCM, St. John's, Newfoundland: Voice of the Common Man (Prior to 1949, Newfoundland was a colony of Britain, and was assigned the VO prefix, which is also used by amateur radio operators in Newfoundland. Commercial stations with VO prefixes were given the option of retaining their old call-signs or adopting ones in the normal Canadian sequence.)

Other St. John's call-signs include VOAR, Voice of Anglican Radio, and VOWR, Voice of Wesleyan(?) radio.

In Nova Scotia, CHNS stood for Halifax, Nova Scotia.

I'm not sure whether CJCH Radio refers to the Chronicle-Herald, the morning newspaper in Halifax.

A community station in Chibougamau, Quebec, where my father was a volunteer from 1963 to 1965 while working as a school principal, was lucky enough to have the call-sign CHIB, the first four letters of the town's name.

>From: lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold)

Some others with stories behind the meanings that I know of:

In NYC,

WKCR = Kings College Radio (Columbia U. was originally called Kings College)
WPLJ = Wine, Port, and Lemon Juice (there's a Frank Zappa song by that name)

In Philadelphia,

WFIL = F(Ph)iladelphia
WPVI = "P" for Philadelphia, followed by the Roman numeral 6 (it's a TV
station, but a cute use of call letters IMHO)
WIBG = I Believe in God (WIBG has been a Top-40 station for YEARS, but
started out as a Gospel station)

In San Jose,

KARA = the name of the owner's niece (so I'm told)
KOME = rhymes with "some," the station management picked the call letters
to have fun with station promos in the 70's. Slogans included
"Don't touch that dial! You've got KOME on the radio!", and DJs
often had sexually-oriented names, such as Dennis Erectus (the last
holdover from the old days). What killed the format was a "60 Minutes"
story that DJs had been told was on "innovative radio." Instead, it
was an "expose'" on "obscenity on the airwaves." After the TV show
aired, all the DJs were fired.
The call letters were originally assigned to a country station in
Texas.
(My info comes from one of the former DJs.)
KIOI = its frequencies are 1010 AM and 101.3 FM

Formerly in Massachusetts, now in Atlanta,

WTBS = Used to be "Tech Broadcasting System." WTBS was the student-run
radio station of MIT. Ted Turner paid the station some huge sum for
the call letters back in 1981.

--Lynn
--

>From: lattanzi@coos.dartmouth.edu (Stephen C. Lattanzi)

I used to work at the student radio stations here at Dartmouth. WDCR
(1340 AM) was obviously "Dartmouth College Radio". I was told that
WFRD (99.3 FM) was "Free Radio Dartmouth".

- Steve Lattanzi (lattanzi@coos.dartmouth.edu)

>From: pearl@lectroid.sw.stratus.com (Dan Pearl)

WGBH in Boston: "Great Blue Hills", the location of their transmitter at
the time. The hills are in Milton, Mass., I believe.

>From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>

Rich Oakes posted meanings for a few DC-area stations. I beg to
differ differ onat least one of them. Rich says the WHFS meant High Fidelity
Stereo. As the person who originally picked the call, I can say that it was
chosen to mean "Washington's High Fidelity Station". When, during the course
of building the station, we decided to start right off in stereo, the meaning
changed to "Washington's High Fidelity Stereo [station]". Just to set the
record straight.

Has anyone pointed out that WMAL was started by the M. A. Lease Optical Co?
WRFL (Winchester, VA) was the Richard Field Lewis operation.

And then there was the time that the transmitter operator for WASH (xmtr in a
small-business section of Wheaton, MD) was startled one Saturday morning by a
confused husband carrying a large basket of laundry!

73, Bob W3OTC <w3otc@amsat.org>

>From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush)

And a few more...

In Greater Boston:

WEEI (AM) Edison Electric Instititute (original owner, 1920s)

WRKO (AM) RKO General (owner in 1967 when calls changed from WNAC)

WNTN (AM) Newton, MA

WMBR-FM calls were once WTBS-FM (Technology Broadcasting Company at the
Massachusetts Institute of Technology). Ted Turner bought the calls
from them circa 1980 for less than you'd suppose, and they became
Walker Memorial Basement Radio, 'cause their studios are in the
basement of Walker Memorial Hall on Memorial Dr., Cambridge.

WERS-FM Emerson College

WBRS-FM at Brandeis is the Brandeis Radio Service. As a carrier-current
in the early '60s they were WLDB (Louis Dembitz Brandeis).

WFNX-FM Boston Phoenix Radio

WBCN-FM Boston Classical Network, remarkable when you consider that
they're now THE AOR station in town.

WVBF-FM Presumably Voice of Boston and Framingham (city of license)

WAAF-FM calls derive from old AM station WAAB (now 1440 WVEI) Worcester.

Outside Boston we have:

WATD-FM Marshfield At The Dump (transmitter site). Presumably new
sister station WATB-FM South Yarmouth (Cape Cod) is At The Beach.

WNBH New Bedford -- New Bedford Hotel (original owner)

WPJB-FM Narragansett Pier RI named after original WPJB, 105.1 FM
in Providence (now WWLI), station of the Providence Journal Bulletin

WLKW Providence RI named after original WLKW, 990 AM (now WALE), which had
50 (L) kilowatts (KW) of daytime power.

WTIC AM-FM-TV Hartford CT Travelers Insurance Co.

WDRC AM-FM Hartford Doolittle Radio Company

WTAG AM Worcester original owners were the Worcester Telegram And Gazette

WMUR-TV Manchester NH original radio station (now WGIR) was Manchester
Union Radio

WCAP Lowell MA named in honor of original WCAP, Washington DC, circa
1923.

WLLH Lowell-Lawrence MA -- Lowell Lawrence Haverhill (Haverhill was where
a third transmitter was planned)

WTOS-FM Skowhegan ME - Top Of Sugarloaf (Mtn., transmitter site)

Alas, the station I work at now doesn't stand for anything (WBZ)
except history.

>From: kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer)

>kramerbr@ucunix.san.uc.EDU (Brian Robert Kramer) writes:

>>Summit Broadcasting has WONE AM and WTUE FM in Dayton.

Having worked for WTUE radio, I can tell you that Summit no longer owns the
WONE in Akron. And yes, the WONE/WTUE combination (sp?) was planned
from the start.

>There is a WKRQ-FM in Cincinnati. Did it come after or before the "WKRP"
>show? There is also an AM and a TV station with the call letters WKRC...
>are they owned by the same company as WKRQ? (not real familiar with the
>market down there...)

Well, this I know that WKRQ was in existance before WKRP in Cincinnati.
However, I don't believe that they were WKRQ. WKRQ (Q-102) is tied in
with Great American Broadcasting's WKRC AM and WKRC TV here in Cincinnati,
and I am willing to guess that WKRQ was once WKRC (FM) as well. However,
if this was the case, it was long before I knew about it. Being only 20,
(and having grown up in Dayton), I really don't have much knowledge of
Cincinnati radio before 1989. What I know, I picked up from being in
school here in Cinci.

>From: damian@wshb.csms.com (Damian Centgraf - WSHB Engineer)

KRVN AM/FM - Rural Voice of Nebraska 880Khz, 93.1Mhz Lexington,Ne
KNEB AM?FM - NEBraska Scottsbluff, Ne
KICB AM/FM - Iowa Central Broadcasting (Iowa Cental Community College)
(Fort Dodge, Ia
--
Damian L. Centgraf II | "Take the key unlock the door"
WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in
store"
INTERNET ...damian@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

---

>From: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (Steve Harding KA6ETB)

Back in my broadcast days I worked at K/ONE in Reno. It's sister station
was KENO in Las Vegas. For you non-initiates, Keno is a Chinese gambling
game that is very popular in Nevada casinos.

steve

>From: ampex!newsq@decwrl.dec.com (Stan Busby)

I don't know if these call signs still exist, but:

WSAP, Portsmouth, VA: We Solve Advertising Problems
WGH, Newport News, VA: World's Greatest Harbor
WLPM, Suffolk, Va: World's Largest Peanut Market

>From: hhaley@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Heather-lyn Haley)

I always liked this one, used by a local TV station in Rhode Island:
WLNE - We Love New England

>From: shearson!bilbo!dmandl@uunet.UU.NET (David Mandl)

Some others with stories behind the meanings that I know of:

In NYC,
WKCR = Kings College Radio (Columbia U. was originally called Kings College)
WPLJ = Wine, Port, and Lemon Juice (there's a Frank Zappa song by that name)

In the mid-`70s, there was a short-lived quadraphonic station here called
WQIV. The "Q" stood for "Quad," and the IV is the Roman numeral. I
always thought this was pretty clever.

--Dave.

>From: richard@sfu.ca (Richard Chycoski)

In Vancouver (and area):

CFMI (FM 101)
CKNW (in the city of New Westminster)
CKLG (Lions Gate Bridge)
CKKS (They call it "Kiss FM") was CJAZ (all jazz in the beginning, to
convince the CRTC to give them a licence, changed to pop/rock as soon
as they could get away with it)
CISL (on Vancouver Island)
CFOX (They use a cartoon fox as a mascot.)

Most CBC stations have call signs that start with 'CB', even though that
range is assigned to Chile. Canada has CF through CK, and CY and CZ, as
well as part of V and X, not normally used for broadcast these days. The
'CB' usage is through a special arrangement with Chile.

In North America, three letter call signs usually signify a 'clear channel' or
wide area coverage station. There don't seem to be many 'vanity' three letter
calls, or maybe I just don't know the significance of the initials:

CKO (Now defunct Canadian News network on FM. Relates to Knock Out news? :-)

>From: nhmas@gauss.med, Mark Shneyder

In article <1992Sep2.232625.10615@gagme.chi.il.us>
fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:
>
>WBCN-FM Boston Classical Network, remarkable when you consider that
>they're now THE AOR station in town.

Actually,it was the Boston Concert Network.
>
>WVBF-FM Presumably Voice of Boston and Framingham (city of license)

The Very Best in Boston/Framingham

-Mark

>From: tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)

In article <1992Sep2.232610.10584@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Carpenter
<rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
>
>Rich Oakes posted in RRB165 "meanings for a few DC-area stations. I beg to
>differ differ onat least one of them. Rich says the WHFS meant High Fidelity
>Stereo. As the person who originally picked the call, I can say that it was
>chosen to mean "Washington's High Fidelity Station".

Thanks for "the rest of the story"!

WJHU in Baltimore, Obviously Johns Hopkins University, originally
student run, then torn away by the university to become a

dedicated APR station.

-Thomas
N3HAU

>From: Bill Corea <lhdsy1!usho01.chevron.com!hwcco@uunet.UU.NET>

A couple more call letters:

WJDA (Quincy, Mass): after the original owner: James D. Asher. Now
owned by his son, JDA, Jr.

WSM, (Nashville, Tennessee): after the slogan of the owner: We Shield
Millions, from the National Life and Accident Insurance Company. WSM
is also known as the home of the Grand Ole Opry.

>From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu (Amy L. O'Toole)

WGAR Cleveland is the founder's initials, George A. Richards
(Richards was also involved in WJR Detroit...sounds a lot alike! There's a
reason for that.

A former Chief Engineer told me of a station on the atlantic seaboard with
calls WIS--wonderful Iodine State. Got me guessing too.

>From: joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org (Joe Isham)

Here are some Texas-area stations:

Dallas/Ft Worth
KRLD = Radio Laboratories of Dallas
WFAA = Working For All Alike
WBAP = We Bring A Program (* this station was named by then-Commerce
secretary Herbert Hoover)
KFJZ = Fort Worth Jazz (now Spanish format)
KGGR = Great Gospel Radio
KVIL = station's studios were originally in Highland Park Village
KLIF = named after the Oak Cliff section of Dallas
KNTU = North Texas State University (which has been renamed University
of North Texas, but the call
letters did *not* change for
obvious reasons!)
KEOM = Educators Of Mesquite (owned by school district)
KETR = East Texas Radio (East Texas State Univ.)
KERA = "new era in broadcasting" (public TV & radio)
KCBI = Criswell Bible Institute
KVTT = Keep Voicing The Truth
KSCS = Stereo Country Station
KPLX = for the Metroplex

KXTX = keeping Christ in Texas (station was owned by Pat Robertson)

--

>From: mikenews@access.digex.com (Mike Doughney)

FBL = First Broadcasting License. WFBL was the first radio station in
Syracuse, dating back to the late twenties.

WFBL's original transmitter site was demolished four or five years
ago, and the station was off the air for about a year while a new site
was constructed. The original site had a Western Electric 1kw
transmitter as backup, which was given to a collector or a museum.
The building still had battery rooms for the filament power for the
early transmitters.

>From: WB4WOR@iris.uncg.edu (CHARLES LAYNO)

In Response to Paul Phillips on WIS, if the Atlantic Seaboard station he is
talking about is in SC, it is Columbia, SC. Unterstand that they gave up WIS
about 3 or 4 years ago. There was a FM and TV all at one time, but don't know
if they still own all 3 or not.

Other calls of interest (to some!)

WFNC - Fayetteville North Carolina
WFLB - Where Fine Listening Begins (MANY YEARS AGO!) (Fayetteville, NC)
WAGR - AGRriculture (Lumberton, NC)
WTSB - Where Tobacco Sells Best (Also Lumberton, NC)
WXII - channel 12 - TV, Winston-Salem, NC

>From: jaslow@bissun.kodak.com (Russell Jaslow)

In article <1992Sep9.211829.19137@gagme.chi.il.us> Several Posters writes:
>
>"W" and "K" calls are the result of two of radio's pioneering companies...
>Westinghouse broadcasting and Kaiser broadcasting.
>

I always get a big kick out of the following:
Obviously, everyone knows that the "W" is used east of the Mississippi, and
the "K" westward. There are only, I believe, 3 stations on the east side
that use the "K". One of them happens to be KDKA (radio and TV) in
Pittsburgh.

The kicker? They're owned by Westinghouse!!!!!!!!
--

>From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush)

Time for some debunking. It's true that *some* call letters were indeed chosen for their mnemonic value, but a few statements have been made here that stretch the bounds of credibility.

W and K are *NOT* in honor of Westinghouse and Kaiser Broadcasting. This topic was done to death about a year ago over in rec.radio.shortwave, and while I have neither archive files myslef nor ftp access to the archives at funet, I can tell you that W and K were *randomly* assigned in 1909 by a predecessor organization to today's International Telecommunications Union. Note that Westinghouse did not begin its involvement in broadcasting until twelve years later, and Kaiser didn't come on the scene for more than forty years. Also please note that Westinghouse's first two stations were Ks, KDKA Pittsburgh and KBZ Springfield MA. Yes, that's KBZ folks. It wasn't until a few months later that the calls became today's WBZ, and not for more than a decade would those calls move to Boston. And yes, they're random. (Although the correspondent who suggested that they were Westinghouse Broadcasting's 26th "Z" station deserves a medal for imagination :-)

We should also strive to distinguish between calls chosen to stand for something, such as Rochester NY's WHEC (1925), owned by the Hickson Electric Company, and calls that were assigned randomly but later had a slogan worked around them. Most 3-letter calls, such as WIS (1930) for "Wonderful Iodine State" probably had calls randomly assigned and then created slogans to fit.

Having relieved myself of that...some calls from my native upstate New York:

WBBF Rochester (1953) Benjamin B. Forman, owner (scion of the family which owns the B. Forman department store).

WHAM Rochester (1922) Chosen by George Eastman of Kodak fame when he bought the former WHQ radio. The calls don't mean anything...Eastman thought they sounded nice. The companion FM from 1943 until 1985 was WHFM.

WVET Rochester (1947) The Veterans Broadcasting Company, owned by WW2 vets. Also WVET-TV from 1953 until 1961.

WSAY Rochester (1935). Another classic "sounds-good" call. Station later became WRTK (1982), "Rochester's Talk", and then WXXI (1984), sister station to Channel 21 (XXI) TV.

WWWG Rochester (1978). Calls were chosen to replace WAXC for the then-rock and roller. The station was known as "3WG". When the station was sold a year later and became religious, the new owners decided the calls stood for "Where We Worship God".

WQKA Penn Yan (1983). Named after nearby Keuka (pronounced KYOO-ka) lake. Station is now WYLF, playing music of your life.

WGMF Watkins Glen (1968). Watkins Glen - Montour Falls (the next village over).

WDKX Rochester (1974). Rochester's first black-owned station. Calls stood for Frederick Douglass, Martin Luther King Jr., and Malcolm X. This is one of my favorite calls...it also sounds good on air!

and finally...

WADD Brockport (1970). The station called itself "Radio Plus." Cute, huh? (station later became WJBT and is now WASB (Albion-Spencerport-Brockport).

More as they occur to me...

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

>From: nhmas@gauss.med (Mark Shneyder)

Hey,Scott,how about WFCC on the Cape?

-Mark

This is all that John sent me. Please feel free to add to the list.

Thanks to all who inquired and participated.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting

821. The Communications Revolution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-24 00:02:53 UTC
From: pozar@remarque.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <19qejdINN32b@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 44370
Cross-posted to: alt.bbs,comp.bbs.misc,comp.misc,ba.announce,ba.broadcast,rec.radio.broadcasting

The "Communications Revolution" is a live radio broadcast that will cover telecommincations issues that in some way we all use and need to know about. The programs will help you understand the ever changing technology, products and services, laws and regulation of the telecommunications industry.

Shows will cover isses like the FBI's bill to require phone companies to provide equipment to provide better access for phone tapping (a cost we will end up paying for in several ways). How is the concept of "libraries" changing and what information is availible to (and held back from) the public. Also, the new electronic democracy where the voters can feed back directly to goverment agencies or change the outcome of an election via computer networks.

The show is 60 minutes long with the first half hour filled with a introduction to the topic and a panel discussion. The next half hour is a call-in where you the listener can ask questions and bring up issues related to the topics.

The "Communications Revolution" will be broadcast every Wednesday at noon (Pacific) starting on September the 23 and runs for thirteen weeks.

Please tune and call in. We are looking for response of folks from the Net.

Thanks...
Tim Pozar
Technical Consultant - TRP
pozar@kumr.lns.com

The following is a list of stations broadcasting the "Communications Revolution":

California Stations (by city)...
KHSU Arcata
KPFA Berkeley
KPFK North Hollywood
KMUD Redway
KCBL Sacramento
KPBS San Diego

The rest of the nation (by state)...
WMNF Tampa, Florida
KSUI Iowa City, Iowa
KSAI Minneapolis, Minnesota
KSMU Springfield, Missouri
WCPN Cleavland, Ohio

WYSO Yellow Springs, Ohio
WBAI New York, New York
WXXI Rochester, New York
WEOS Geneva, New York
KRCL Salt Lake City, Utah
KPBX Spokane, Washington
KUOW Seattle, Washington

If you are not with in reach of a station that is broadcasting the Communications Revolution, please call your local station and pitch it to the program director. Have them call the Telecommincations Radio Project at KPFA. Our number is 510-848-6767 x263 or x264.

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
UUCP: ...!uunet!kumr.lns.com!pozar
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
Voice: +1 415 788 2022

822. Canadian radio material heard for fist time in 50 years.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-24 03:58:59 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.035859.5055@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44374

OK, all you old-time radio fans out there will like this one. Some wartime radio material from the CBC archives in Canada were heard for the first time in around 50 years thanks to Telecom Research Laboratories.

During World War II, several reels of tapes were placed in a vault at the CBC headquarters in Toronto, and were forgotten about for over 50 years, until they were unearthed a few months ago by CBC's archivist, Ernest Dick.

Nobody knew what was on the tapes. Was it just material from the radio programs of the time, was it something more important, or were the tapes blank?

Unfortunately, the tapes could not be listenned to, because they were recorded on a Blattnerphone, an early tape recording machine using steel tapes wound onto 1 metre diameter reels (weighing 15 Kg (30 ib), and there were no known working Blattnerphones anywhere!

So they conducted a worldwide search for a working Blattnerphone. They eventually found one, and to this date, it's the only known working Blattnerphone in the world. And it happens to be right here at Telecom Research Labs.

The Blattnerphone was donated to us by the museum of Victoria a few years ago.It was not in working order then, but was restored by replaceing the motor with a motor from a washing machine!

So Mr. Dick flew down to Melbourne with the tapes, and on Monday, the tapes were loaded into the Blattnerphone and heard for the first time in 50 years.

>From what I heard on the TV news, they contained some old wartime radio material from 1943.

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

823. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-24 03:59:39 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.035939.5119@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44376

lgold@callahans.Cadence.COM (Lynn Gold) writes:

> KOME = rhymes with "some," the station management picked the call letters
> to have fun with station promos in the 70's. Slogans included
> "Don't touch that dial! You've got KOME on the radio!", and DJs
> often had sexually-oriented names, such as Dennis Erectus (the last
> holdover from the old days). What killed the format was a "60 Minutes"
> story that DJs had been told was on "innovative radio." Instead, it
> was an "expose'" on "obscenity on the airwaves." After the TV show
> aired, all the DJs were fired.
> The call letters were originally assigned to a country station in

I missed this the first time around and just this evening spotted it. I would not have even replied if there had been a minor error or two, but almost every detail in the above paragraph is in error (sorry, Lynn).

The call letters for KOME were chosen in the new owner's home in a meeting that I will never forget. The man's name was Ron Cutler, a high pressure top 40 jock who had collaborated with a man with some money (Mel Gollub)--both from Philadelphia. The time was January, 1971. The station, formerly classical music station KRPM, was dark and awaiting revitalization by the new owners.

Many call letter combinations were discussed, including a suggestion by Judy, Ron's wife. She observed, "You know, what really makes a station great is the rap by the jock. Let's show we know that. How about 'K-RAP'?" I swear with hand raised that this is the gospel truth. What finally came out of all this was 'KOME', but not for the reasons you might suppose.

In addition to not exactly playing with a full deck, the Cutlers were mildly into the occult and were very superstitious. (Ron would later pronounce the frequency 'jinxed' when it was sold to the group that eventually became Infinity.) Imagine, if you will, a beconing wizard figure. This is where 'KOME' (come) originated. All the inuendos referring to particular bodily fluids and excitements came later from the jocks AFTER the station went on the air. While Judy was a little miffed about it, Ron went with the flow.

Infinity kept up the gag. Representatives from 'NBC White Paper' talked about doing an innocuous program about "divergent" formats and obtained permission to film a segment at KOME. It took two trys on different days due to the fact that on the first try, the filming lights tripped some breakers in a locked panel and put the station off the air for about an hour.

As indicated by Lynn, the program was not as advertised to the station. It was an indignant condemnation of obsenity and "shock" radio. But even though two Infinity executives flew out the next day, no one was fired. They did, however, further prohibit the mention of anything other than K-O-M-E and required that the phone be answered "Infinity Broadcasting, K-O-M-E" (rather than "COME Radio"), which policy remains to this day. After all the "cleanup", the ratings plummeted and the PD resigned.

Note that Dennis is still around doing his show (after a several-year hiatus). His show is similar to the pre White Paper era, but now when he appears live and the station carries his performance via remote broadcast, there is an Eventide delay in the line.

BTW, KOME call was previously assigned to a station in Oklahoma, a fact uncovered by me when preparing material in case the FCC denied it to Cutler and Gollub.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | +0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

824. Re: Optimum broadcast band DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-24 04:14:27 UTC
From: higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.041427.5316@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44375

martin@nosc.mil (Douglas W. Martin) writes:

> The end of September, and the end of October should afford
> really great conditions for medium-wave broadcast band
> dx-ing. By far the greatest single determinant of how mw
> signals propagate is sunrise/sunset . . . from about the
> 20th to the 31th of the month, near sunrise and sunset, it
> is common to log daytime stations under night conditions.

For those (particularly in the midwest) who may be interested in
pursuing this, here are some selected catches ACTUALLY HEARD
during this time frame from the Chicago area, denoted by I, or
the Saint Louis area, denoted by M.

Equipment used is one or more of: GE Superadio (I), Hammarlund
HQ140X and Radio West loop, Sony ICF6500W, Sony ICF2010 and
Space Magnet SM2 loop.

The format is as follows:

freq call mm dd year time (CDT) state city loc comments in logbook

So, here we go:

519 ONH 09 16 1991 1940 MO Jefferson City M g, code IDs, steady signal
524 AJG 09 16 1991 1945 IL Mount Carmel M loud in UOC null, steady signal
700 KSEV 09 29 1991 1940 TX Tomball M way o/WLW, "Talkradio 700" ID
710 CKVM 09 20 1991 1815 QU Ville Marie M g, dance/pop music
790 WSGW 09 16 1979 1930 MI Saginaw I f, weather, pop music
860 KKOW 09 30 1991 1935 KS Pittsburg M g, call ID by m after tune
910 WALT 09 24 1991 1940 MS Meridian M loud, "T-91 & Power 99.3" IDs
940 WCPC 09 30 1991 1840 MS Houston M g in WMIX null, local ads, ID
1010 WGUN 09 30 1991 1940 GA Atlanta M f/atop jumble, gos, legal ID
1070 WIBC 09 23 1991 1900 IN Indianapolis M g, ID in promo, local news
1080 WTAC 09 23 1991 1900 AL Athens M loud, full data s/off, address
1090 KNWS 09 13 1979 1915 IA Waterloo I in KAAY null, s/off, FM, no SSB
WBAL 09 13 1979 1920 MD Baltimore I call-in, "WBAL Radio 11" ID
1100 KKLL 09 26 1991 1930 MO Webb City M strong o/WWWE, s/off & ID
1140 KNEI 09 30 1980 1915 IA Waukon I g o/KSOO u/WRVA, EZL, s/off
WBXR 09 30 1991 1855 AL Hazel Green M exc, many call IDs
XEMR 09 30 1991 2010 NL Monterrey M g, ment 5kw, "MR" IDs
1150 KNED 09 29 1991 1935 OK Mcalister M legal ID atop mess by m
1190 KWMB 09 29 1980 1915 MN Wabasha I g in WOWO null, PSA, ID, s/off
1210 WKNX 09 21 1979 1835 MI Saginaw I g, rock music, ID, fading
1220 KGIR 09 30 1991 1835 MO Cape Girardeau M g, call ID after song
WAVN 09 30 1980 1910 MN Stillwater I g,= WGAR, easy rock, news promo

1250 WKBL 09 26 1991 1900 TN Covington M f/g, TN Radio Net News, ID
1260 KTTS 09 26 1991 1910 MO Springfield M in WIBV null, several IDs
1270 WKSJ 09 29 1991 1930 AL Pritchard M g, end of music pgm, "KSJ" IDs
WKZT 09 15 1992 1920 KY Fulton M g/atop WKBF, electn reslts
1290 WCBL 09 26 1991 1850 KY Benton M vg, WCBL AM-FM legal ID by m
1310 CKOY 09 02 1980 2010 ON Ottawa I vg o/WIBA, light music, ID
1370 WGTC 09 16 1991 1930 IN Bloomington M g, ID as "Cool 1370" by m
1380 WIZO 09 28 1980 1855 TN Franklin I g, way atop, C&W, s/off
1390 KJPW 09 01 1992 1900 MO Waynesville M g/atop, legal ID into news
1410 KCLO 09 20 1980 1930 KS Leavenworth I f, s/off u/WIZM, mention 5kw
KTCS 09 18 1992 2020 AR Fort Smith M f, C&W, ment FM 99.9
1470 KTCB 09 20 1991 1920 MO Malden M g, briefly o/WMBD, HS FB
1500 KDFN 09 25 1980 1915 MO Doniphan I f KSTP null, ment KOEA, s/off
WBRI 09 25 1980 1900 IN Indianapolis I p u/WOPA slop and KSTP, two IDs
WMJL 09 15 1992 1900 KY Marion M g/loud/atop, s/off by m
1510 KIFG 09 25 1980 1930 IA Iowa Falls I p mostly u/WLAC, ment 95.3 FM//
1530 KMAM 09 23 1980 1930 MO Butler I f/p in WCKY null, partial s/off
KXRQ 09 20 1991 1805 AR Trumann M g, Truman Wildcats HS FB, ad
1540 KEDA 09 16 1992 1940 TX San Antonio M p, 'R Jalapeno' & SS call ID
1550 KQXI 09 28 1980 2000 CO Arvada I p/f, "KQXI Arvada-Denver" ID
KXOJ 09 23 1991 1940 OK Sapulpa M g, ID in local rel music show
WLUX 09 29 1991 1905 LA Baton Rouge M f briefly, weather, temp
WNDI 09 15 1992 1900 IN Sullivan M f, s/off by m ment FM 95.3
XENU 09 16 1992 2000 TM Nuevo Laredo M ranchera, 'La Poderosa', IDs
1570 WFRL 09 30 1991 1900 IL Freeport M p, legal ID by m way u/WBGZ
1590 WDBL 09 29 1991 1850 TN Springfield M p/f, IDs in promo, in jumble
WNTS 09 26 1991 1845 IN Beech Grove M g w/KATZ nulled, ID
WVNA 09 29 1991 1855 AL Tuscumbia M f, call IDs and address
1600 KCRG 09 29 1991 1835 IA Cedar Rapids M Ai news, "16 Country"
WEUP 09 29 1991 1900 AL Huntsville M f in KATZ null, "Magic 16"

Hope this helps, and let us know what you hear!

73,

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
Saint Louis MO USA

825. sjsobol@wariat.org (Steven J. Sobol)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-24 04:27:48 UTC
From: Re: "email requests";
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.042748.5452@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44371

In article <1992Sep19.072636.247@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:

>[Moderator's Note: I understand that Prodigy is the only major on-line
>system that does NOT have an internet gateway. Pity.]

I understand they are coming on-line with Internet mail, although news
might be another matter.

--
*** ** ** | The Tiny Software Co. 23707 Glenhill Cleveland OH 44122
* * * | Steve Sobol * President * sjsobol@tiny.com or tiny!sjsobol
* * * | Alternate addresses: sjsobol@wariat.org or ag510@po.cwru.edu
* * * | Disclaimer: I *AM* the Tiny Software Company.
* ** ** | **Welcome to Ohio, the Land of the Orange Construction Barrel**

--

826. Alternative radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-24 04:29:01 UTC
From: mac18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.042901.5503@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44373

I was wondering..since i'm in college if an Alternative outlet is really
going to be formed. I heard rumors about this during the summer..it said
that WIOQ or WKSZ(Kiss 100 i'm not sure about the call)or even
WMMR was going to switch formats. Just wondering if there is
any truth to this. Right now there is only a pseudo-Alt format
in Trenton at WPST. At night they play lots of Alternative.
Just hoping there might be a stronger alternative signal in the
future. Thanx

Mike Cornell

827. Alternative radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-24 04:31:31 UTC
From: mac18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.043131.5599@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44372

I was wondering..since i'm in college if an Alternative outlet is really
going to be formed. I heard rumors about this during the summer..it said
that WIOQ or WKSZ(Kiss 100 i'm not sure about the call)or even
WMMR was going to switch formats. Just wondering if there is
any truth to this. Right now there is only a pseudo-Alt format
in Trenton at WPST. At night they play lots of Alternative.
Just hoping there might be a stronger alternative signal in the
future. Thanx

Mike Cornell

828. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 00:28:36 UTC
From: bew4568@rigel.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.002836.15356@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44378

KSL - Salt Lake City

Bruce

829. Compiling list of station positioners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 00:28:57 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.002857.15388@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44377

Hi. i'd like to compile a list of station positioners. these can include
quickie calls like "z-95" and whole slogans like "home of rock-n-roll".

To add to this list, reply to me! personally and/or followup to this post.

Thanks for your help!

positioners version 1.0 ********************************** genghis@uiuc.edu

'the best of rock'
wwbz chicago il (103.5 the blaze)
'the blaze'
wwbz chicago il (103.5 the blaze)
k??? lincoln ne (???)
'the capitol of rock-n-roll'
wymg springfield il (100.5)
'd'
wdnl danville il (d-102)
'home of rock-n-roll'
wwct peoria il (rock 106)
'i-rock'
wlli joliet il (96.7 i-rock)
'new rock alternative'
wkqx chicago il (q-101)
'q'
wkqx chicago il (q-101)
'*the* rock-n-roll station' (with emphasis)
wpgu champaign il (rock 107)
'today's country favorites'
wixy champaign il (100.3)
'today's hits and yesterday's favorites'
wlrW champaign il (94.5)
'y'
wsoy decatur il (y-103)
wysy aurora il (y-108)
'z'
wznf champaign il (z-95)

[Moderator adds:

'The Light' - WLIT-FM Chicago 93.9
'Just Say It'(talkradio) WLS AM/FM Chicago (890/94.7)
'Dustyradio' WGCI-AM Chicago (1390)
'Killer Bee' WBBM-FM Chicago (96.3)
'Christian Connection' WYLL-FM Desplains Il (106.7)
'The Smooth Touch' WJPC-FM Lansing/Chicago (106.3)

'Smooth Jazz' WNUA-FM Chicago (95.5)
'New Music FM' WNUR-FM Evanston Il (89.3)
'Radio OZ' WWTC-AM Minneapolis (1280)
'The Score' WSCR-AM Chicago (820)
'Oldies 104' WJMK-FM Chicago (104.3)
'The Wabbit' WABT-FM Dundee Il (103.9)
'Zip-104' WZZP(?)-FM South Bend In. (103.9)
'Energy 88seven' WLUW-FM Chicago (88.7)
'The WIZARD' WZRD-FM Chicago (88.3)
'The Bear' WCBR-FM Arlington Heights (92.7)
'The Loop' WLUP-FM-AM Chicago (97.9/1000)
'Lazer 103' WLZR-AM/FM Milwaukee (1340/102.9)
'Q-Country' W???-FM Madison Wisc. (106.3)
'K-Country' WAUK-AM Waukesha Wisc. (1510)
'Twin Cities Jazz' WTCJ-AM Mineapolis (690)
'Classic Hits' WKLH-FM Milwaukee (96.5)
WMJB-FM Evansville Wisc. (105.9)
Hot * WXLC_FM Waukegan Il (102.3)
WLUM-FM Milwaukee Wisc. (102.1)

--
| tim elliott genghis@uiuc.edu /~~~| /~~~~~\ |~~~~~~/
| "c'mon steve, get it!" `~| || /~\ |`--- /
| views do not necessarily represent uofi ccso | || _/ Rocks!/
`---|__|-_____/--/__/---

830. MURDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 00:30:39 UTC
From: Simon.Aulton@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.003039.15463@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44379

I uncovered his whilst reading the London "Evening Standard" (22/9/92)

" MURDER ON AIR:

Missionary evangelist Rev. Gregorio Hapalla was killed by gun men as he broadcast a radio programme for Moslems in Zambonga, Phillippines.

Mr Hapalla was in a booth at the radio station DXAS and on air when the killer burst in.

The gunman also killed radio technician Gregorio Bacabis and a hird man"

I wonder, is this the best way to boost ratings?

Does anyone know of any similar "ON AIR" killings?

Simon@B1000

[Moderator's Note: I remember an episode of WKRP where, during a remote broadcast, a gunman came in and held the crew hostage at gunpoint. It was later determined that he did not want ransome, he wanted to be on the air! It seemed he fired from a 'Beautiful Music' station and was desperate to 'get back on the air'. Sounds reasonable to me.]

831. Re: **SUMMARY** Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 00:30:51 UTC
From: monroesa@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.003051.15489@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44380

> WMHD - Magneto Hydro-Dynamic. The current station owned by Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, formerly Rose Polytechnic Institute.

Given that it's an engineering school, there's little surprise they came up with such geekmo call letters. Other popular, but incorrect, interps of the calls include: "Where Mentality Hasn't Developed", "We Make Hoosiers Die", and a few which aren't suitable for print.
>

I am a current Rose "Geek" who is Chief of Operations at WMHD and would just like to add that our incorrect interpertation of the call letters WMHD was "Wierd Metal HeaDs".

--
Scott Monroe
Box # 434
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Terre Haute, IN 47803

voice - (812) 877-8864

832. WMBG - Richmond to Williamsburg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 01:29:33 UTC
From: netxcom!jwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.012933.16100@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44381

In the Internet Radio Journal (rec.radio.broadcasting), David Singer wrote,
>Sometime in the late 60's or early 70's, the radio stations owned by Roy
>H. Park Broadcasting (in Richmond) switched their calls to match the
>TV station, WTVR. (I think the FM was WMBG-FM; it became WTVR-FM. The
>AM was WMBG and became WTVR.)
>
>A couple of years later, the Williamsburg daytimer picked up the WMBG
>(WilliaMsBurG) call. It confused me the first time I heard it!

Having lived in Richmond during this time, I remember that WTVR was the call for both FM (98.7?? 98-something anyway (easy listening)) and AM (1380; all-request top-40) for many years beginning around 1967. I do not recall a WMBG at that time on the Richmond dial. But it is a pretty cool sign for a Williamsburg station.

As kids, we had great fun calling up WTVR-AM and making requests. At the time, it seemed almost magical to ask someone to play a song and then hear it a few minutes (or hours!) later on a radio in your house. They would also tape some of the calls so you would end up hearing "My name is Jeff and I'd like to hear 'Green Eyed Lady' by Sugarloaf" as the intro to Green Eyed Lady rolled underneath. Too cool!!

There was one song in particular that I was fond of, "In the Summertime" I think it was (Mungo Jerry). I would call up WTVR at least five or six times a day until they played it. Finally they told me that it wasn't on their playlist anymore and they couldn't play it that day. Another bubble burst.

--
Jeffrey W Comer * jwc@netx.com * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)
"I went to the museum where they had all the heads and arms from
the statues that are in all the other museums."
-Steven Wright

833. Book: Alternative Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 02:47:03 UTC
From: ndallen@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.024703.17071@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44385

I found the following message in misc.activism.progressive:
* Original message from: bgirard@sfu.ca
>Subject: BOOK: ALTERNATIVE RADIO

NEW BOOK ABOUT ALTERNATIVE RADIO AROUND THE WORLD

A PASSION FOR RADIO: Radio Waves and Community
A community radio anthology edited by Bruce Girard
////////////////

"Radio could be the most wonderful public communication
system imaginable... if it were capable not only of
transmitting, but of receiving, of making the listener not
only hear but also speak".
- Bertolt Brecht - 1930
////////////////////////////////////

Written by people actively - and passionately - involved in the
medium, this book presents the experiences of more than twenty
alternative radio stations located in as many countries on every
continent of the globe.

>From "Radio Venceremos", which for twelve years was the official voice
of the Salvadorean guerrilla, to the native-owned "Wawatay Radio Network"
in northern Ontario, alternative and community radio stations play an
essential role for those at the margins of society - a medium that lets
them speak as well as hear.

These are not radio stations with schedules filled with pop
music, traffic reports and "easy listening" newscasts. They are
stations with programming marked with a passion rarely seen in
contemporary media. Broadcasting to communities left out of
mainstream media, community radio does much more than entertain
and inform its listeners. It **involves** them in a participatory
communication process. Community radio is a medium that is
conscious of its role in education, development and, above all,
community organizing.

Among the stories told in the book are:
* Radio "Echo of Moscow" and the August 1991 coup d'tat.
* Two women's radio projects - in Peru and the Philippines.
* How indigenous people's radios in Canada and Mexico
strengthen their communities.
* The Marconi Radio Tasters' Caf that is the doorway to the
world of "Radio 100", an Amsterdam squatters' station.
* The positive and negative side of international aid for a

Sri Lankan local radio project.
* The history of and prospects for community radio in South Africa.
* A tiny Black "pirate" station that has challenged the police and the Federal Communications Commission in the USA.
* The role of the El Salvadorean guerrilla station "Radio Venceremos" in the major rebel offensive of November, 1989.

Bruce Girard has been working in community radio for over ten years in North America, Latin America and Europe. He is a founder of AMARC (World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters) and former editor of AMARC's bulletin "InteRadio".

The book has been published in English and Spanish and will be released in French later this year.

English edition 212 pp
Black Rose Books - Montreal/New York
Hardcover ISBN 1-895431-35-2
Paperback ISBN 1-895431-34-4

Spanish edition 277 pp
ISBN 9978-55-006-2
Coleccion "Manuales Didacticos" Volumen 18
Ediciones CIESPAL - Quito, Ecuador

834. Modelling reception on computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 02:47:18 UTC
From: mcmanus@dxcern.cern.ch
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.024718.17097@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44384

100,000 people in North London's Lea Valley have had their TV reception blighted and an investigation by a joint BBC/ITC group blames the new Canary Wharf tower.

I am a final year computing student at the University of the West of England and interested in doing a final year project on "Modelling the effects on Radio and Television reception by obstructions".

I would appreciate it if someone would supply me with a name of a group/company dealing in this field of prediction of the proporgation of radio waves.

I would greatly appreciate it if it was in the UK, if possible.

Thanks for your help

Leo

Presently employed at the European Labratory for Partical Physics, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland.
(41) (22) 767 4592

835. Re: ** SUMMARY ** Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 02:47:40 UTC
From: "Several Posters"
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.024740.17130@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44386

>From: bdboyle@maverick1.erenj.com (Bryan D. Boyle)
>Organization: Exxon Research and Engineering Co., NJ

As a former Ops. Director, Asst. Chief Engineer, and so forth of the station:

WFUV-FM: Fordham University's Voice

WFAS (White Plains, NY) Frank A. Seitz was the owner's son (and one of the
last old-time gentlemen of radio when he passed on
in 1987...) for whom the station was named.

==========

>From: Roger Chesser <CHESSER@UKCC.uky.edu>

Regarding call letters, many stations have call letters with
meaning in the last two or three letters, such as WGN
(Great Newspaper) or WNBC (National Broadcasting Company).
Some have a sort-of forced meaning for all four letters,
such as WBKY (We Broadcast KentuckY) (the former call letters
of the station where I work, WUKY, at the University of
KentuckY). Many NPR stations use the initials of their host
university, such as WNKU at Northern Kentucky University.
But there are a few stations where ALL the call letters
stand for a word, such as WLS (the World's Largest Store).
My favorite of those is a call letter that perfectly fits
its city of license, Washington Court House, Ohio (WCHO).
The station still exists, according to the new Broadcasting
Yearbook, but the AM has CHANGED call letters (to WOFR),
though the FM retains the town's initials (WCHO-FM).

---Roger Chesser, WUKY, Lexington, KY.

[Moderator's Note: WGN actually stands for 'Worlds Greatest Newspaper'.]

==========

>From: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (Steve Harding KA6ETB)
>Organization: The GRAFex Company

Portland, OR, has the only non-commercial high school AM broadcast
station: KBPS (Benson Polytechnic high School). I also believe that this
is the country's oldest non-commercial station (at least, the country's
oldest non-commercial AM station). It is also the onliest AM station
originating from a high school.

steve

==========

>From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
>Organization: AT&T

didn't see these mentioned:

WABC for American Broadcasting Company, aka ABC
WNBC for National Broadcasting Company, aka NBC
WCBS for Columbia Broadcasting System, aka CBS

all of NYC

==========

>From: mjones@fenway.aix.kingston.ibm.com (Mike Jones)
>Organization: IBM Corp. Kingston NY

In/around Albany, NY:

WRGB - first color TV broadcaster, but it doesn't stand for
"red-green-blue"! RGB was the initials of the VP of the division of GE
that controlled broadcasting when the license was granted.
WTEN - channel 10
WNYT - "New York Television". Boring, except that they used to be WAST, for
"Albany-Schenectady-Troy". Changed partly because they were known in the
area as "the big WASTe"

In/around Ft. Lauderdale/Miami:
WCIX - channel 6
WLVI - channel 56 (Roman numerals)

In Danbury, CT:
WXCI - radio 91.3 FM (Roman numerals)

Mike Jones | AIX/ESA Development | mjones@donald.aix.kingston.ibm.com

==========

>From: kucharsk@Solbourne.COM (William Kucharski)
>Organization: Solbourne Computer, Inc., Longmont, CO

Various Milwaukee stations:

WMSE: Run by the Milwaukee School of Engineering
WQFM: Quadraphonic FM
WISN: Wisconsin

WMYX: "The "mix" -- chosen when they went soft rock in the early 80's
after a brief stint as "Disco 99"

WMIL: Milwaukee

Defunct Milwaukee Area Calls
WLPX: LP Rock
WRKR: "Rocker"
WMGI: "Magic" FM

==========

[Moderator's Note: Keep 'em commin' folks.]

836. Digital Radio Broadcasting and Cablecasting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 02:48:23 UTC
From: CHESSER@UKCC.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.024823.17174@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44387

Dear Radio Colleagues, I have seen little in this journal about digital radio broadcasting (maybe I missed a big discussion in some of the early issues before I joined). I am wondering what you all think about the potential for growth and acceptance by the general public there is for digital radio. Do you think the public will buy all new digital tuners for their stereos and cars? Do you think the new digital cable radio services will find enough customers to be a significant factor in the radio and music marketplace? There are lots of interesting facets of the digital revolution to consider in the radio context. Does anyone want to write about this subject?
-----Roger Chesser, WUKY, Lexington, KY.

837. Radio Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 02:49:03 UTC
From: "M.Iqbal" <iqbal@eng.ufl.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.024903.17209@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44388

[Moderator's Note: This article, though not specifically broadcast related, is included here in the hopes that some of our more technical readers can assist. Please reply directly to the poster.]

Hi,

I am building a Radio Frequency project which sends digital data on a 50MHz band. This is a school project. Since I am still in the process of learning, I would require help in understanding power of the input signal, noise and encoding/decoding.

Please respond.

thanks

iqbal@sioux.eel.ufl.edu

838. Re: WMBG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 02:49:46 UTC
From: BLICK%LATECH.BITNET@ricevm1.rice.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.024946.17260@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44389

I read your posting in the broadcast radio section of Usenet.

I lived about 60 miles south of Richmond from 1945 until 1979, and I, too, remember the switch of WMBG from Richmond to Williamsburg.

If I remember correctly, WMBG was the AM station, but the FM was WCOD. And, of course, WTVR (channel 6) was the TV station. It was billed (may still be) as "The South's First Television Station."

Eddie Blick
Louisiana Tech University

--

839. Re: What REALLY happened to RCA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 02:50:10 UTC
From: tonym@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.025010.17292@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44383

In article <1992Sep19.075101.688@gagme.chi.il.us> rclayton@urbana.mcd.mot.com (Randy Clayton) writes:
>>>>>> On 15 Sep 92 19:40:27 GMT, Bohdan Tashchuk said:
>At one time RCA made televisions here. I understand that they now get
>them from Thomson CF - a French Company.

I believe that GE sold the combined television operations to Thomson, with a licence to use the RCA logo on their sets.

>Earlier someone said:
>> The National Broadcasting Company was started as a means of promoting
>> the sales of radio receivers. Years later, when RCA went belly-up, it
>> was acquired by GE, which promptly unloaded the NBC radio division.
>I am not absolutely sure about the timeline here, but GE owned RCA a
>long time a ago.

RCA was formed in 1920 to preserve US ownership of the Alexanderson alternator patents; GE was about to sell them to American Marconi, but the Navy objected. Besides owning the patents, RCA was to be a marketing arm for radios produced by GE and Westinghouse. Both of those companies owned RCA stock, although I dont recall the breakdown. Within a few years, Sarnoff's maneuverings, and threats of anti-trust action resulted in the divestment of RCA stock by GE and Westinghouse. RCA started its own manufacturing, while still having sets built by the others.

>NBC was a part of RCA a long time a ago.

RCA bought WEAF in New York in 1926, renamed it WNBC, and formed the National Broadcasting Company. It is one of the great (IMHO), if unnoticed tragedies of our era that WNBC no longer exists. But that's another story.

>Then, RCA bought NBC. This was back when Fred Silverman was programming
>NBC and it was very profitable.

I believe RCA has always owned NBC (until GE did, anyway).
Who did buy the radio network, if it in fact was sold?

Bill Pfeiffer writes:

>For the "real" story of the intertwining worlds of GE, RCA, and NBC,
>pick up a copy of the book "Empire of the Air" by (Tom?) Lewis. This
>is an excellent history of the early days of radio and three of its
>key players: Lee deForest, E.H. Armstrong, and David Sarnoff.

>There is also a film available on video which is based on the book
>(the film was also broadcast by PBS this past February).

Being an antique radio collector and enthusiast, I was extremely excited about the show, but found myself disappointed. The depcition of Sarnoff as ruthless captian of industry, Armstong as brilliant but disturbed inventor, and deForest as despicable cheater was way overdone. In addition, the implication that these three exclusively were major contributors to the industry is absurd. Tom Lewis was very defensive about this point during his Tonight Show appearance on the eve of the broadcast. Although I have not read the book in its entirety, I specifically checked the references to Atwater Kent, Gene MacDonald (Zenith), and Powell Crosley; the treatment they received was, IMCO, reprehensible. Both the film and the book have been well received by the antique radio community, though.

For more information about the history of NBC, check out 'The WEAF Story'. A brief history of the early years of RCA (with some emphasis on the radios produced) can be found in 'Radio Manufacturers of the 1920's', Volume 1, by Alan Douglas.

Regards,
Tony Matt tonym@world.std.com

[Moderator's Note: I did not write the above passage which is attributed to me. It was part of some poster's article.]

840. Re: What REALLY happened to RCA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-25 02:50:28 UTC
From: nucsrl!ddsw1.mcs.com!jtl@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.025028.17326@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44382

In article <1992Sep23.000926.17593@gagme.chi.il.us>
sequent!islabs!fasttech!zeke@uunet.UU.NET (Bohdan Tashchuk) writes:
> ...
>
>The fact that it was an asset grab can be seen by what GE did with RCA. It
>hacked away at everything it could. Heads rolled. Divisions were sold. This
>was common in the 80s. A clever acquiring company could sell off half the
>acquired company for the total purchase price, and wind up with the rest for
>free.
>
>We're really getting way into the realm of investment here, rather than
>broadcasting, but the reason many of these deals were done in the 80's is that
>stock prices at the time didn't properly reflect the true values of the
>companies, and so there was a lot of money to be made in buying companies and
>either leveraging them up with debt, or busting them up for the pieces.
>Michael Milkin and Drexel Burnham made billions financing these types of
>deals.

Mr. Taschuk is absolutely correct here. As someone in the investment
community, I can confirm that RCA was not "on the ropes" as a previous
poster mentioned, despite the corporation's technological losses. RCA
was diversified enough to handle a debacle like the CED disk player
without going belly-up. Yes, it caused damage, but not enough to
topple the company.

GE has a reputation for buying, dismantling, and selling companies
to further itself. I know of three people who worked for three
separate companies that were treated this way by GE in the period of
1983-1988. In each case, the companies were bought by GE, dismantled,
and sold off. (One was an RCA unit.)

>GE sold the consumer stuff to Thomson, which has the right to use the RCA
>name.

Actually, the RCA name (and associated logos) is licensed to two different
companies for two businesses. Thomson CSF owns the rights (indefinitely,
I believe) to the RCA name for use on consumer electronics. Thomson
is a very aggressive French company who intends on keeping the name alive
in the existing TV marketplace as well as its new line of "SoundTrak"
audio equipment, which is to be released this fall. Thomson is also
the manufacturer and marketer of GE-Brand consumer electronics (e.g.,
TVs, boomboxes, the SuperRadio II, etc.), but not the bigger ticket
appliances such as refrigerators, etc.

The other company with access to the RCA name is the German Bertelsmann Music
Group (aka BMG), who has the rights to the RCA name until 1999 (or so).

They use the name for its RCA Records division (which actually hasn't been associated with RCA since 1985-- well before the GE buyout). If you see an ad for a BMG recording artist or the BMG Music Servive, you will see a legend that describes "RCA" and the associated trademarks as registered devices of the General Electric Company, USA. It appears that BMG is beginning to phase out its use of the RCA name.

>Perhaps GE's worst decision in busting up RCA was in not getting rid of NBC
>(or at least Letterman). I can't imagine that his constant remarks about the
>GE "pinheads" and his disparagement of GE products helps the company image
>at all. And they're paying him to do it.

I've read a number of articles recently regarding Letterman and his impending departure from NBC. One article stated that GE management actually *loves* the way Letterman slams the company, and his 1986 videotaped "visit" to the GE headquarters in NYC (which resulted in the near-famous "GE handshake") is actually a part of one of GE's training films!

I always thought it was pretty widely understood that the main reason GE bought RCA was to get its hands on NBC. It was the #1 network at the time, and it appeared that it could do no wrong. Between Cosby and the Thursday night lineup, Carson, Letterman, and _Today_, it was a sure winner. (It may still be #1, but the "powerhouses" are for the most part gone.) If you look at everything else that RCA was comprised of at the time (electronic components, TV manufacturing, Sarnoff Labs, among others), most of those other divisions have been divested. (NBC still does has an affiliation with Sarnoff.)

In all, the GE buyout of RCA was simply another asset-grab, in the same vein as the KKR/Beatrice and RJR/Nabisco deals, as well as the other buyouts of the 1980s.

Joe Lynn
--
jtl@ddsw1.mcs.com

841. Alternative radio in Philly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:22:55 UTC
From: devmail!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072255.694@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44390

In reply to Michael Cornell's posting about alternative outlet in Philly:d.

First of all, what's wrong with WXPN-88.5 at U of PA?

The commercial station rumored to go alternative is WIBF-103.9 Jenkintown,
currentlywith ethnic and/or religious programming. They were recently sold
to Jarad Broadcasting, owners of WDRE Garden City NY (formerly WLIR).

With an owner committed to modern rock, it's a good bet for Philly
so if you're within range of there, let us know what's happening
(I see you have one of those Case wEstern Reserve accts - how do you
go about getting one of those?)

Paul Richards
pegasus!devmail!pr
or pegasus!testnet!pr

842. The end of BBC Radio 4 LW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:23:11 UTC
From: richard@harlqn.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072311.720@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44391

The BBC are planning to take discontinue broadcasting of Radio 4 on the 198m LW wavelength and replace it with `Radio 6', a 24-hour `news' service (though many suspect it will be 90% speculation). The BBC have received thousands of letters of complaint, from Britain and abroad, and ignored them all. The person responsible for the plan this morning refused to take part in the BBC's own `Feedback' program in order to explain himself.

If you care about receiving Radio 4 when in cars, remote places, or abroad then please write, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope, to:

Save Radio 4 Long Wave
52 Kingsgate Street
Winchester
United Kingdom

You might also write to Feedback, although the series has just ended:

Feedback
BBC Broadcasting House
London W1A 1AA

Please distribute this message to anyone who might care.

Thank you.

Distribution so far: USENET, Harlequin
---
richard@harlqn.co.uk (Internet)
RPTB1@UK.AC.CAMBRIDGE.PHOENIX (JANET)

843. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:23:28 UTC
From: tonym@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072328.750@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44392

In Boston:

WODS - Odious ;-)

844. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:23:59 UTC
From: Steve Bacher <seb@draper.com>
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072359.795@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44393

>>From: mjones@fenway.aix.kingston.ibm.com (Mike Jones)
>>Organization: IBM Corp. Kingston NY
>
>In/around Albany, NY:
>
>WRGB - first color TV broadcaster, but it doesn't stand for
> "red-green-blue"! RGB was the initials of the VP of the division of GE
> that controlled broadcasting when the license was granted.

The VP's name wouldn't by any chance be Roy G. Biv, would it? :-)

>In/around Ft. Lauderdale/Miami:
>WCIX - channel 6

Or channel 109? :-)

>WLVI - channel 56 (Roman numerals)

Hey - that's a Boston TV station. The above must be obsolete.
Since Boston's Channel 56 was had those call letters for less
than a decade, though, I wouldn't be surprised if they'd been
used elsewhere before.

845. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:24:18 UTC
From: 76547.1461@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072418.822@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44394

I am forwarding this message from A.Searle at Minnesota News Network In the Minneapolis-Saint Paul market there are several stations with W licensed to Minneapolis (on the west side of the Mississippi River) and several others with "K" prefixes licensed to Saint Paul (on the east). Are there other Big Muddy markets with a similar situation?

Here are the meanings for some Minnesota stations:

KSTP: (SainT Paul)
WCCO: (Washburn Crosby COmpany -- a milling concern which was the original owner)
WDGY: (Doctor George Young -- station founder)
WWTC: (Twin Cities)
WTCN: (Twin Cities Newspapers, original owner -- TV call given up, radio went dark)
KNOW: (Spells the word "Know." It's a public news and information station)
KDWB: (Doubleday Warner Broadcasting)
KUOM: (University Of Minnesota)
WMIN: (MINnesota)
KNUJ: (New Ulm Journal)
KLGR: (Linder Group Radio)
WLOL: (Land O' Lakes -- a dairy concern which used to own it. Station sold, call changed)
KMSP: (Minneapolis - Saint Paul --a TV call)
KXLI: (Another TV call with Roman numerals -- channel 41)
KBJR: (Bob J. Rich, owner.) Sation in Duluth but licensed to Superior Wisconsin. Thus their legal ID says "KBJR, Superior television for the Port Cities. :-(

There is an AM-FM combo in Grand Rapids Minnesota, KMFY and KOZY. I always wanted to see a combo as WAQH-WCME {Average Quarter Hour and CuME} :-) :-)

WCAL: (CArLeton College, Northfield. It is a Lutheran school so alternative meaning for call was proposed as "We're Calling All Lutherans."

In the mid 1970s I worked for an FM "Progressive" station in Duluth which was WDTH (DuluTH) although some of the staff suggested it meant "With Dope There's Hope." Unfortunately, some of them believed it.

Personally, I think with the proliferation of "Kisses", "Stars, "EZs", "Cools" "Lites" and "Rocks" they just don't make call letters like they used to.

846. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:24:44 UTC
From: jim@jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072444.862@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44395

blair@obdient.chi.il.us (pri=-10-Doug Blair) writes:

>In article <1992Sep18.215331.25108@gagme.chi.il.us> rfc@aloft.att.com (Bob
>Casey) writes:
>>If I was an advertiser, I might find it worth my while to demand to be the
>>first commercial in a block, and get my product name stated at the beginning

[...]

>
>>[Moderaotr's Note: Yes, but what if EVERY advertiser wanted to be first (an
>>who wouldn't?) ?
>
> --
> Doug

Doug I have to disagree with you there we charge nothing to go first and
we won't place a spot first, on that we agree, but we play the promo
first right out of music ... I do most of the promo's so they're all
kick-ass. Then the next highest but we hide the least musically
interesting in the middle and end with a good beer spot or concert spot
hit the jingle and back into the music, so think of a bell curve, turn it
upside down and that's the FLOW of the sets! Seems to work out here in
the boonies..er..ah..'burbs!!

847. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:25:01 UTC
From: jim@jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072501.888@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44396

weaver@kuttner.sfc.Sony.COM (Eric Weaver) writes:

>
> This brings up an interesting point of programming. How long should
> clusters be? It would seem that two commercials would be the limit.
>
> But would listeners prefer more frequent commercial breaks over long
> strings, or would they punch out anyway? Did the survey test for
> tolerance of number/frequency of clusters?
>
> It would be interesting to see how those factors affect tune-outs.
>
> --
> Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
> & Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022
>

I have been in radio for 15+ years and the station I'm at now, I think
has the right idea. We play two clusters an hour just before 15 and 45
and play 6 units in each so the sets can be and frequently are 6 minutes
each. But we always let 'em know there's after the commercials how much
music we're about to play so if they did sit through 'em, they know
they've got 30 minutes til we stop the songs again! Face it people heara
commercial and they go away, it's a fact the music stops they tune away
and when they come back it's usually 2 songs later or when the other guys
play their spots so you gotta stop down strategically if the other guys
stop at 50 you gotta stop down by 44 to beat them back to music before
they hit their spots!!

848. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:25:51 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072551.939@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44397

In article <1992Sep23.000651.17400@gagme.chi.il.us> blair@obdient.chi.il.us (pri=-10-Doug Blair) writes:
>In article <1992Sep18.215331.25108@gagme.chi.il.us> rfc@aloft.att.com (Bob >Casey) writes:
>>If I was an advertiser, I might find it worth my while to demand to be the >>first commercial in a block, and get my product name stated at the beginning
>
>
> and instead view retaining the listeners' attention
>for as long as possible more important then getting the slight premium
>for first position, so we play commercials in most-musically-interesting-to-
>least-musically-interesting order.
>--
>Doug

I think Doug makes a very valid argument here, and believe me I've seen it done every way in the book and argued to death around the old programming table.

My feelings are that a listener might tolerate a single spot before recognizing that he is even into a commercial break. Therefore we put the weakest of the set up front and try to get stronger as we go. (i.e. Voice first, Voice overs second, Nationaly produced third , and finish with something dynamite.) Now we would all like to think that all our spots are good and creative and should catch the attention of the audience. That is what the advertiser is paying for, right. Doesn't always work out that way tho does it?

You can see that if you line up 20 consultants you would probably get 20 opinions on this subject. The important part is to make all your material as good as it can be, don't go over 3 1/2 minutes if you can avoid it and get back to music. Running at the mouth at the end of a spot set will cost you as much as another spot itself.

My $0.02 worth. Anyone else got any ideas. Sure would like to drop a stack of this stuff on my program director. He thinks he is in tune with his audience. HA HA HA HA.

g
--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

849. Re: KIIS-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:26:02 UTC
From: jim@jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072602.960@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44398

prmount@attmail.att.com (Paul R Mount) writes:

> <Description of KIIS-FM dusting off 80's tunes>
>
> I don't care how much I liked the song when it was current,
> I don't care how big of a hit it was,
> I don't ever need to hear "Every Breath You Take" ever again.
>
> Surely it's on the list offfered by a music service in MA, "the 100 safest
> oldies". Sick, isn't it?
>
> Yes, there are more people 25-54. Yes they have more money.
> No, every station should not try to hit only 25-54.
>
> Top 40 was about dead in 1981. It's starting to happen again.
> Mike Joseph where are you?
>
> [Moderator's Note: Yes I, too, am sick of predictable, sanitized oldies and
> so-called 'classic' hits. I have no problem with playing music of past days,
> but there are so many many songs that are NEVER played. Every once in a
> while they play a 'lost hit' that is not in the '100 safest' list. I
> immediately get riveted back to the time it was a hit. But such
> predictability is not limited to oldies, it is everywhere. I miss radio.]

I also miss radio and we have a whole category of WOW songs, WILDFLOWER
by skylark!! Remember that one!
sure is fun to here them once in a while though which is all you'll hear
em after they play they rest for almost a week before they play again and
they gotta play in all dayparts before it comes back to the original
daypart!

\

850. Re: **SUMMARY** Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:26:27 UTC
From: aelman@xenon.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.072627.992@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44399

A couple from Seattle that weren't on that list:
KING AM/FM/TV: I think it may have something to do with King County (which is where Seattle is), since the name of the family who owned it from its inception until recently was Bullitt.

There used to be a top-40 station called KHIT-FM -- then they changed the format to New Age and Jazz and called it KNUA.

KNDD 107.7 "The End" -- at the end of the dial, of course.

KPLZ 101.5 started out calling itself "K-Plus", but that passed after a year or two.

Of course, there's KUOW -- an NPR station based at the University of Washington, KPLU, another NPR station based at Pacific Lutheran University, KUPS, a very small student-run station at Tacoma's University of Puget Sound, KNHC at Seattle's Nathan Hale High School, and KGRG at Green River Community College.

Clover Park Technical College, which used to be Clover Park Vocational-Technical Institute, has KVTI; L.H. Bates Technical College in Tacoma, which used to be part of the Tacoma Public Schools, has KTPS.

Adam Elman
aelman@cs.stanford.edu

851. Re: **SUMMARY** Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:35:08 UTC
From: sjones@alfred.ccs.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.073508.1063@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44451

Many call letters are abbreviations of the home town's name. usually
the K (or the W) has to be omitted to make the abbreviation, as in

KSMO Salem, MO
KMMO Marshall, MO

But in Kansas City, the K stays:

KCMO in Kansas City, MO
KCKN in Kansas City, Kansas

852. Re: **SUMMARY** Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:35:56 UTC
From: rnewman@bbn.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.073556.1105@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44450

In article <1992Sep25.024740.17130@gagme.chi.il.us>, Several Posters writes:

|> In/around Ft. Lauderdale/Miami:
|> WCIX - channel 6
|> WLVI - channel 56 (Roman numerals)

Hey! WLVI is channel 56 in Boston. Surely the FCC didn't
grant the same call letters to two stations in two
different cities?

--
Ron Newman rnewman@bbn.com

853. Re: **SUMMARY** Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:36:17 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.073617.1132@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44452

If I havent' sent these on to you ...

KABL Oakland , CA "Cable" [cable cars...]
KFLG Flagstaff FLaG
KFLR Phoenix F)amily L)ife R)adio
KFOG San Francisco ....where else????
KGVY Green Valley G)reen V)alleY
KJYK Tucson "K-JOY"
KMEO Phoenix "Cameo" radio
KNST Tucson N)ews S)ports T)alk [format]
KOIL Omaha OIL (owned by Mona Oil Co.)
KOTN Pine Bluff, AR "Cotton"
KPGE Page PaGE
KPHO Phoenix PHO)enix
KQTL Sahuarita "Que Tal?" [What's up, in spanish]
KQYT Tucson "Quiet"
KRDS Tolleson "CARDS"
KSTM Apache Junction STorM ["quiet storm" format]
KSVA Sierra Vista S)ierra V)ista A)rizona
KTAR Phoenix K)eep T)aking the A)rizona R)epublican
[Newspaper of original owner]
KTBA Tuba City TuBA
KTNT Tacoma T)acoma N)ews T)ribune
KTUC Tucson TUC)son

KUPD Tempe "Cupid"
KVOI Tucson V)oice O)f I)nspiration [religous}
KVOO Tulsa V)oice O)f O)klahoma
KVOR Colorado Springs V)oice O)f the R)ockies
KVOY Yuma,AZ V)oice O)f Y)uma
(there are bunches of these)
KVVA Phoenix "VIVA" [spanish]
KXCI Tucson XCI=91 in Roman numerals, station is 91.7

WACO Texas WACO, Texas [exact match to city]
WARE Mass. WARE, Mass. [exact match to city]

WCFL Chicago C)hicago F)ederation of L)abor
WEEI Boston E)dison E)lectrical I)nstitute
WMAL Washington M). A). L)eese (owner/optician)
WMT Waterloo, IA W)aterloo M)orning T)ribune
WOW Omaha W)oodman O)f the W)orld (an insurance co.)
WQXR New York ... orginially W2XR, experimental... the
"2" became a "Q".
WSPD Toledo "Speedeen" a brand of gasoline

No Longer Here or there...

KCBH (FM) Los Angeles C)ity of B)everly H)ills
> KIIS-FM ???
KECA Los Angeles E)arl C) A)nthony [original owner]
> KFI
KHOS Tucson "K-HOSS" [horse]
KHYT South Tucson "K-HIT"
KAFF Flagstaff FlagstAFF [rhyme]
> KFLG
KFXX Tucson "K-FOX" (released from a ship in the
pacific to the station)
KMGX Tucson "Magic"

KOPO Tucson O)ld P)uebl0 [city nickname]
KVOA Tucson V)oice O)f A)rizona [still used by TV
in Tucson]
KXIV Phoenix XIV is Roman numeral for 14 [station on
1400]

I think they are gone....

KCLS Flagstaff C)harles L) S)aunders [former owner]
KEOS Flagstaff E) O) S)mith [former owner]
KVNA Flagstaff V)oice of N)orthern A)rizona

Suspected

KNNN Window Rock N)avajo N)ation N)?????
KFEL Denver K)an't F)ind E)nough L)ikker
>KIMN [according to Broadcasting
Magazine, this is from
the original owner Gene O'Fallen)

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us FidoNet: 1:300/11.3

854. Re: Compiling list of station positioners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:36:43 UTC
From: Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.073643.1165@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44453

Add to the list the two Dartmouth stations

"The only rock in town"/"The Home of rock and roll"
--WFRD Hanover, NH (99.3)

"Your best alternative" -- WDCR Hanover, NH (1340)

Brian Sward
brian.sward@dartmouth.edu

855. Tom Snyder, Where Are You ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:37:15 UTC
From: roy@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.073715.1207@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44455

I just got back from a month's vacation and Tom was gone.

I used to listen to him on WABC (770 AM) in New York every
night and elsewhere when he was preempted by ball games.

Now I can't find him at all.

Will someone please get back to me and tell me WHAT HAPPENED.

Roy

--
Roy Radow roy@panix.com ...rutgers!cmcl2!panix!roy

856. Rush Limbaugh's Compuserve address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:37:34 UTC
From: 855herrera@gw.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.073734.1233@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44456

Anyone know Rush Limbaugh's Compuserve number? Please mail to me because I want to send something to him.

857. AM stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:37:56 UTC
From: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.073756.1256@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44458

There was great discussion here early on about AM stereo radio. In setting the radio buttons in my wife's new 92 Taurus, I discovered several AM stereo stations -- two were in Fresno, as I recall (we get Fresno AM with regularity here in San Jose). And...these WERE stereo stations.

So...it appears that, at least, Ford is putting AM stereo receivers in some of their automobiles.

steve

--
play:steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 work:harding@nas.nasa.gov
A prince trapped in the body of a dirty old man.

858. Re: WLUP shuffles superstars, Howard Stern to join.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:38:36 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.073836.1308@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44457

The reason that WLUP is putting Howard Stearn on their AM should be
obvious: they own the station.

Fact: Eventually Howard Stearn's show _will_ air in Chicago on some
station. Anyone who read the last issue of R&R will agree
the guy has marketing savvy.
====> No matter who is doing mornings on WLUP the station will lose
some listeners to Howard Stearn.
====> If Howard is on some other station then WLUP will lose listeners
to the other station.
====> If Howard is on WLUP then people will still be listening to WLUP.

It's a premptive move on their part. Yeah, it'll cost em about a
million a year for the show, but they would lose more than that in
revenue if they lost 2 points off the morning show numbers.

Sidebar: it's quite possible that the so called rivalry between Dahl/
Meier and Howard will actually stimulate listenership to both
stations.
--
Doug

___ _ _ _ _
| || |_ ___ _| ||_| ___ __ _| |_ Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
| | || .\/ ._\/. || |/ ._\| \|_ _| 200 East Fifth Avenue #352
|___||___/___/___||_|___/|_|_| |_| Naperville, Illinois 60563

859. TAPE TAX passed by Congress

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:38:58 UTC
From: philg@zurich.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.073858.1334@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44454

The Audio Home Recording Act of 1991 (HR-3204) was passed this week in the House under "suspension" rules, a procedure whereby there is no debate and no record is kept of the votes. Since the House and Senate versions are a bit different, the bill moves to a conference committee and then to the President.

The only thing to do is to remind George Bush that you voted for him (even if you didn't) because of his "no new taxes" pledge. Tell him that he has to veto this new tax or you'll vote for the Democrats (at least they are honest about their taxation agenda) or even Libertarians.

There are two ways to reach George:

Call the White House Comment Office at (202) 456-1111, although this line is usually busy.

Write to President George Bush, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20500.

I think a quick handwritten note is more than good enough. I'm sure someone just adds up the weight of the mail against a bill and reports the total number of pounds received.

Philip Greenspun
MIT Department of EECS

860. Re: Compiling list of station positioners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-26 07:48:15 UTC
From: "lhpalter\\"@nexus.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.074815.1431@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44459

Some Canadian radio 'positioners'

Classic Rock Y95 (CJXY-FM 95.3) Hamilton, Ontario
Toronto's Best Rock Q107 - CILQ-FM 107.1 Toronto, Ontario
Toronto's Best Music Variety - 104.5chumfm (CHUM-FM 104.5) Toronto, Ontario
Toronto's Perfect Music Mix - FM98 - CHFI-FM 98.1 Toronto, Ontario.
Mix 99.9 (CKFM-FM) Toronto, Ontario.
FM102 CFNY-FM Toronto, Ontario.
Energy108 - CING-FM 107.9 Burlington, Ontario.
Toronto's News Station CFRB-AM 1010 Toronto, Ontario.
All Oldies, All The Time... CHUM-AM 1050 Toronto, Ontario.
More Oldies, Less Talk - Oldies1150 (CKOC-AM 1150) Hamilton, Ontario
Hamilton's Classic Hits - AM900 (CHML-AM) Hamilton, Ontario.
Stopless Hits - 680 CFTR-AM Toronto, Ontario.
Canada's 1st All-Sports Radio Station The FAN 1430 (CJCL-AM) Toronto, Ontario.

Hope this helps - & good luck with the list -

861. Aligning AM radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 02:45:47 UTC
From: rfc@aloft.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.024547.16271@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44460

>Has anyone cracked open an AM radio and realigned it? If it's a classical
>(not PLL or varactor tuned) design, there should be several adjustments.
>
>On the AM band, most loopstick receivers are very sensitive to
>the trimmer capacitor tuning for the top end of the band.
>
Generally, the way I've alligned AM radios is something like this:
After you're satisfied that the IF strip is alligned,
tune in a weak station around 1400KHz, and tweak the osc adjustment
cap to get the calibration right. Go tune in a weak station around
600KHz and tweak the osc coil. Then go check and readjust the cap
for the station at 1400. Repeat a few times. When you're done, you
should be at optimum as far as calibration goes. Then do the antenna
circuit. Go to a weak station at near 1400, and tweak the antenna
trimmer cap. Then tune a weak station at near 600, and you can adjust
the coil on the ferrite rod by sliding it along the rod. Avoid putting
your fingers on the coil, use a plastic rod, or some such. Your fingers
will detune the circuit because you'll add some capacitance to it.
Usually, there will be some wax to make sliding hard. Sliding the coil
along the rod changes its inductance. repeat the 1400, and 600 adjust-
ments a few times, till you get optimum on both.

I've even played with a few PLL AM radios. Usually don't have to touch
the osc circuit, as the PLL circuits automatically adjust it. The
antenna circuit will still need tweaking with the same process as
above. If stations sound like they are being tuned slightly off
frequency, the IF strip may be slightly tuned off frequency. I've
been able to get it tuned better by touching up the IF. But be
aware that a misadjusted antenna circuit can make a station sound
off frequency. If the antenna circuit is wrong by 15KHz too low, the
station will sound raspy and distorted. What does it is that the lower
side band is stronger than the carrier. And envelope detectors don't
work correctly like that. Retuning the antenna circuit should fix
it. Try that before touching the IF strip.

TIP: Before you start adjusting anything, use a fine tip marking pen
to make marks on the coil cans and trimmers to indicate original
positions, so you can restore them to there if you decide to. I
usually mark one side of the scewdriver slot on the adjustment
on the cap or coil, and a mark on the stationary part of the cap or
coil to indicate precise position. Count turns of the screwdriver
if you go past one twist.
It also helps a lot if you have a schematic of your radio. As
you probably won't have that, you can get a good idea of what adjustments do
what by tracing the circuits. Stuff electrically close to little boxes

marked "455" probably belong to the IF strip. Stuff electrically near a multigang tuning capacitor should be the antenna and osc circuits. PLL radios are a little harder to sort out, start with the antenna, and work your way in. You should be able to find the antenna trimmer with no problem, and the IF probably has a small box with "455" written on it. The osc circuit will seem somewhat isloated, but there should be a connection from the osc feeding a counter circuit of some sort to do the PLL action, in addition to the varactor control line.
There will probably be a coil, a trimmer cap, and a varactor diode together (osc circuit).

Practice on a radio you don't care much about before you mess with your good radios!

Proceed at your own risk! WA2ISE

862. Re: Alternative radio in Philly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 02:46:12 UTC
From: jrd5@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.024612.16306@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44461

In a previous article, devmail!pr@pegasus.att.com (Paul Richards) says:

>(I see you have one of those Case wEstern Reserve accts - how do you
>go about getting one of those?)

Go to school here. Period. I assume he's a student who lives in Philly
during the summers and whatnot.

If you're looking for freenet, telnet to freenet-in-a.cwru.edu, chose the
"visitor" option from the first menu, and look in the admin area for the
forms you need to fill out.
--
Jacob DeGlopper, EMT-A, Wheaton (MD) Volunteer Rescue Squad
-- CWRU Biomedical Engineering - jrd5@po.cwru.edu --
jue@epaibm.rtpnc.epa.gov / JUE@NCCIBM1.BITNET

863. Re: Alternative radio in Philly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 02:46:31 UTC
From: yag@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.024631.16333@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44462

In article <1992Sep26.072255.694@gagme.chi.il.us>, devmail!pr@pegasus.att.com
(Paul Richards) writes:
>In reply to Michael Cornell's posting about alternative outlet in Philly:d.
>
>First of all, what's wrong with WXPN-88.5 at U of PA?

Reminds me, I've been looking for a list of stations which carry the
"World Cafe'" program which is produced at XPN. I grew up listening to
David Die(sp?) on WIOQ and was gald to hear that he's still in Philly on
the radio. I'm also interested in the very alternative overnight program from
APR (whatever it is called). Does anyone know which stations carry these programs?
(I'm in the Washington, DC area looking for something other than a Jazz or
Classical non-com)

>
>The commercial station rumored to go alternative is WIBF-103.9 Jenkintown,
>currentlywith ethnic and/or religious programming. They were recently sold
>to Jarad Broadcasting, owners of WDRE Garden City NY (formerly WLIR).
>
Looks like WIBF will need a great deal of technical improvements before any
switch which
might occur. It is currently a low-power (probably apx 2-5 kW) mono station
with terrible
fidelity. My guess is that phone lines are used for the studio transmitter
link.
By the way, if I were Jarad broadcasting I'd just simulcast WDRE programming

--
EFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEF
\ | /
[YAG]-------------- * - yag@eng.umd.edu (N3BYP)
/ | \

864. Re: AM stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 02:47:05 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.024705.16379@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44463

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:

> There was great discussion here early on about AM stereo radio. In
> setting the radio buttons in my wife's new 92 Taurus, I discovered
> several AM stereo stations -- two were in Fresno, as I recall (we get
> Fresno AM with regularity here in San Jose). And...these WERE stereo
> stations.
>
> So...it appears that, at least, Ford is putting AM stereo receivers in
> some of their automobiles.

And with a heavy emphasis on the WERE. This morning I decided to take my Sansui multi-mode radio and see how many stations were still making the valient attempt. Please sit down. There are exactly two AM stations in the SF Bay Area that are still broadcasting in stereo. From memory, here is a list of stations that once did but no longer have a stereo signal: KFRC, KNBR, KABL, KOFY, KOIT, and KKHI. The two remaining? KSFO and KEEN.

KEEN is in the process of relocating its towers. This would be a perfect time to can the stereo--if one can even buy the stereo generating equipment anymore!

So car manufacturers are finally installing AM stereo radios? IMHO, it is a day late and a dollar short. This might have meant something seven or eight years ago when AM really needed the boost, but now that AMs are all going talk, foreign language, brokered time, or even dark, the stereo issue appears to be moot.

Oh, don't take my word for it; tune across the dial. The marketplace speaks.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

865. Listening to radio the hard way...or more jolt for the volt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 02:47:39 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.024739.16416@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44464

When I was about freshman age in high school, I had a older cousin who took a typing class in high school. She gave me her discarded book, which about 8 1/2 by 14 inches and had a heavy cardboard front and back cover. I excised the covers.

I used six #6/32 screws from my Erector Set, along with six of those cheap square nuts, drilled six holes and bolted the two pieces of cardboard together. I then used a keyhole saw to open four holes the size of tube sockets.

On this breadboard I built a TRF (Tuned radio frequency) receiver. It used three # 27 tetrode tubes (the brand name was Cunningham). These tubes had a cathode sleeve and a 2.5 volt cathode heater, which was supplied by my Lionel model train transformer. This had a sliding contactor which engaged taps on the transformer to vary the train's speed. Not having a voltmeter, I adjusted it so that the tubes glowed somewhere between a very dull red and an an alarming yellow. The anode voltage was supplied by a 90 volt battery, popular at the time among those farm folks who relied upon battery power for radio. There was a grid bias battery, but I forget its voltage. The output stage (# 47?) was another tetrode, with the output taken directly from the anode, through a D.C. blocking condenser (it is a capacitor nowadays), and applied to a pair of Cannonball earphones, the ones with the threaded studs sticking out of each earpiece, onto which were connected the audio feed from said anode.

The inductors (coils) were wound with DCC (Double cotton covered) wire onto discarded toilet paper rolls, with the beginning and end points secured with Testor's model airplane glue, the stuff that kids later learned how to bend their mind by sniffing it. The prime item was a triple-gang tuning capacitor so that the radio didn't need to look like an early Atwater-Kent with its separate tuning knob for each RF amplifier stage.

Anyway, each night when I went to bed, I would listen to one of the various dance bands available on the network (I seem to remember the "pump room" in a Chicago hotel which was on regularly). I would turn it off after a while and sleep.

Well, one night I dozed off before turning off the receiver. During the night the headphones became dislodged and, after sign-off, I rolled over onto them, such that the studs on the back of the earphones were pressed into my inert back. At 05:45 hours AM in the morning, an announcer opened his mike switch and

said "GOOD MORNING". I did not HEAR "good morning", but every little neuron and synapse or whatever was screaming at my brain, saying, electrically, "GOOD MORNING". I came out of bed like a rocket. From this I learned two things....you can be communicated with while asleep, or at least during the transition between sleep and panic, and you can do it without aural input. It was weird.

866. Re: **SUMMARY** Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 02:48:06 UTC
From: mci41087@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.024806.16454@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44466

... And New Trier Township High School had WNTH, 88.1 FM. A whopping 100 watts of flamethrowing.....variety?

Matt Ivaliotes - former WNTH d.j.

867. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 02:48:23 UTC
From: sjsobol@wariat.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.024823.16488@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44465

>>In/around Ft. Lauderdale/Miami:
>>WCIX - channel 6
>
>Or channel 109? :-)

:o)

Also in Miami:

WSVN, Channel 7

--
*** ** ** | The Tiny Software Co. ! Steve Sobol, President sjsobol@tiny.com
* * * | 23707 Glenhill Drive, ! or sjsobol@wariat.org or tiny!sjsobol
* * * | Cleveland, OH 44122 ! IRC nickname: RockNRoll
* * * | Ask me about KNOWLEDGE IS POWER Computer Training Seminars.
* ** ** | **Welcome to Ohio, the Land of the Orange Construction Barrel**

868. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 02:49:05 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.024905.16532@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44470

jim@jimmc.chi.il.us (Jim McNicholas) writes:

> I have been in radio for 15+ years and the station I'm at now, I think
> has the right idea. We play two clusters an hour just before 15 and 45
> and play 6 units in each so the sets can be and frequently are 6 minutes

I'd have to differ with you, unless you think the purpose of radio broadcasting is to make the teens happy.

Broadcasting as operated in this country is designed to present an audience to an advertiser, who in turn pays the bills. The "product" is not the music, it is the audience...

If I were an advertiser, I would intentionally shy away from any station that tried to convince me that being fourth of six spots is not being "buried" and nearly worthless.

Far too many advertising agencies buy raw numbers, and rarely learn a lesson a good local agency does ... numbers of non-responsive children do not bring in the income for the business to continue existing. That leads to less income for the station. That leads, quite often, to format changes.

Somewhat simplistic, I'll admit. But six spots in a row is NOT what radio should be about.

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us

869. Re: Optimum broadcast band DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 02:54:03 UTC
From: "unkaphaed!phaedrus\\"@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.025403.16810@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44468

higgins%tiss.decnet\@mdcgwy.mdc.com (TISS: :HIGGINS) writes:

> For those (particularly in the midwest) who may be interested in
> pursuing this, here are some selected catches ACTUALLY HEARD
> during this time frame from the Chicago area, denoted by I, or
> the Saint Louis area, denoted by M.
>
> freq call mm dd year time (CDT) state city loc comments in logbook
>
> 700 KSEV 09 29 1991 1940 TX Tomball M way o/WLW, "Talkradio 700" ID

I'm really impressed! I have a lot of trouble picking up KSEV here in Houston,
and we're SUPPOSED to get it... :=)

[Moderator's Note: He said he 'received' KSEV, He never said that he 'got' it
:-) :-). There is a lot of radio that I can receive, and still not 'get' :-)]

--
phaedrus\@unkaphaed.UUCP (da sysop)
"They say travel broadens the mind/so I went over the falls in a barrel
I found the north pole/in a field of ice/and in a land of dreams/I found you."
--T. Dolby (I Live in a Suitcase)

870. Bob Lassiter, Need Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:07:31 UTC
From: bonk@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.030731.17231@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44467

A talk show host named Bob Lassiter (sp?) used to be on WLS
AM 890 in Chicago a few years back. Does anyone know if
he is currently working somewhere?? Please reply by mail
if you have any information.

Thanks-
bonk@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

[Moderator's Note: Don't you miss him? I sure do. Bob was certainly a very talented, although brash, host of WLS's PM drive. I found him refreshing, very funny, a bit irritating at times, and certainly well worth listening to. He was fired, supposedly because he was too rude, but I really think that it was because of his outspoken politics. Last I heard, he was bound by the remainder of his contract to 'not compete' in Chicago radio. He can be reached through his agent, Saul Foos, of Foos & Assc. in Downtown Chicago. If anyone knows if Bob has an e-mail address, I would love to write to him. If anyone has info on Bob I, too, would like to know. Since his demise, and the departure of Stacey Taylor middays, that station has lost virtually all of it's style. Roe Kahn (sp) is good, but is no Lassiter. How much Limbaugh can a sane person listen to :-)?]

871. Re: KIIS-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:07:48 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.030748.17258@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44469

In article <1992Sep26.072602.960@gagme.chi.il.us> jim@jimmc.chi.il.us (Jim McNicholas) writes:
>prmount@attmail.att.com (Paul R Mount) writes:
>>[Moderator's Note: Yes I, too, am sick of predictable, sanitized oldies and
>>so-called 'classic' hits. I have no problem with playing music of past days,
>>but there are so many many songs that are NEVER played. Every once in a
>>while they play a 'lost hit' that is not in the '100 safest' list. I
>>immediately get riveted back to the time it was a hit. But such
>>predictability is not limited to oldies, it is everywhere. I miss radio.]

>I also miss radio and we have a whole category of WOW songs, WILDFLOWER
>by skylark!! Remember that one!
>sure is fun to here them once in a while though which is all you'll hear
>em after they play they rest for almost a week before they play again and
>they gotta play in all dayparts before it comes back to the original
>daypart!

This is one of my pet peeves about radio today -- the fear in the hearts of Program Directors to play anything that isn't familiar -- read done to death. As I punch the buttons and twiddle the knobs part-time at the local rock outlet, I say: If I have to play Smoke on the Water and Comfortably Numb and all that again, I may just have to start tearing out my hair, follicle by follicle.

As a listener, I sure don't want to listen to a station that plays only stuff I've never heard, or only oldies I vaguely remember -- that gets boring. But I really, really LOVE to hear a good "wow!" on a regular basis. Once per hour for one of those bottom-level categories (our Selector is set up so it's Category I) and you'll make a loyal listener out of me every time.

As for Skylark's "Wildflower"; when I worked at a full-service AM here in Terre Haute, that was on the playlist as more than just an every-now-and-again.
We were targeting 25-54s with a mix of news, talk, personality morning and afternoon drives, and hits from the 60s, 70s, and 80s. That was just about exactly the kind of thing we looked for, mixing it well with stuff from Fleetwood Mac, Paul Simon, the Beatles, and a whole bunch of other pop tunes from when I grew up. Unfortunately, ownership didn't like the format, and pulled the plug on it even before it could see its first book. Too bad.

I just came off an "all request weekend" at the rock station. Overwhelmingly, requests were for the same top 100 songs we always play. It's unfortunate, but the old tried-and-true seems to be what the unwashed masses want to hear. We compiled all our request logs from the past year and also solicited cards and letters for listeners' five fave rock tunez of all time, and presented a "Top 500 of All Time" deal over Labor Day weekend. Guess what the top five

songs were. Hotel California, Layla, Stairway to Heaven ... You can probably fill in the rest of them. The listeners chose these songs. They really went nuts over the last hour of the countdown, where the top ten or so songs were played. They loved every minute of it. Those of us in the booth were holding our noses at the overplayed wonders on the list.

I really wonder if there's anyone else out there like me who likes to be challenged occasionally by a depth track, and likes to hear the occasional "Wow!" tune, on top of the standard and familiar.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

872. Re: Rush Limbaugh's Compuserve address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:08:05 UTC
From: "rhalse20\\"@ursa.calvin.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.030805.17287@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44473

855herrera\@gw.wmich.edu writes:

>Anyone know Rush Limbaugh's Compuserve number? Please mail to me because I
>want to send something to him.

Certainly. The address is as follows:
70277.2502\@compuserve.com

Have fun, fellow dittoheads...
--
Rob Halsey | "I will love him and hug him, and squeeze
(rhalse20\@calvin.edu) | him and pet him, and pet him and squeeze
Calvin College Phi 33 | him and I will call him George!"
Grand Rapids, MI 49546 | -Looney Toons (tm)

873. Re: WLUP shuffles superstars, Howard Stern to join.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:08:27 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.030827.17324@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44472

In article <1992Sep26.073836.1308@gagme.chi.il.us> blair@obdient.chi.il.us (pri=-10-Doug Blair) writes:
>The reason that WLUP is putting Howard Stearn on their AM should be
>obvious: they own the station.
>
>====> No matter who is doing mornings on WLUP the station will lose
> some listeners to Howard Stearn.
>====> If Howard is on some other station then WLUP will lose listeners
> to the other station.

>Doug

And it's entirely possible that the station that puts Howard
on the air might lose some audience due to the fact that
alot of folks can't stand the jerk..

^^^^^^^
My opinion..

Robert
g
--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

874. looking for top 40 lists from the 80's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:08:50 UTC
From: rcnelson@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.030850.17365@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44471

Can anyone tell me if there's a site out there that has old (circa 1985)
top 40 music charts (R&r, or billboard, or whatever)? I'm doing research
for a radio show that dredges up 80's classics.

I'd also love to know if there's any hardcopys of stuff like this. (i'm looking
for week to week stuff, rather than the easily found top 40 songs of 1987 kind
of stuff)

Falco lives... eh, commisar?

Thanks lots.
rcnelson@icaen.uiowa.edu
Ryan Nelson
KRNA Iowa's Rock 'n' Roll 94.1 KRUI Your Sound Alternative 89.7
Iowa City, Cedar Rapids All of Iowa City (on a clear day)

875. primary positioners list so far, V 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:09:08 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.030908.17398@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44478

```
This list is POSITIONERS or PRIMARY SLOGANS (most stations have 1 or 2), not
occasional slogans!

Mail submissions to genghis@uiuc.edu.
please submit in the same form as below (no caps, 1 tab, etc.)

Positioners version 2.0 ********************************** genghis@uiuc.edu

'all oldies, all the time'
chum-am toronto ontario (1050)
'the alternative'
wmhd-fm terre haute in (90.5)
'b'
wbbm-fm chicago il (b-96)
'the bear'
wcbr-fm arlington heights il (92.7)
'best music variety'
chum-fm toronto ontario (104.5)
'the best of rock'
wwbz chicago il (103.5 the blaze)
k???-fm lincoln ne (106.3 the blaze)
'best rock'
cilq-fm toronto ontario (toronto's best rock q107)
'big wazoo'
wazu-fm dayton oh (102.9)
'the blaze'
wwbz-fm chicago il (103.5 the blaze)
k???-fm lincoln ne (106.3 the blaze)
'the blitz'
wblz-fm columbus oh (99.7)
'the capitol of rock-n-roll'
wymg-fm springfield il (100.5)
'christian connection'
wyll-fm desplaines il (106.7)
'classic hits'
wklh-fm milwaukee wi (96.5)
wmjb-fm evasville wi (105.9)
chml-am hamilton ontario (900)
'classic rock'
cjxy-fm hamilton ontario (95.3)
wncx-fm cleveland oh (98.5)
'the classic rock station'
wysp-fm philadelphia (94.9)
'd'
wdnl-fm danville il (d-102)
```

'dance music station'
wjmo-fm cleveland oh (92.3)
'dustyradio'
wgci-am chicago il (1390)
'energy'
wluw-fm chicago il (energy 88-7)
cing-fm burlington ontario (energy 108)
wnrj-fm pittsburgh pa
'the end'
wenz-fm cincinnati oh (107.9)
kndd-fm seattle wa
'the fan'
cjcl-am toronto ontario (1430 all-sports)
'fine arts station'
wclv-fm oh (95.5)
'fm'
wiot-fm toledo oh (fm 104)
cfny-fm toronto ontario (fm 102)
wkdd-fm akron oh (96-fm)
'the fox'
wyfx-fm cincinnati oh (94.9)
'hit music station'
wkrq-fm cincinnati oh (q102)
'the home of rock-n-roll'
wwct-fm peoria il (rock 106)
wone-fm akron oh (97.5)
wmmr-fm philadelphia pa (93.3)
wfrd-fm hanover nh (99.3)
'hot'
wxlc-fm waukegan il (hot 102.3)
wlum-fm milwaukee wi (hot 102.1)
wwht-fm marysville oh (hot 105)
whot-fm youngstown oh (hot 101)
'i-rock'
wlli joliet il (96.7 i-rock)
'jammin'
wjmo-fm cleveland oh (jammin' 92)
'k'
wauk-am waukesha wi (k-country 1510)
'killer bee'
wbbm-fm chicago il (b96)
'kiss'
wvks-fm toledo oh (kiss 92.5)
wkse-fm buffalo ny (kiss 98.5)
'lazer 103'
wlzr-am/fm milwaukee wi (1340/102.9)
'the light'
wlit-fm chicago il (93.9)
'lite rock'
wltf-fm cincinnati oh (lite rock 106 1/2)

'the loop'
wlup-am/fm chicago il (1000/97.9)
'majic'
wmji-fm cincinnati oh (magic 105.7)
'mix'
ckfm-fm toronto, ontario (mix 99.9)
wqmx-fm akron oh (mix 94.9)
'more music less talk'
wzak-fm cinicinnati oh (93.1)
'more oldies less talk'
ckoc-am hamilton ontario (oldies 1150)
'more variety from the 80's and today'
wqal-fm cincinnati oh (104.1)
'new music fm'
wnur-fm evanston il (89.3)
'new rock alternative'
wkqx-fm chicago il (q-101)
'news station'
cfrb-am toronto ontario (1010)
'number one music station'
wnci-fm columbus oh (97.9)
'oldies'
wkio-fm champaign il (oldies 92)
wjmk-fm chicago il (oldies 104)
wymj-fm dayton oh (oldies 104)
wcol-fm columbus oh (oldies 92.3)
'the only rock in town'
wfrd-fm hanover nh (99.3)
'on the lunatic fringe of american fm'
webn-fm cincinnati oh (102.7)
'perfect music mix'
chfi-fm toronto ontario (98.1)
'q'
wkqx-fm chicago il (q-101)
wkrq-fm cincinnati oh (q-102)
cilq-fm toronto ontario (q-107)
wccq-fm il (q-country 106.3)
'radio oz'
wwtc-am minneapolis (1280)
'rock'
wpgu-fm champaign il (rock 107)
wrrk-fm canton oh (rock 107)
'*the* rock & roll station' (with emphasis)
wpgu-fm champaign il (rock 107)
'the rock & roll wizards'
whot-fm youngstown oh (hot 101)
'the score'
wscr-am chicago il (820)
'smooth jazz'
wnua-fm chicago il (95.5)

'the smooth touch'
wjpc-fm lansing il (106.3)
'star'
wwsn-fm dayton oh (star 107.7)
'stopless hits'
cftr-am toronto ontario (680)
'today's country favorites'
wixy-fm champaign il (100.3)
'today's hits and yesterday's favorites'
wlrw-fm champaign il (94.5)
'the total black music experience'
wzak-fm cincinnati oh (93.1)
'the total rock & roll experience'
wmms-fm cleveland oh (100.7)
wlvq-fm columbus oh (96.3)
'tower'
wtwr-fm monroe mi (tower 98)
'twin cities jazz'
wtcj-am minneapolis mn (690)
'untamed radio'
wrqk-fm canton oh (rock 107)
'the wabbit'
wabt-fm dundee il (103.9)
'the wave'
wnwv-fm cincinnati oh (107.3)
'the wizard'
wzrd-fm chicago il (88.3)
'y'
wsoy-fm decatur il (y-103)
wysy-fm aurora il (y-108)
wyht-fm mansfield oh (y-105)
cjxy-fm hamilton ontario (y-95)
'your best alternative'
wdcr-am hanover nh (1340)
'z'
wznf-fm champaign il (z-95)
wgtz-fm dayton oh (z-93)
'zip'
wzzp-fm south bend in (zip 104)
'zoo'
wzoo-fm ashtabula oh (102 zoo)
wzou-fm lima oh (92 zoo)
--
| tim elliott genghis@uiuc.edu /~~| /~~\|~~~~/
| views do not necessarily represent uofi ccso ~| || () Rocks!
`---|_|-__/-/_/--------

[Moderator adds:

fine arts station
wfmt-fm chicago (98.7)

classical ...
wnib-fm chicago (classical 97)
newsradio
wbbm-am chicago (newsradio 78)
newstalk
wisn-am milwaukee (newstalk 1130)
radio ambiente (Rah-dio Ah-mbee-en tee)
wojo-fm chicago (105.1) Spanish
rap radio
wjpc-am chicago (950)

Moderator Corrects himself: - wtcj minneapolis is actually 'ktcj, sorry]

876. Re: Compiling list of station positioners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:10:49 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.031049.17436@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44474

In article <1992Sep25.002857.15388@gagme.chi.il.us> genghis@uiuc.edu (Tim Elliott) writes:
>Hi. i'd like to compile a list of station positioners. these can include
>quickie calls like "z-95" and whole slogans like "home of rock-n-roll".
>
Here's some from my puny experience:

"The Valley's Home of Rock 'n Roll" 107.5 FM WZZQ Terre Haute
"The Alternative" 90.5 FM WMHD Terre Haute
"Hi-99" 99.9 FM / 1480 AM WTHI Terre Haute
"Magic 101" 100.7 FM WMGI Terre Haute
"Wish Radio", "Lucky 13", "Playing the Music America Loves Best" 1300 AM WJSH Terre Haute
"Michiana's Hit FM", "U93" 92.9 FM WNDU South Bend
"Oldies 1490" 1490 AM WNDU South Bend
"The News and Information Leader" 960 AM WSBT South Bend
"*The* Rock 'n Roll Station", "Q95" 94.7 FM WFBQ Indianapolis
"Solid Rock 103" 103.3 FM WRZX Indianapolis
"*The* Rock 'n Roll Station", "96QMF" WQMF Jeffersonville/Louisville

My personal favourite is WAZU-FM Dayton, whose freq. I forget. They call themselves "the big Wazoo".
>
>[Moderator adds:
>
>'Zip-104' WZZP(?)-FM South Bend In. (103.9)

This station has had in interesting history. In the 70s it was WRBR, Rock 104 -- one of the coolest stations in the world, imo. Then in the early 80s it became 103.9 WXMG, always playing 7 songs in a row! (yecch). Then it became CHR as Zip 104. Last year, they changed their calls back to WRBR and went classic-oldies, kind of that "good time oldies" stuff.

When I was a kid, I remember a TV commercial for the old Rock 104 that went like this: Fade in to a stereo receiver and speakers and hear some heavy Led Zep tune blaring. Then a boulder drops on the whole thing, crushing it. Hear Voice-of-God speak: "WRBR. More hard rock." I wish I were older then to fully appreciate that station. I think I was six or seven when that commericial was on TV.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

877. Re: What REALLY happened to RCA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:15:20 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.031520.17516@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44475

In <1992Sep25.025028.17326@gagme.chi.il.us>
nucsrl!ddsw1.mcs.com!jtl@uunet.UU.NET (Joe Lynn) writes:

>I always thought it was pretty widely understood that the main reason
>GE bought RCA was to get its hands on NBC. It was the #1 network at the
>time, and it appeared that it could do no wrong. Between Cosby and the
>Thursday night lineup, Carson, Letterman, and _Today_, it was a sure winner.
>(It may still be #1, but the "powerhouses" are for the most part gone.)

Ah, this may be why NBC was chosen, but the real reason for buying the
network was to control the amount and type of information found on
the news. Especially related to defense spending, wars, nuclear
power, etc. GE is so huge and so dirty that they needed their own
propaganda machine.

Jeremy Styninger
lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu

878. Re: What REALLY happened to RCA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:16:11 UTC
From: bilver!bill@peora.sdc.ccur.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.031611.17585@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44477

In article <1992Sep25.025010.17292@gagme.chi.il.us> tonym@world.std.com (Tony Matt) writes:
>In article <1992Sep19.075101.688@gagme.chi.il.us> rclayton@urbana.mcd.mot.com >(Randy Clayton) writes:
>>>>>>> On 15 Sep 92 19:40:27 GMT, Bohdan Tashchuk said:
>>At one time RCA made televisions here. I understand that they now get
>>them from Thomson CF - a French Company.

>I believe that GE sold the combined television operations to Thomson,
>with a licence to use the RCA logo on their sets.

Close - GE sold the operations to Thmoson CSF with a license to use the name "General Electric" on their consumer TV sets for 10 years, and Thomson now owns the RCA trademark entirely. So it's GE for 10, RCA forever.

--
Bill Vermillion - bill@bilver.oau.org bill.vermillion@oau.org
- bill@bilver.uucp
- ..!{peora|ge-dab|tous|tarpit}!bilver!bill

879. NBC Radio Network (was Re: What REALLY happened to RCA)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:16:31 UTC
From: nucsrl!ddsw1.mcs.com!jtl@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.031631.17619@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44476

In article <1992Sep25.025010.17292@gagme.chi.il.us> tonym@world.std.com (Tony Matt) writes:
> ...
>
>Bill Pfeiffer writes:
>
>>For the "real" story of the intertwining worlds of GE, RCA, and NBC,
>> ...

This was me, not Bill Pfeiffer.

As for what happened to the NBC radio network: it was sold in its entirety to Westwood One sometime in the mid 80s. I am not sure what sort of rights they hold to the NBC name.

In Chicago, the two NBC-owned radio stations were sold to two different companies: WKQX (FM 101.1) was sold to Emmis Broadcasting, and WMAQ (AM 670) was sold to Westinghouse. WMAQ-TV (Channel 5) is still owned by NBC, and has studios in the spanking-new NBC tower (complete with peacock).

Joe Lynn
--
jtl@ddsw1.mcs.com

880. Super Radio III Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:16:49 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.031649.17652@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44480

Well, I just bought my SR3 ($44.95 at Lechmere in Framingham MA). It's been sitting next to my SR2 for a day or so, so it's time for some initial thoughts...

*Get a good look at the box. Obviously some changes were made between the radio prototype pictured on the box and the product inside. The box shows the VHF whip in the same style as on the SR2...a fat one with a black plastic tube over the outermost section...a bit more durable, I think, than the production version, which is a standard metal whip. No wonder the manual makes a big deal out of how easy the whip is to replace if it breaks :-). The dial on the box is different. It shows a 15-number log dial, rather than 10 on the real SR3 (and on the 2)...and some of the wording is different.

*The SR2 seemed more solid. The case of my SR3 is already scratched in one place, while my 8-month-old SR2 looks brand new. The dials feel about equally solid, and I do like the side-mounted tuning dial on the SR3 better than the front-mounted SR2 version. The handle on the SR2 seems more solid.

*I like the wide filter on the SR3. STRONG local signals like WBZ sound better on the SR3 than on any other AM radio I have ever listened to, including the SR2. Weaker signals don't benefit from the wide filter, especially in an area like Boston where the AM dial is packed tightly with stations.

I'd still like to see a true narrow filter to clean up audio on weak DX.

*The dial on the SR2 (a clear piece of plastic with a red line serving as an indicator in front of a slide-rule dial) is easier to read than the SR3 version (a red piece of plastic with a black line, which appears in two slots behind the slide-rule dial). Of course, the tuning indicator is so inaccurate that it doesn't really matter.

*Quality control remains variable. My first SR2 was so inaccurate on FM that I couldn't tune it below 88.1. My second had too much tuning slop. My first SR3 seems to be perfect.

On the whole, I like the SR3 and would recommend it unreservedly to anyone who didn't get an SR2. I'd also recommend that anyone with an SR2 get an SR3 as well, if for no other reason than for the wide filter and the expanded AM band. As for me, I'm keeping both. Anyone have an SR1 so I can complete my set :-)?

Oh yes...performance. Unlike those who've noticed their SR2's performing better than their SR3's, mine are essentially identical in performance. Of course, I haven't had much time to do serious DXing of late, so that opinion is still subject to change.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

881. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:18:20 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.031820.17712@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44479

It seems to me that the GE VP for whom WRGB was named was William R. G. Baker. See, isn't it nice to have Three given names?

Other "meaning" calls: WCOD (FM) Richmond, became WTVR-FM, ...C)apitol of the O)ld D)ominion (Virginia).

WTOP, Washington, at the TOP of your dial, 1500 kHz. Started as WJSV. Was that Jesus Saves? As far as I know, they were never a religious station.

WRC, Washington's Radio Center. The WEAF/WJZ studios in New York were called Radio Center, and NBC owned WRC as well. WEAF became WNBC which became ..... WJZ became WABC 770 kHz. The original WABC, 880 kHz and owned by CBS, became WCBS in the fullness of time.

Also, WFMD, Frederick, Maryland. WFRE(FM), their FM, FREe state (MD).

All the West Virginia Public Radio calls: WVEP (West Virginia Eastern Pan-handle) Martinsburg, WVNP - WV Northern Panhandle (Wheeling), WVPN - WV Public Network (Charleston), WVPG - ParkersburG, etc, etc.

WRTD, Richmond Times Dispatch (newspaper). This station on 1490, I think, went dark before WW II.... Now that's REALLY reaching for it! Maybe it was on 1450, since WLEE (Lee, Robert E, get it?) came on, on 1450, just after WW II.

All the WxMD, WxNC, WxSC, WxVA, as others have mentioned. I guess with the Post Office two-letter state abreviations, there is a full set of these.

Bob w3otc@amsat.org

882. WRNO, New Orleans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:18:44 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.031844.17739@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44481

The following is an exchange of messages, edited down slightly, about WRNO in New Orleans, with an original emphasis on the shortwave portion, but which tends to change over to the local-broadcast aspects. I thought it was worth forwarding to the r.r.b. group/list. Does anyone on the group have any details about the sale of WRNO? The first is a general query I had sent to the shortwave list, followed by a response from a New Orleans local, and my notes back to him.

Will

----- Forwarded message # 1:

>Date: Mon, 31 Aug 92 9:24:42 CDT
>From: Will Martin <wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil>
>To: rec-radio-shortwave@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
>Subject: WRNO Situation?

Is anyone out there up-to-date on just what WRNO's current situation is? Did Hurricane Andrew damage or destroy some of their antennas? I ask this because I have not been able to pick up WRNO on 15420 kHz since the storm. However, I seldom listened to them on that frequency before, so I have little to compare with. I am speculating that their 15 MHz antenna is down or unusable at the moment, and I have a vague recollection of hearing some report of that, but cannot recall just where, or any detail.

[NOTE: See below -- there was no serious damage.]

Anyway, this weekend, I tried to listen to World of Radio on WRNO at 2200 Saturday on 15420 kHz. There was no sign of any signal there at all. (I'm in St. Louis, MO, by the way.) Later on, I happened to tune in WRNO at about 2328 UTC on 7355 and came in on the middle of an unscheduled-time broadcast of World of Radio, which appeared to have begun about 2315 UTC. This was a fine strong signal. Later on, WRNO seemed to have their regular Saturday-night programming on 7355, including World of Radio at 0200 UTC Sunday. In this program, Hauser discussed hurricane damage and DXing stations in the affected areas during the storm, but thre was no mention of damage to WRNO that I recall.

I also tried tuning WRNO on 15420 during the day Sunday but detected no signal. So I wonder if they are off the air during the times they had been on 15420. Any facts on the matter will be appreciated!

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

----- Forwarded message # 2:
>Date: Wed, 23 Sep 92 19:42:12 CST

>From: Jim Hobbs <HOBBS%LOYNOVM.bitnet@VM.TCS.Tulane.EDU>
>Subject: Re: WRNO Situation?
>To: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>

I've had your message in the "reply to" box for a few weeks now, meaning
to call WRNO and see what's up. Would you like for me to do so or has
your listening told the tale? I don't usually listen to WRNO, either
on SW or FM, so I don't keep up.

A note: just read in the paper that WRNO is changing hands. The FM
outlet played Led Zeppelin's "Rock and Roll" for 48 hours straight last
weekend. (Is that what they call "niche marketing?") Some fellow
From Lafayette, LA has bought the station. The article I read didn't
mention the SW outlet.

Jim

----- Forwarded message # 3:

>Date: Thu, 24 Sep 92 8:19:26 CDT
>From: Will Martin <wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil>
>To: Jim Hobbs <HOBBS%LOYNOVM.bitnet@vm.tcs.tulane.edu>
>Subject: Re: WRNO Situation?

I have tuned WRNO on 15420 kHz during times they have been scheduled to
be on, on and off in recent weeks, but not in the past few days that I
can recall. I never did hear any signal from them those times.

There just might have been a signal there on Saturday afternoon; I recall
tuning VOA on 15410 briefly, noting that tere was some interference, and
going back to VOA's 15580 frequency to listen to Communications World,
but I then had things to do and did not think about checking for WRNO.

I will try to check when I get home and get back to you tomorrow, so
hold off on calling, unless you wanted to yourself anyway, to see what
the sale might mean. I know WRNO had been up for sale for a long time,
so it isn't surprising if they did finally sell. If you can find out
what the sale might mean to the SW side, I'm sure everyone on the SWL
list/group would like to read what you discover...

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

----- Forwarded message # 4:

>Date: Mon, 28 Sep 92 7:40:56 CDT
>From: Will Martin <wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil>
>To: Jim Hobbs <HOBBS%LOYNOVM.bitnet@vm.tcs.tulane.edu>
>Subject: Re: WRNO Situation?

Hi, again!
I've been checking on WRNO on 15420 kHz from time to time, and finally this
weekend caught a clear strong signal from them. It varied greatly during
the 45 minutes or so I was tuned in, though -- when I first tuned in about

2015 UTC Sunday 27 Sept, it was a 555 local-quality strong signal, booming in. Just before World of Radio was aired (scheduled at 2030, actually began about 2033 or so), the signal strength dropped precipitously. It then gradually improved during WoR, and the last part of that program was at the same strong level that I had had earlier.

I have no idea if this was a propagation artifact, or a result of transmitter power varying, or what...

I also finally saw something (in the latest Review of International Broadcasting) that said that Hurricane Andrew did not have much of an effect on WRNO -- only a few hours' outage. So what I had thought about antenna damage was false.

As to their sale, I didn't hear anything different over-the-air in terms of ownership references. There was a period during the time referred to above when they were simulcasting their FM, and it sounded the same to me as before, and there were references to "Gulf South Broadcasting", the parent company, in the ID. Of course, if that company was sold, there was no reason for the name to change. I did hear a listener's call played over the air during the FM simulcast part in which he said someting to the effect of "welcome back", so he might have been referring to a change in format and on-air personalities back to what they were before they had the "Z-rock" syndicated-program service or other different formats.

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

----- End of forwarded messages

883. Re: Compiling list of station positioners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-09-30 03:40:29 UTC
From: sjones@alfred.ccs.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.034029.17831@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44482

In <1992Sep26.074815.1431@gagme.chi.il.us> lhpalter\@nexus.yorku.ca (Laurence Palter) writes:

>Some Canadian radio 'positioners'

>Energy108 - CING-FM 107.9 Burlington, Ontario.

I think this is used by all of Rawlco's top hits format stations. In Ottawa we have Energy 1200. (AM 1200)

Rawlco has also has bought into the 'Magic' format. In Ottawa it is Magic 100 (CJMJ 100.7). There are others all across Canada with the same format and the same woman on TV telling you about them.

This is the midle of rado ratings in Ottawa (maybe elsewhere, too). Lots of junky contests and big bucks for the TV stations carrying all the ads (there is no cross ownership any more in Ottawa, except for the CBC).

We also have Sunny 1310 (an oldies station.) Just what 'sunny' has to do with a radio format - especially one in Ottawa - is not clear.

Ottawa's long time elevator music station CFMO packed in the Mantovani recently for an oldies format (new call letters, too, CKKL), caling itself KOOL-FM. (Is there no on ewith any imagination runing private radio in Canada?) The change came despite the fact the station had been 2nd or 3rd in al the recent ratings. But, so say the small brains in charge, it wasn't delivering the highly regarded 25-45 audience.

884. Re: AM stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 20:43:34 UTC
From: klopfens@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.204334.10318@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44483

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (Steve Harding KA6ETB) writes:
> So...it appears that, at least, Ford is putting AM stereo receivers in
> some of their automobiles.
>

GM did this with Delco, I believe. I did some research on the subject
of AM stereo, and the manufacturers leaned hard on car manufacturers
to install it. I also understand that there is a real incentive for
car manufacturers to put the AM stereo radio in....the list price is
far above the actual cost.

Bruce Klopfenstein

--

Bruce C. Klopfenstein | klopfens@andy.bgsu.edu
Department of Telecommunications | klopfenstein@bgsuopie.bitnet
322 West Hall | klopfens@bgsuvax.UUCP

885. Re: More Call Letters and Rumor Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 20:43:52 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.204352.10348@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44484

Scott Fybush writes:

>
> WVBF-FM Presumably Voice of Boston and Framingham...
>

A friend of mine at school in 1972 claimed his parents owned several stations around the country, and originally named them after members of the family. Knowing other things about him, I was inclined to believe him at the time, but you may know enough to prove or disprove his story. WVBF was one such station. My friend's mother's full name was Virginia Brown Fairbanks and I believe his father's company was the Fairbanks Broadcasting Company.

After all these years, I'd be interested to know whether his story checks out.

-David.

886. Clinton and Gore on FM simulcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 20:44:18 UTC
From: Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.204418.10379@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44499

I'm a Canadian, and so I'm obviously not going to be voting in the U.S. elections, but I saw the following press release from the Clinton/Gore campiagn and though it might be of interest here.

At least it's a change from television advertising.

Here is a press release from the Clinton/Gore Campaign.

Clinton and Gore to Meet Young America over Airwaves in Effort to Register a New Generation
To: National Desk, Political Writer
Contact: Ethan Zindler of the Clinton/Gore Campaign, 501-399-3852

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 30 -- Gov. Bill Clinton and Sen. Al Gore will bring their message of change to a nationally simulcasted young people's forum on Thursday, Oct. 1, at 8 p.m. CDT. The event will take place in Madison, Wis., and is part of the Clinton-Gore campaign's on-going efforts to register young people to vote.
"Al Gore and I look forward to an open dialogue with America's young people Thursday night. We are going to talk straight about what is important to them and encourage them to register to vote," said Clinton, the Democratic Party nominee.
The forum will be hosted by the nationally-syndicated FM call-in show "Rockline" in conjunction with "Rock the Vote", a non-partisan organization founded on the premise that young people have an enormous potential to create change. The program will be broadcast via satellite to over 150 FM stations and to numerous college "watch parties" at campuses nationwide. Between the college satellite link-up and the "Rockline" broadcast, an estimated ten to fifteen million 18 to 24 year olds will participate in the national forum.
"What is most exciting about this event is that it allows Clinton and Gore to communicate directly with a wide range of young people from all backgrounds," said George Stephanopoulos, the campaign's communications director.

Broadcast Editors: the coordinates to downlink the program are:

Band: KU Band
Satellite: SBS 6
Transponder: 14 Full
Downlink Frequency: 12043.5
Audio: 6.2/6.8

-30-

887. More on commercial breaks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 20:51:41 UTC
From: jwc@netx.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.205141.10514@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44485

I've been following the discussion on stop sets for awhile, and I would like to offer a few remarks.

[1] I think the maximum stop set length should be no longer than 4 minutes. If I were a client in the middle of that block, I would worry that my message was getting buried by the others. That would motivate me to make sure my spot had impact, but in a 4-minute block, face, you've lost maybe 3-6% of the listeners, and there are other high-impact spots in the set.

That having been said, as a listener, I think I would prefer less frequent but longer stop sets. I get annoyed at frequent breaks, but I seem to notice it less if there is one long one less often. Compare it to watching a movie.... Boston Channel 38 WSBK has a Movie Loft feature that has long breaks, but they come only once every 30-45 minutes. This allows me time to get up, hit the head, get a beer or cup of tea, make a few phone calls, walk the dog, chat with my neighbor, mow the grass, ... q:-))

[2] The first spot is an advantageous position, but it also seems the last spot is almost as coveted. Assuming that you don't go on too long, the last thing the audience has heard before the jock comes back on is your message. Even if 6% has jumped, your message was the last one, and many folks readily remember what they heard last.

[3] I've seen little discussion about content. I can tolerate a long stop set if I don't have to listen to insidious spots. But if I have to hear a commercial that's stupid, insulting, cutesey, or just plain annoying, I'm outta here. Now, defining "stupid" or "insulting" is difficult, but avoiding it is easy if your clients have several versions of their spot, doesn't repeat the same joke over and over again, and doesn't feature annoying voices.

There is a spot circulating in the Mid-Atlantic area right now, featuring Frank Purdue (the King of Chickens). His voice has been filtered to sound something like a talking chicken, and it's got a little reverb on it. As Men on Film say, "Hated it!".

[4] I'm not impressed when Rap-100 or whomever sez, "We've got 92 minutes of commercial free music coming up." It's just silly hype. If I am listening to Rap-100, it's because I like the music, and I don't really care how long it is until the next stop set. It makes the program seem too structured. Just let the music flow! Besides, I think some of those claims are sometimes wrong.

Well that's it for now. Oh, for awhile here, rock station WCXR 105.9 ran a spot that claimed "We play more music than our competitors." They then instructed you to that to prove it, tune to DC-101 because they are playing a commercial right now (which in fact they were). While you were supposedly tuned to DC-101, WCXR would play a music bridge for about 12 seconds. Cute, eh?

--
Jeffrey W Comer * * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)
"We will, we will, rock you!" -George Bush (U-2)

888. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 20:53:29 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.205329.10559@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44487

I'd like to add to Barry Mishkind's and Jim McNicholas's recent comments about commercial radio broadcasting.

Barry points out that commercial radio is doing a lousy job of delivering even its bottom-line reason for existence - income for its advertisers. Similarly, I contend that commercial radio is doing an equally lousy job at another of its traditional functions - stimulating record sales.

If radio announcers simply fill the airwaves withear candy and neglect to identify what they are playing, as seems to be the rule rather than the exception these days (esp. in the Boston area), then how can the listeners be expected to rush out and spend their allowances on the latest groovy teenybopper hit? If I were a record company, I'd start a class action suit.

Even by Wall Street standards of focusing on the short term, this seems self-destructive in the extreme. No wonder the economy is in such bad shape, if American business has even lost the ability to collude with itself to extract dollars from the consumer's wallet.

- seb

889. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 20:53:45 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.205345.10585@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44488

barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:

>Somewhat simplistic, I'll admit. But six spots in a row is NOT what radio
>should be about.

tell that to The Blaze/Chicago (103.5 WWBZ-FM)...
-> 5.5 minutes commercials... (6, 7, or 8 units)
-> 1 song
-> then 4 more minutes commercials... (4 or 6 units....)

is quite frequent between :32-:45. the rest of the hour is usually
music-intensive. now THAT's what i call burying a spot....
(ps. quite frequently the same spot will be repeated in those stopsets...)

//tim
--
| tim elliott genghis@uiuc.edu /~~| /~~\|~~~~/
| views do not necessarily represent uofi ccso ~| || () Rocks!
`---|_|-__/-/_/--------

890. Wanted: Alan Combs' Compuserve Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 20:57:12 UTC
From: 855herrera@gw.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.205712.10691@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44486

Anyone know Alan Combs' Compuserve number? He is the other radio talk show host out of New York that has that "Radio Graffitti" at the beginning and end of each show.

And, is that really his name? He never says how he spells it on the radio and I never have seen his show advertised with the correct spelling of his name.

891. Re: KFI talker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:00:03 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.210003.10727@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44490

According to CNN, Tom Leykis was dumped from KFI in favor of Dan Gates.

Talk about a format switch!

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us

892. Re: WLUP shuffles superstars, Howard Stern to join.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:00:14 UTC
From: bijans@phoenix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.210014.10755@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44493

In article <1992Sep30.030827.17324@gagme.chi.il.us> rfa@Turing.ORG (Robert F. Alexander) writes:
>In article <1992Sep26.073836.1308@gagme.chi.il.us> blair@obdient.chi.il.us >(pri=-10-Doug Blair) writes:
>>The reason that WLUP is putting Howard Stearn on their AM should be >>obvious: they own the station.
>>
>>=====> No matter who is doing mornings on WLUP the station will lose >> some listeners to Howard Stearn.
>
>And it's entirely possible that the station that puts Howard >on the air might lose some audience due to the fact that >alot of folks can't stand the jerk..
>
>^^^^^^^
>My opinion..
>
>Robert
>
I don't want to have a "Is howard god or is he a jerk?" thing going here, but just look at the ratings for every city he has ever been on the air in. He's No 1 Arbitron in New York and Philly and number 3 in LA (and close to winning) and he has substantial ratings in DC and his new markets will do just as well. I don't think you can rightfully (especially if you're in the indusdtry) make the claim that a station that gets Howard will have a reduction in listeners...that just is not supported by the facts.

And that' snot my 2 cents worth...that's the truth.

-Bijan

n
the air in. He's number 1 asrbitron in New York and Philly.

893. Re: KIIS-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:00:32 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.210032.10792@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44492

jwg@acd4.acd.com (Jim Grey) writes:

>This is one of my pet peeves about radio today -- the fear in the hearts of
>Program Directors to play anything that isn't familiar -- read done to
death.
>As I punch the buttons and twiddle the knobs part-time at the local rock
>outlet, I say: If I have to play Smoke on the Water and Comfortably Numb
>and all that again, I may just have to start tearing out my hair, follicle by
>follicle.
>
>I just came off an "all request weekend" at the rock station. Overwhelmingly,
>requests were for the same top 100 songs we always play. It's unfortunate,
>but the old tried-and-true seems to be what the unwashed masses want to
hear.
>We compiled all our request logs from the past year and also solicited cards
>and letters for listeners' five fave rock tunez of all time, and presented
>a "Top 500 of All Time" deal over Labor Day weekend. Guess what the top five
>songs were. Hotel California, Layla, Stairway to Heaven ... You can
>probably fill in the rest of them. The listeners chose these songs. They
>really went nuts over the last hour of the countdown, where the top ten or
>so songs were played. They loved every minute of it. Those of us in the
>booth were holding our noses at the overplayed wonders on the list.
>

It's really a two way street. You play these songs. Your listeners like
this music so they listen to you, those that prefer other music probably
listen to
other types of stations. Your listeners may be choosing your kind of
music, but at the same time, your kind of music is choosing your listeners.

I hate it when stations point to the request shows and say 'That's what our
listeners want. ' After all, request shows (at least over here), apart
from the Top 8 at 8 type shows and a very few exceptions, tend to contain
exactly the same mix of music that any normal playlisted show would contain.

I'm sure radio stations filter out any requests for songs they don't want
to play. So if you rang up or wrote to a classic rock request show and
asked for a New Kids On the Block song, I'm sure your request would not be
played, which is probably fair, considering that other listeners might tune
out if this request was played.

Which is another reason why more people don't request something different.

Sometimes I supspect (:-)) those stations that hold write-in request weekend
type shows, choose the songs they'll play in advance, and just pick the first

people who request these songs.

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

894. NBC Radio Network (was Re: What REALLY happened to RCA)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:02:37 UTC
From: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.210237.10859@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44489

nucsrl!ddsw1.mcs.com!jtl@uunet.UU.NET (Joe Lynn) writes:

]...[

> In Chicago, the two NBC-owned radio stations were sold to two different
> companies: WKQX (FM 101.1) was sold to Emmis Broadcasting, and WMAQ
> (AM 670) was sold to Westinghouse. WMAQ-TV (Channel 5) is still owned
> by NBC, and has studios in the spanking-new NBC tower (complete with
> peacock).

Peacock on the building?

steve

--
play:steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 work:harding@nas.nasa.gov
A prince trapped in the body of a dirty old man.

895. Re: NBC Chimes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:02:49 UTC
From: ed.hopper@ehbbs.gwinnett.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.210249.10885@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44491

In article, 1992Sep23.000620.17352@gagme.chi.il.us, blair@obdient.chi.il.us (pri=-10-Doug Blair) writes:
-> As long as we're discussing the NBC Chimes, how many remember that there
-> were <FOUR> notes on the xylophone? The first three, G-E-C, were struck at
-> various cue times to signal breaks for locally
-> inserted commercials and occasional news breaks. The fourth note,
-> a bit higher than the others, was added when the network was returning
-> control to the local stations and would supply no further programming for a
-> while.

Not so, the fourth note was used to declare an emergency. All hands were supposed to report to NBC when these gongs were heard. It was used on December 7, 1941, among other times.

896. Paul Harvey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:03:08 UTC
From: mrsmart@cs1.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.210308.10921@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44495

Does anyone know where I can get a copy of the text of Paul Harvey's
speech to the National Radio and Television News Directors conference
on Saturday night? I saw it on C-Span II last night and I would like
to have a copy for a paper I am writing.
--
Rob Knautz Accounting God Bradley University, Peoria, Ill.
mrsmart@cs1.bradley.edu rknautz@heartland.bradley.edu
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
Friends Don't Let Friends Vote Democrat

897. Re: looking for top 40 lists from the 80's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:08:28 UTC
From: bst@wang.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.210828.11101@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44494

rcnelson@icaen.uiowa.edu (Ryan Christian Nelson) writes:

>Can anyone tell me if there's a site out there that has old (circa 1985)
>top 40 music charts (R&r, or billboard, or whatever)? I'm doing research
>for a radio show that dredges up 80's classics.

>I'd also love to know if there's any hardcopys of stuff like this. (i'm
>looking for week to week stuff, rather than the easily found top 40 songs of
>1987 kind of stuff)

Well, I used to save all my old Billboards, but after the ants got intio them,
I had to discard them. Joel Whitburn's Record Research (hire me , Joel!) of
Menomenee Falls, WI, publishes all sorts of chart books. Recently, they
released the book containing the weekly Hot 100 charts for every week in
the Eighties. Maybe somebody else can give you the address/phone number.

>Falco lives... eh, commisar?

Da.

--Bruce (Out of broadcasting for 16 years now.)

--
Bruce S. Tannenbaum (RADAR) <bst@wang.com>
VoiceCom Systems Inc., San Francisco, CA and Tewksbury, MA.
"I have a cunning plan!"

898. RE: MEXICAN SKIP/BORDER STATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:09:07 UTC
From: ed.hopper@ehbbs.gwinnett.COM
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.210907.11138@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44496

In article, 1992Sep23.000905.17559@gagme.chi.il.us, ba903@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles P. Hobbs) writes:
-> In a previous article, gutierre@noc2.arc.nasa.gov (Robert Michael Gutierrez)
-> sa
-> >Just a question about "Mexican Radio" (remember Wall of Voodoo?). >
-> >I was just wondering what is going on with so-called border stations,
-> >where the programming/studios are in the USA, but the transmitters >are in
-> Mexico. The most popular was, of course, XER-(A through F) >in Cuidad
-> Juarez. The XERB incarnation was, of course, home to >'Wolfman Jack' (and
-> represented in 'American Graffitti'). XER was >also best known as the
-> classic mega-watt AM broadcast band station >before the WARC(?) took care of
-> all that.

Nope, XERF was NOT in Juarez. I grew up in El Paso (contiguous to Juarez) and worked for many years at KSET-AM/FM there. XERF was in Ciudad Acuna in the state of Coahila (forgive the fractured spelling). That was several hundred miles down the Rio Grande from El Paso/Juarez. Wolfman Jack used to work at XERF. (At least that's where I used to listen to him). To the best of my knowledge, there were no other XER* stations in Juarez either, but I could be wrong.

The big dog in Juarez was XELO at 150KW on 800 khz. They ran all the hype stuff at night in English. For example, there was the "100% effective bug killer". It was two blocks of wood. Place bug on block A and strike with block B. Some Americans in El Paso had the night time XELO hours under contract and sold time. They had all sorts of John Birch Society commentators, preachers, etc.

XELO later changed call sign to XEROK and operated in english for some time as X-ROK 80. They were a full blown top-40 station. They competed with El Paso rockers KELP and KINT and DX oriented stations like KOMA. They cut tapes at a studio in El Paso and then carried them across the bridge. I think the station was on a 24 hour delay due to this. You'd hear the jocks say things like "It's around 8:15". One day, the whole staff got fired and they were back to spanish. They retained the XEROK call, however. You can still see billboards for XEROK "Radio Canon" (Imagine a ~ over the first n) in El Paso. They were the only high power station (i.e., greater than 10KW) in Juarez (or El Paso, for that matter).

899. Re: looking for top 40 lists from the 80's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:10:42 UTC
From: genghis@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.211042.11180@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44497

rcnelson@icaen.uiowa.edu (Ryan Christian Nelson) writes:
>Can anyone tell me if there's a site out there that has old (circa 1985)
>top 40 music charts (R&r, or billboard, or whatever)? I'm doing research
>for a radio show that dredges up 80's classics.

>I'd also love to know if there's any hardcopys of stuff like this. (i'm
>looking for week to week stuff, rather than the easily found top 40 songs of
>1987 kind of stuff)

the _billboard top 40 hits from 1955-present_ (not sure on title, you get the gist) is so informative and interesting that i'd recommend that you blow the measley 19.95 on it. it's really worth it.

i found the following great books at my local walden's, and grabbed all of them. they were all 17.95-19.95:

rock movers and shakers (i live by this book: almost every rock artist is there, plus it's all objective, with important events and album releases listed by date.)

harmony illustrated encyclopedia of rock (not as informative as above. more subjective, but illustrated, and a bit more fun. an *almost* must-have.)

billboard's top 40 hits from 1955-present. see above. a must have. two separate sections, one by song title, one by artist. really helps when you get a call from someone asking "hey, who did such and such a song in the late 70's"

billboard's top 20 lists (not sure of title). contains lots of lists like "top songs of 80's" "top dance songs of 70's" "top songs of 1990". "top female songs" etc etc. great stuff.

well, i'm not a very scientific reviewer, but believe me, if you like rock or want to seem hip on the air, the $80 was worth it...

//tim
--
| tim elliott genghis@uiuc.edu /~~| /~~\|~~~~/
| views do not necessarily represent uofi ccso ~| || () Rocks!
`---|_|-__/-/_/--------

900. KBLZ NEEDS HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-01 21:10:54 UTC
From: bily@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.211054.11206@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44498

First About Me: I'm Bily J a Disc Jockey at a college radio station dubbed
KBLZ. I'm a freshman here at Universty of Nebraska in Omaha
I'm in the mists of become production manager.

About KBLZ: We used to broadcast on the local cable company channel 53.
Since the arivail of the Sci Fi channel we got the boot.
We're despratly trying to get a transmitter and liecence
We receive NO FINACIAL AID (as far as I know) from UNO

What We Need: We'd like to find out as much as we can about what we need.
I know it sounds like we're just a bunch of college kids
trying to broadcast our mishaps, but we're not, most of us
REALLY want to turn KBLZ into something more than on campus
Radio but we're not sure how, or what we need. Any assistance
would be greatly appreciated.

What We Have: We have the equipement as far as the studio goes, two CD
players 2 cart players, two turntables, phone, Mutual News,
and we're allowed to use the production studio's of the BIG
campus radio classical station, KVNO.

We have the following postions and are wondering what else
we need.

General Manager
Program Director
Production Manager
Sales Director

We could also use alot of information on things to do to get the
public to notice us. Here's an example of what we've did. We had
10 tickets to give away and we gave away 2. Not a big crowd. Ideas
please. Unless of course you just want to offer me a job and I'll
just head out there.

Bily J.

No it's not a typo it is one l.
--
Credit cards were invented when people relialized that money can't buy
everything. :)

901. Re: Wanted: Alan Combs' Compuserve Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 05:46:55 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.054655.21194@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44303

855herrera@gw.wmich.edu writes:

>Anyone know Alan Combs' Compuserve number? He is the other radio talk show
>host out of New York that has that "Radio Graffitti" at the beginning and end
>of each show.

>And, is that really his name? He never says how he spells it on the radio
>and I never have seen his show advertised with the correct spelling of his
>name.

It's Alan Colmes. The other station where I work, WCAP Lowell MA, airs
him on tape delay from 7 to 9. WKOX in Framingham MA just started carrying
him live from (I think) 3 to 5.

I don't think all that much of him, and anyway the delayed broadcast airs
against David Brudnoy on WBZ, IMHO the most intelligent commercial radio
talk show host in the country (if you've never heard him, and you live
in the East or Midwestern US, tune in 1030 any weeknight between 7 and
midnight eastern time. I guarantee you'll find it interesting.)

Scott Fybush --
<

902. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 05:47:28 UTC
From: tonym@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.054728.21253@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44302

WNCN - New york Concert Network
WHCN - Hartford Concert Network
WBCN - Boston Concert Network
WEEI - Edison Electric Illuminating (or maybe Incorporated)
WNTN - NewToN (MA)
WNNJ - Newton, NJ
WSUS - SUSsex (County, NJ)
WRPI - (RPI)

On a related issue, here's my favorite ID tag line (one of a dozen or so lines alternately heard before the positioner and ID):

'Just TAKE the nearest bayonet and PLUNGE it through the nearest piece of Top-40 trash'

-Original source unknown, heard occasionally on WFNX-FM Boston

Tony Matt tonym@world.std.com

903. Re: Am stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 05:50:01 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.055001.21298@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44304

klopfens@andy.bgsu.edu (Bruce Klopfenstein) writes:

> GM did this with Delco, I believe. I did some research on the subject
> of AM stereo, and the manufacturers leaned hard on car manufacturers
> to install it. I also understand that there is a real incentive for
> car manufacturers to put the AM stereo radio in....the list price is
> far above the actual cost.

This is hilarious. Of course other markets may be different, but as mentioned in a previous article, the number of stereo AM stations has declined substantially. In essence, the car radio manufacturers are selling nothing and charging through the nose for it. That "extra cost" in the Bay Area buys you the ability to listen to KSFO and KEEN in glorious stereo.

And if I have anything to say about it, it will go down to one. KEEN is in the process of moving its transmitter and towers. Since it will be necessary during the adjustment and proof process to have both sites fully operational, the new site will be decked out with all brand new equipment. As the person exclusively responsible for the transmitter/tower maintenance, I am going to lobby heavily that this move be used as a convenient opportunity to can the stereo.

KEEN was one of the first stations in the area to sport a stereo signal (ignoring KFRC, a station that used to have much more money than sense) on the AM band. It first used the "Harris" system but quickly converted to C-QUAM when such radios started showing up in GM cars and trucks. As an engineering type, I found the idea of stereo on AM fun and interesting. Over the years, I have gained much hands-on experience in the care and feeding of an AM stereo transmission facility.

But what did it REALLY benefit the station? Apparently, very little. Country music aficionados could probably discuss at length what the station has done right or wrong over the years, but that is another matter. As it stands, the station is now wedged in battle with two FM country stations who are doing quite well. KEEN has never had lower ratings than it does now. That the owners are actually moving the facility (rather than turning it off) speaks to their dedication (or their lack of a full deck depending on to whom you speak).

But stereo? That is worth a bucket of sand at the beach. And if my twenty years of association with the owners means anything, you can count the days that KEEN will remain in stereo.

[Moderator's Note: While I have the utmost respect for Mr. Higdon's technical prowis, and general common sense, it pains me a bit to hear him

speak of 'lobbying heavily' against the stereo signal on his station. I know that stereo AM is inferior to FM, which is inferior to CD's etc. I also realize that the market (read: stations and public) got screwed by the lag time between the advent of stereo AM broadcasting and receiver availability. But is stereo AM really inferior to MONO AM? From what I have heard, I think not. Now that stereo AM receivers are beginning to pop up more and more, should the last few remaining stereo AM's pull the plug and (IMHO) reverse-screw the market again? I mean, first there were stations and no receivers, now receivers are starting to show up, and fewer stations to listen to. What benefit would KEEN gain by dropping the 'existing' stereo? Mr Higdon mentions the existance of competeing FM in the market programming country. I personally see no benefit in eliminating the existing stereo, even though keeping it might have only marginal benefit. I am sure John will set me, and us, straight in short order :-)]

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

904. Re: More Call Letters and Rumor Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 05:50:15 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.055015.21324@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44305

watson@wink.corp.sgi.com (David M. Watson, Jr.) writes:

>Scott Fybush writes:

>>
>> WVBF-FM Presumably Voice of Boston and Framingham...
>>

>A friend of mine at school in 1972 claimed his parents owned several
>stations around the country, and originally named them after members of
>the family. Knowing other things about him, I was inclined to believe
>him at the time, but you may know enough to prove or disprove his story.
>WVBF was one such station. My friend's mother's full name was Virginia
>Brown Fairbanks and I believe his father's company was the Fairbanks
>Broadcasting Company.

>After all these years, I'd be interested to know whether his story
>checks out.

> -David.

Well, it seems to. WVBF _is_ owned by the Fairbanks Broadcasting
Company, which is in turn owned by someone named Fairbanks who lives
in Florida. Of course, it certainly couldn't have hurt that Mom's
middle and last name just happened to be the initials of the nearby
major market and the legal city of license :-)

So how does this explain sister AM station WKOX?

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

905. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 05:50:40 UTC
From: netxcom!jwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.055040.21364@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44306

barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) wrote,
>
>KFOG San Francisco ....where else????

How about KOIT? It doesn't stand for anything, but isn't it near the Coit Tower in SFO? I always got a kick out of their name, thinking perhaps they had left off a couple of letters....

Oh, here's another call sign "fit":

WGOE Richmond VA We Gross Out Everybody. (and they did from time to time)

--
Jeffrey W Comer * jwc@netx.com * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)
"We will, we will, rock you!" -George Bush (U-2)

906. Re: More Call Letters and Rumor Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 05:51:45 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.055145.21431@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44308

In article <1992Oct1.204352.10348@gagme.chi.il.us> watson@wink.corp.sgi.com (David M. Watson, Jr.) writes:
>Scott Fybush writes:
>
>A friend of mine at school in 1972 claimed his parents owned several
>stations around the country, and originally named them after members of
>the family.
>WVBF was one such station. My friend's mother's full name was Virginia
>Brown Fairbanks and I believe his father's company was the Fairbanks
>Broadcasting Company.

You did indeed go to school with the son of a broadcast magnate. Not only was WVBF named for Virginia Brown Fairbanks, WRMF in West Palm Beach was named for Dad: Robert Morgan Fairbanks. What was the son's name? Maybe we can find his station somewhere :-)

907. Seeking College Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 05:52:21 UTC
From: johnsonc@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.055221.21464@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44307

Hello everyone.

I had been an avid reader of this group last spring, but have been away for a while. While I had been here, there was talk of creating a database of College Stations. I am wondering where I can get a hold of this list.

Also, while I am taking up net-space, I suppose I could introduce myself. I am a part of the University of Colorado at Boulder's Campus station KUCB. We are presently a carrier current/cable FM station that is trying to convince people to give us LOTS of money to purchase a full power licence. We are concorruntly looking for a new licence from the FCC, but the Boulder-Denver market is jam packed, and it does not look good.

Have any stations out there been involved in similar undertakings recently? I would like to speak (or perhaps 'tap' :-]) with others who may be of assistance.

e-mail me at johnsonc@spot.colorado.edu
phone to (303) 492-5031
fax to (303) 492-5105
snail mail to KUCB
attn: Chris Johnson
Campus Box 207
Boulder, CO 80309

Thank you,

Chris Johnson
--
^----------^----------^----------^----------^----------^----------^----------^
: JohnsonC@Spot.Colorado.EDU : YOUR MESSAGE OR SLOGAN HERE :
: O. Phone (303) 492-5031 : :
<><><>

908. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 05:52:36 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.055236.21490@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44309

seb@draper.com (Steve Bacher) writes:

> Barry points out that commercial radio is doing a lousy job of delivering
> even its bottom-line reason for existence - income for its advertisers.
> Similarly, I contend that commercial radio is doing an equally lousy job
> at another of its traditional functions - stimulating record sales.
>
Traditional, yes. But not an actual purpose, or the record companies would
be operating the stations, and playing only their artists around the clock!

> If radio announcers simply fill the airwaves withear candy and neglect
> to identify what they are playing, as seems to be the rule rather than
> the exception these days (esp. in the Boston area), then how can the
> listeners be expected to rush out and spend their allowances on the
> latest groovy teenybopper hit? If I were a record company, I'd start
> a class action suit.
>

One of the recurrent battles in history is between the record companies and
the broadcasters over payment for playing the music. ASCAP/BMI/SESAC are all
in there with their hands out, and the broadcasters hate paying anything at
all... so there is a fight every time the contracts run out.

The record companies say they are providing radio with raw material to get
their audiences, and ought be compensated. Radio says they are helping the
record companies.

Meanwhile politicians and ex-politicians are all geting rich consulting the
industries they used to regulate. It's all over money and power... nothing
more.

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us

909. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:01:17 UTC
From: jim@jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060117.21616@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44310

barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:

> jim@jimmc.chi.il.us (Jim McNicholas) writes:
>
> > I have been in radio for 15+ years and the station I'm at now, I think
> > has the right idea. We play two clusters an hour just before 15 and 45
> > and play 6 units in each so the sets can be and frequently are 6 minutes
>
> I'd have to differ with you, unless you think the purpose of radio
> broadcasting is to make the teens happy.
>
> Broadcasting as operated in this country is designed to present an audience

> to an advertiser, who in turn pays the bills. The "product" is not the
> music, it is the audience...
>
> If I were an advertiser, I would intentionally shy away from any station
> that tried to convince me that being fourth of six spots is not being
> "buried" and nearly worthless.
>
> Far too many advertising agencies buy raw numbers, and rarely learn a
> lesson a good local agency does ... numbers of non-responsive children do
> not bring in the income for the business to continue existing. That leads
> to less
^^^^^^
well seeing that in the adult 25-34 numbers group we do extremely
good. I'd say that we're doing something right!!! You can't
deliver an audience to an advertiser if they're switching channels
every 10-15 minutes, with us they know they can listen for a half an hour
without interruption, so when we do stop down they actually listen.

> income for the station. That leads, quite often, to format changes.
>
> Somewhat simplistic, I'll admit. But six spots in a row is NOT what radio
> should be about.

No, radio should be all commercials all the time so that when people
want to buy something they can turn on the all-commercial channel
and hear who has the best deals!!!
>
>
> ===
> Barry Mishkind
> barry@jab.tucson.az.us

Not flaming you but come on I'm coming at this from the radio standpoint and you are obviously coming at it from the agency standpoint!! People don't like commercials!!
If station A has alot of listeners then buy that station, if you don't like the way they play spots, then advertise elsewhere!! We're sold out M-F and most of the weekend so we're doing something right!!


```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| _ _ | ...And I believe in long, slow, deep, soft wet |
| |_| |_| __ __ | kisses that last three days...good night...OH MY! |
| | | | | / | \ | -crash davis to annie savoy in BULL DURHAM-|
| _| | |_| |_|^|_| | jim@jimmc.chi.il.us Prime Time Productions |
| \__| | Aurora, Illinois U.S.A. 60504 |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
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910. DMX digital pay radio coming to Australia soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:01:31 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060131.21642@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44311

Someone recently posted an article asking about pay radio, etc. Well,
here's what's happenning in Australia.

Soundcom Pty Ltd, a local supplier of in-store radio and background music,
is planning the introduction of a subscription radio service called DMX
(Digital Music eXpress), to commence before the end of this year. The
service will be available in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adellaide and
Perth, and possibly (IMHO) in Hobart, Canberra and Darwin.

According to reports, DMX will contain 20 channels of CD quality audio music,
with formats including country, jazz, latin, 50's, 60's classical, hot hits,
Australian rock, and others. The music will be free of commercials and
announcements, but song titles and other information will be displayed on the
receiving equipment required to receive the service.

Most of the programming will be carried out by International Cablecasating
Technologies in Los Angeles, with some input from Australia. The programs
will be delivered to Australia via satellite (Intelsat), and delivered to
homes via the Microwave Multipoint Distribution System (MMDS).

Costs for the service are unclear at the moment. Depending on which report
you read/hear, the receiving equipment will cost between A$500 and A$800
(including installation of antenna), with monthly subscriptions ranging
from A$10.00-A$12.50 a month, to 'less than the cost of one CD per month'
(B&T July 24 1992), which in Australia, means under A$28.00.

Currency conversion rates: A$ US$ UK pounds
10.00 - 12.50 7.20 - 9.00 4.00 - 5.00
500 - 800 360 - 576 200 - 320

I understand there are similar services in the US.
How does the following compare to the US, eg. cost, music choices, formats.
Is the name DMX also used in the US?

[Moderator's Note: I WISH our lousy cable company would carry the dmx
service. From what I have heard, dmx is great. We have 30 channels. Music
ranges from classical (three channels) to jazz (three or 4 channels) to a
wide variety of rock, pop, country and urban. John Higdon wrote a fine
article in comp.dcom.telecom about it. A cable outfit across town (TCI)
carries it, but alas mine does not. In Chicago, the rate is $5.00 per month
(above the cost of basic cable) plus an additional $5.00 to rent the
converter. You can buy the converter for (I think) $100. I understand the
converters have direct XLR outputs which can connect to DAT decks. I would
like to hear from DMX subscribers as to such matters as ... how much

repetition occurs on the system, especially on the 'pop' channels (as opposed to the jazz and classical feeds), and whether there are pauses between musical selections, or do they segue' together? What is the general net opinion of this service?]

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

911. Re: KIIS-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:05:10 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.con
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060510.21740@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44312

In article <1992Oct1.210032.10792@gagme.chi.il.us> lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:
>
>I hate it when stations point to the request shows and say 'That's what our
>listeners want. ' After all, request shows (at least over here), apart
>from the Top 8 at 8 type shows and a very few exceptions, tend to contain
>exactly the same mix of music that any normal playlisted show would contain.
>
>Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au

Of course radio stations don't play requests that are out of format. I can't tell you how many little girls have called me up and asked to hear Baby Got Back ... I don't think our rock audience would appreciate hearing it.

But a little-known dirty secret of radioland is this: All Request shows are very often bogus. We do All Request Weekends every now and again, and we have three request hours every weekday (noon, 9pm, 3am). Those hours are playlisted just like any other, with two or three request slots. We play phoners before those slots. So it feels like we're actually taking those requests. It's a great big lie, but program directors play it off as, "Well, people are going to call and request the songs we've listed anyway." Sure, that occasionally happens. When someone requests a current, darn straight it'll be on the list before long. But it's still a lie, and I hate being part of it.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

912. netxcom!jwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET (Jeff Comer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:05:29 UTC
From: Re: KIIS-FM;
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060529.21767@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44314

Jim Grey picked up on a discussion on the familiarity of songs played on the radio. I would like to add my own thoughts on it.

I think part of the problem with listeners' taste rests with the programmers. As Jim wrote, PD's are afraid to do anything that isn't familiar. So the dear listener ends up hearing a program in 1992 that has changed little since 1982.

Think about it; what is the most recent song you're playing? Ok, maybe you'll have a Peter Gabriel or AC/DC or REM or U2 song in there. But by far and away, the songs predate 1980.

It's no wonder they don't want to listen to new stuff. They are given the impression that musicians since 1982 have produced nothing but rap and pop. Did rock die with the Reagan years? Emphatically, NO!! I say again, rock did not die with Reagan.

I am not advocating playing *only* new stuff. But I think back to the days when I became aware of radio, and how the playlists then were a more balanced mix of old and new. This was about 1965. Granted, the Beatles and the Stones did much to energise this mix, with PD's having a gold mine of new material to play, and the listeners ate it up.

But now the challenge is to find the new groups. They're out there, you just have to give them a chance. Hey you gave Herman's Hermits a chance, didn't you? Why not listen to the Soup Dragons sometime? Or the Connells or the Kitchens of Distinction? Or even Depeche Mode, they've been around now for 10 years!

IMHO, the so-called classic rock format should be scrapped completely. If I *really* want to hear that old junk, I can either pull it from my CD or vinyl library, or since I've heard it so many times, I can play it back in my head. I don't need nostalgia trips. I remember courting an older girl while listening to Smoke on the Water, but when I hear SOTW today, I don't think of her!

If the classic rock format were around in 1965, those stations then would be playing tunes from 1940. In 1940, you would be listening to Glenn Miller or Artie Shaw or Woody Herman or the Lennon Sisters. Of course, they had those stations in 1965, and they were known, to me anyway, as music my parents would listen to. I don't know how youth today feel about it, but I guess few of them care about Deep Purple or Pink Floyd.

This is not meant as a flame to anyone in the group. This is just something I've felt when driving around and hearing the same trash from town to town. Radio is so sanitised it's sterile; it's become little better than the satellite programming that we so rightly savage herein. And the "Deep Cut" strategy simply perpetuates it. Classic Rock is dead. It's time to move on.

--
Jeffrey W Comer * jwc@netx.com * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)

913. Re: NBC Radio Network (was Re: What REALLY happened to RCA)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:06:13 UTC
From: nucsrl!ddsw1.mcs.com!jtl@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060613.21820@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44313

In article <1992Oct1.210237.10859@gagme.chi.il.us>
steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (Steve Harding KA6ETB) quotes me then writes:
>
>]...[
>
>> WMAQ-TV (Channel 5) is still owned
>> by NBC, and has studios in the spanking-new NBC tower (complete with
>> peacock).
>
>Peacock on the building?

Yup.

The NBC Tower in Chicago is located near the "North Pier" area, and
as you drive by on Michigan Avenue, you can see the peacock gleaming
from the top of the building.

Joe Lynn
--
jtl@ddsw1.mcs.com

914. Re: Compiling list of station positioners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:06:36 UTC
From: mac18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060636.21859@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44315

Here's my $.02

"the best variety" 97.5 WPST Trenton, NJ
"the new sound of Eagle 106" 106.1 WEGX Philadelphia
"The NEW Q102" 102.1 WIOQ Philadelphia (I think it is still this)

I can't think of the calls for some of the others I know...
I'm not in Philly right now.

Mike Cornell

915. More station positioners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:06:53 UTC
From: netxcom!jwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060653.21885@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44316

Here are some from the DC market...

"Less music by dead guys" - WHFS 99.1 Alternative
"Howard Stern all morning, Don and Mike all afternoon, and G. Gordon Liddy midday, 106.7 FM, WJFK"
"Deep Cuts" - WCXR 105.9 Classic Rock

--
Jeffrey W Comer * jwc@netx.com * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)
"We will, we will, rock you!" -George Bush (U-2)

916. Re: WLUP shuffles superstars, Howard Stern to join.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:07:13 UTC
From: ckunz@pdnfido.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060713.21918@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44317

In article <1992Sep30.030827.17324@gagme.chi.il.us> rfa@Turing.ORG (Robert F. Alexander) writes:
>In article <1992Sep26.073836.1308@gagme.chi.il.us> blair@obdient.chi.il.us >(pri=-10-Doug Blair) writes:
>>The reason that WLUP is putting Howard Stearn on their AM should be
>>obvious: they own the station.
>>
>>=====> No matter who is doing mornings on WLUP the station will lose
>> some listeners to Howard Stearn.
>>=====> If Howard is on some other station then WLUP will lose listeners
>> to the other station.
>
>>Doug
>
>And it's entirely possible that the station that puts Howard
>on the air might lose some audience due to the fact that
>alot of folks can't stand the jerk..
>
>^^^^^^^
>My opinion..
>
>Robert

Maybe so, but for every person who tunes out Stern, there are -many- more who tune him in. The loss is minimal.

Chuck
--
E-mail: ckunz@pdnfido.fidonet.org, aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu
It's amazing what you can do with a Commodore 64, isn't it?
My girlfriend thinks I'm weird. She's right.

917. Re: WLUP shuffles superstars, Howard Stern to join.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:07:43 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060743.21959@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44301

As was pointed out elsewhere, even when the morning man has a 10 share (as Howard has in Philadelphia these days) that still means 9 out of 10

people DON'T listen to him. (even if I'd been the 1).

It will be great in Chicago if Dahl & Meier, and Stern go to commercials at different times. (except for the advertisers, it'd be great).

[Moderator's Note: I just wish they had left Steve & Garry on the AM, and put Stern on the FM. Steve & Garry have been veterans of Chicago radio for over 15 years. Many listeners of their show are outside the limited range of the FM (the FM is short-spaced with a co-channel in Grand Rapids Mich just over Lake Michigan). Moving them to mornings is not so bad, but the band change will favor newcomer Stern and (IMHO) hinder Steve & Garry. Besides, Stern's show is far less mature and interestig than S&G. Shame.]

918. Re: KFI talker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-06 06:09:25 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.060925.22008@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44300

barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:

>
> According to CNN, Tom Leykis was dumped from KFI in favor of Dan Gates.
>
> Talk about a format switch!

OK, OK! DARRYL Gates ... I *knew* that! <g>

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us

919. Alan Colmes' Compuserve Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 22:44:16 UTC
From: 855herrera@gw.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.224416.13459@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44333

Anyone know Alan Colmes CompuServe Number? He announces it on his show usually each day but I never get to hear it. In case you don't know, he's the guy with that "Radio Graffiti" item at the beggining and end of his show- once sentence one sentence only.

I posted something about getting Rush Limbaugh's number and I got a ton of mail.... thanks to all that helped out. Hadn't had much success with this guy though (except for one post).

please mail me.

-JTH

920. Re: Am stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 22:44:35 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.224435.13486@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44340

On Oct 6 at 0:57, Bill Pfeiffer writes:

> What benefit would KEEN gain by dropping the 'existing' stereo?
> Mr Higdon mentions the existance of competeing FM in the market programming
> country. I personally see no benefit in eliminating the existing stereo,
> even though keeping it might have only marginal benefit. I'm sure John will
> set me, and us, straight in short order :-)]

It boils down to a cost+effort vs benefit ratio. Here are some stereo AM facts of life:

The "standard AM" portion of the chain must be super circumspect. Harmonic distortion must be in the low single-digit department as well as the IM (particularly what is known as "IQM") distortion. The former is relatively easy; the latter is much more difficult. Everything from power supply anomalies to tank and antenna tuning affect IM. Your typical AM station has a two-digit IM distortion figure. This is intolerable in stereo since it shows up as "phony stereo".

The C-Quam system (among others) was designed to operate optimally with a synchronous detector. And, happily, most stereo receivers are so equipped. However, virtually the entire mass of standard radios use the common envelope detector (and usually half-wave at that) which chokes on the intentional carrier phase shifting that carries the Q channel (L-R). The amount of distortion on a standard radio is therefore roughly proportional to the amount of stereo separation in the program material. (An extreme case is the loss of one channel; mono radios go to mush.)

Some stereo radios (notably the Ford-Philco units) cannot tolerate any carrier pinch-off. This means that a safety margin must be created so that the carrier NEVER actually reaches 100% negative modulation. To compensate for this conservatism, the signal is usually squashed heavily. But then, many mono radios object to Q channel phase shift AND a sustained "greater than 90%" modulation. So we back it down even more to around 85%. All of this is necessary due to receiver problems, but remember: radio is a closed system. It requires and transmitter AND a receiver.

And finally, the phase, level, and eq relationships between the I channel and the Q channel are very critical and unstable. As tubes age (not all of us are blessed with solid-state transmitters), so does the signal they amplify. Also, changes in the antenna system due to aging, moisture, and temperature radically affect the stereo system. None of these things are noticed with a simple mono transmission. A few percent difference in the IM is undetectable in mono; the same change in stereo

can mean the difference between pleasant listening and audio torture.

In essence, stereo AM is a lot of work. Those within the listening area of KEEN know that I am not a slacker and do what it takes to make it work. But to what end? No one notices or cares. There are so few receivers out there that the whole exercise seems pointless. It has been fun and enlightening, but now it is time to cater to the bulk of the radios which employ half-wave envelope detectors. It would be fun to just modulate at 100% again and be done with it!

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

921. Re: AM stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 22:51:32 UTC
From: byrns-j@gamma.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.225132.13614@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44338

In article <1992Sep30.024705.16379@gagme.chi.il.us>, john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>
> Oh, don't take my word for it; tune across the dial. The marketplace
> speaks.
>
Personally I can take it or leave it, AM stereo that is, although I do find AM, either mono or stereo, has many qualities to recommend it. At any rate I thought I would tune across the dial, as Mr. Higdon recommends, and see what the market place says in the Chicago area. I sat down in my car with a Delco radio. Using the seek button to guarantee selecting only stations with a consistently good signal, the radio tuned to 22 stations, 8 of these were in stereo. This is better than 36% broadcasting in stereo. A list of the stations I found broadcasting in stereo is as follows.

540 WYLO Jackson, WI
560 WIND Chicago, IL
620 WTMJ Milwaukee, WI
670 WMAQ Chicago, IL
720 WGN Chicago, IL
780 WBBM Chicago, IL
890 WLS Chicago, IL
1300 WTAQ LaGrange, IL

John

922. Re: Am stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 22:51:40 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.225140.13635@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44348

We all know how Mr. Higdon feels about AM stereo. His market will suffer for it.

My C-Quam system sounds better than all the other AM systems in my market. I don't have to spend but a few minutes a month keeping it sounding that way. I have taken test drives in three GM cars that have the new AM stereo radios in them that meet the AMAX specs and they sound great.(Especially my AM).

Mr. Higdon, if you want to turn off the stereo in your market that's fine with me. Mine will remain. And mine will dominate in the AM band. BTW--I run satellite music during the day and Talknet at night. IT works!

--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

923. BBC Radio 4 Longwave being discontinued

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 22:55:50 UTC
From: pd@x.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.225550.13744@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44343

The BBC has announced that the domestic Radio 4 service will no longer be broadcast on 198Khz longwave (1500m). That frequency will then be used for the proposed BBC 24 hour News service.

BBC R4 will still be available on VHF/FM.

As the longwave frequency (the only one used in the UK) can be picked up all over the British Isles and much of Western Europe many listeners are up in arms over this proposed change.

Many drama programmes will not be carried on the news service.

A campaign to presuade the BBC to reconsider is being coordinated from,
52 Kingsgate St.
Winchester
SO23 9PF

(Information from The Guardian, 5th Oct 1992.)

--
Regards,
Paul Davey

"These are interesting times"

** IXI Internet: pd@x.co.uk **
** Vision Park UUCP: pd@ixi.uucp **
** Cambridge Bang: ...!uunet!ixi!pd **
** CB4 4ZR Tel: +44 223 236 555 **
** United Kingdom Fax: +44 223 236 550 **

924. A series I call the AFRS saga.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 22:56:17 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.225617.13779@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44346

AFRS means Armed Forces Radio Service. This organization brought US broadcasting to soldiers in the field. They probably still do. I will explain how I became part of it.

When I was about 16, I earned flight instruction by washing airplanes and carrying gasoline from a gas station across US 460 from the airstrip at Algren, VA. Knowing there was a war going on, I signed up in the CAP (Civil Air Patrol). As I approached 18, even though the war was winding down, I knew I would be drafted, so I signed up in the Army Air Corps Enlisted Reserve. (It became the Air Force later). I was ER 13182221.

By the time I was activated, I was a licensed pilot, ready to go to pilot or navigator or bombardier school, but these were no longer in demand, so I wound up in the Philippine Islands, near Batangas, southeast of Manila, guarding bombs, parachute flares and the like. It was pretty dull. Now not only was I a licensed pilot, but I held an FCC first-class radiotelephone license. I pulled as many strings as a buck-assed private could and got transferred to the Signal Corps. It was then housed at what I think I remember as Nichols field, an airport whose runway was paved with those metal interlocking plates with 4-inch holes in them. I spent a little time there, being careful not to go out into the civilian neighborhood. The venereal disease problem was so great that if you went out for a beer, there was a mandatory prophylactic session when you came back on base. A shot of anti-spirochete gunk up your urethra, and some other stuff rubbed on your private parts.

In due time, I was finally assigned to the Armed Forces Radio Service, locally spoken of as the AFN, or Armed Forces Network. The station was WVTM, Manila. We were barracked with the newspaper people, and the Armed Forces Institute folks, who ran a mostly mail-order do-it-yourself learning deal.

WVTM occupied the fifth floor of the Bank of the Philippines building, just west of the river (the Pasay, I think). On the sixth floor were the studios of the chief civilian radio station.

The civilian station had just completed a new studio based on the idea of live-end/dead-end acoustics. The live end contained the musicians, and the dead end had the microphone. The live end had bulbous rounded plywood knobbies to defeat standing waves. The studio sounded like everybody was singing into a set of Jamaican 55 gallon steel drums.

Episode 1:
The civilian station signed off at the same time as AFRS, and usually some of us and some of their staff would repair to a nearby ice cream parlor for a late snack. For 35 centavos you could get a banana split, with three flavors of ice cream. For 25 centavos, you could buy a rainbow assortment (4 flavors). So we all started bringing our own bananas, ordering the rainbow, laying out the bananas and cheating the proprietor out of at least 10 centavos (at that time, 5 cents US).

One of the civilian announcers was named Steve and called Stevie. He was openly and flagrantly swish, with limp wrist and the whole thing. Still, he was accepted by our group without rancor, but occasionally there was banter. Example: After one of the rainbows, most of us lit up cigarettes. (Hey....it was Uncle Sam that gave me my first pack of butts at a Thanksgiving dinner) One of us offered a cigarette to Stevie and he declined. Another of us with something of a leer, reached in his pocket and got a cigar and proffered it toward Stevie's face...a cigar, perhaps? Stevie replied: "I save myself for bigger things".

Episode 2:
More on AFRS station WVTM and the nearby civilian station:

WVTM and the civilian station (I can't recall the call sign, but I think at the time, the Philippines, being a US territory, were using W and K to start their call signs) shared the same antenna farm, which I think was west of town. Downtown electric power was furnished by powerhouse on a barge, brought over by the US to help the people of Manila get back up to speed. (The Japanese destroyed almost everything of value, and also killed most of the cows to eat). It was a biggie, what with hydrogen-cooled generator and all. It was either 100KW or 1 megawatt, I don't remember which. Anyone outside of downtown supplied their own or did without. Our transmitter, for example had its own generator. As I remember our chief engineer was a black American civilian, possibly named Turner, and there was an engineer there, a Phillipino named Rudy who lived in a barrio on the edge of the antenna field. He, or one of the others, ran a length of twisted pair called field-phone wire from the transmitter building to his house. This is the wire that is seven strands, 4 of steel and 3 of copper, or maybe the other way around. This was to power a single 25-watt bulb in his tiny home. But he was a nice guy, and allowed a neighbor to parallel his line. But then the neighbor was a nice guy, too.....and so on, until one night the wire caught fire, burned, and melted. Field-phone wire can cut up your fingers something terrible.

Episode 3:
More re WVTM, Manila:
Many radio programs broadcast by AFRS in the Philippines, and elsewhere in the pacific, were supplied on 33 1/3 RPM, 15 inch

diameter vinyl pressing. For broadcasts of topical importance, such as sporting events, news etc, whatever happened in the US happened in the Philippines in the wee hours of the morning. We had dual (or maybe triple) diversity shortwave receivers so we could record these events on acetate-coated aluminum platters. I think the recorders were REK-O-CUT, and a half-hour show took two of them. It was tricky to arrange the recording so that the segway between disk one and disk two could be cued up and proceed smoothly.

Anyway, on one particular early morning watch, I forgot to make a recording. I didn't go to sleep. It was on the schedule, but I just plain *forgot* to record it. IT was a football game. IT was not just ANY football game, it was the ARMY-NAVY game. The next day there were numerous well-armed military officers looking for my hide to roast. This had to be the biggest FU of my whole career. The station manager was a civilian and I think he saved my life. I was returned to barracks, was caused to level a volleyball court single-handedly, and was quickly shipped off to WXLH, on Okinawa, far away and out of harm's way.

Episode 4:
WXLH, post WVTM.......
WXLH was a Hallicrafters transmitter, the one that was part of a mobile communication truck, whose military designation escapes me. It was 350 watts for CW (continuous wave)(keyed), or 250 watts for Amplitude Modulation. At WXLH, the high-voltage relay was tied down with some string so that we had 350 watts and modulation, too.

My first memory of Okinawa was the day of my arrival. Having come from a rather laid-back short-sleeved military organization, I reacted weirdly as I approached the PX and a damned cannon went off. I leaped into a nearby ditch. It turned out that they fired a formal retreat on Okinawa. YUK.

Being the new guy, I got the early Sunday morning classical music DJ slot. On about the second day, I ran Rachmaninoff's 2nd Piano concerto, which was three disks. As it turned out, the station manager, a military person was listening with bated breath for the the famous buildup of big ten-finger chords at the beginning of the first movement. Instead he got the beginning of the third movement. OOPS!

The whole operation was in a Quonset hut. The antenna was a relatively short vertical wire supported by some sort of wooden pole. There was what is called a loading coil (which you can think of as a curled-up version of the part of the vertical wire that you couldn't manage) inside the building. There was a LARGE insulated feedthrough at the side of the building, connecting to the vertical wire. The wire which did the connecting drooped from the building to the vertical wire. One day a second

Lieutenant appeared to inspect the installation. He was not your first-class kind of FCC guy. He went outside, looked up at the vertical wire, observed the slack in the feed line, reached out and grabbed the feed line (with his bare hand) and shook it. He immediately went on sick call. You would think that anybody in his right mind would avoid touching anything which emanated from a fixture which is made of glass and is six inches in diameter, with a wire coming out of the middle of it. But then we are a special sort of person, aren't we?

I mustered out of AFRS with an Occupational Specialty number of 8192 (I think). It means "Entertainment Specialist". It lumps me among stand-up comedians, Saxophone players, and the like.

I never shot at anybody, but I did get shot at. It ruins your whole day.

A

925. First Non-Commercial AM and Calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 22:57:11 UTC
From: ALLEN.RIELAND@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.225711.13816@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44253

I've been a silent observer where in Madison, Wisconsin for some months, but as Director of Engineering for WHA-AM and Wisconsin Public Radio (a network of 15 non-commercial stations) Steve Harding's comment regarding KBPS, Portland being the oldest non-comm AM hit close to home.

WHA and Wisconsin Public Radio recently held it's 75th Anniversary. Over 200 people from all over the United States came for tours, a football game, a show and a dinner. If you've done the math, you get 1917. Well... that's BEFORE they gave out non-experimental callsigns (set forth I think in the Broadcast Act of 1922). WHA was called 9XM. There were other experimentals around, but during World War I, they all went off the air EXCEPT 9XM which was used to send weather and navigation info to the ships on the Great Lakes. In 1919, 9XM was broadcasting regular weather and market reports to farmers (we have pictures!). On January 13, 1922 9XM became WHA. A few other call letters were assigned some months before WHA's. Like KDKA, Pittsburgh on November 2, 1920. So... If you count just being ON THE AIR with the same licensee etc, but not the same Call Letters (which now seem to change every few months anyway), WHA is the "Oldest" radio station in the U.S. If NOT, then send your congrat's to WCAL in Northfield, MN who received their license (according to Broadcasting Yearbook) on November 23, 1918!! Was this the original Call Letters?

KBPS was certainly one of the earliest non-commercials however. They received their call letters on March 23rd, 1923. I've not found any High School with an earlier date. Congratulations!

Since everyone appears to be mesmorized by the meanings (hidden or otherwise) of callsigns, I might as well add a few that I am familiar with around the non-comm world in Wisconsin.
WERN FM, Madison Wisconsin Educational Radio Network (the old name of WPR)
WHBM FM, Park Falls H. B. McCarty (An early innovative WHA Program Director)
WPNE FM, Green Bay Public (radio) for the North East (yea, that's a stretch)
WGBW FM, Green Bay Wisconsin, Green Bay Wisconsin! (The university station)
WLSU FM, La Crosse La Crosse State Univ. (before it became UW-La Crosse)
KUWS FM, Superior Same idea but newer; University of Wisconsin - Superior (The only "K" station in our network. The antenna is in Duluth, MN)
WUWM FM, Milwaukee University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
WUEC FM, Eau Claire You get the idea... University (of WI) at Eau Claire
WYMS FM, Milwaukee Your Milwaukee Schools
WGTD FM, Beloit Gateway Technical District

A previous management generation here got very hung up on the "WH" series thanks to WHA-AM in Madison. WHAD (Delafield), WHHI (Highland), WHRM (Rib Mountain), WHLA (La Crosse) and WHWC (Wheeler/Colfax where the phone number is in Wheeler and the Address is in Colfax!)

Finally, WWQM, 106.3 in Madison, WI uses the handle "Q-Country 106" So add
THAT to your database.

==========
allen rieland, dir of engineering internet: allen.rieland@mail.admin.wisc.edu
wisconsin public radio, 821 university ave, madison, wi 53706 (608) 263-5544
==========

926. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 22:58:29 UTC
From: hwcco@chevron.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.225829.13851@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44339

In Nashville, Tennesee:
WLAC (1510 AM) for the insurance company that owns/owned it:

Life And Casualty

(This is less cryptic than National Life's WSM (AM 610) that
stands for "We Shield Millions", National Life's slogan)

Bill Corea Chevron Overseas Petroleum
hwcco@chevron.com San Ramon, California

927. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 22:58:46 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.225846.13884@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44252

barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:

>seb@draper.com (Steve Bacher) writes:

>> If radio announcers simply fill the airwaves withear candy and neglect
>> to identify what they are playing, as seems to be the rule rather than
>> the exception these days (esp. in the Boston area), then how can the
>> listeners be expected to rush out and spend their allowances on the
>> latest groovy teenybopper hit? If I were a record company, I'd start
>> a class action suit.
>>

Yeah, I noticed this when I was in Honolulu for a week earlier this year.
The station I listened to for most of the time, 'hot i94' would only
identify one or two songs out of a set of 4, 5, or more songs they played.
The same applies on the hit music station in Auckland New Zealand (91FM),
so this trend is not confined to Boston.

I always thought this was a ploy to make you listen to the station for the
next time they play that song, just in case the do announce the song and
artist title. I noticed that whenever I heard a regularly played song I
didn't know, they would always announce the title and artist eventually.

Also, they always seemed to identify new songs, but old songs were only
sometimes identified. I thought the idea is that since these songs are
old, you're supposed to know the title and artist anyway.

But on another note, the kind of songs these stations play, you could almost
always guess the song title from the lyrics.

As for rock stations, well the Honolulu rock stations also indulged in this
practice, but they would put a title and artist to a larger proportion of
songs than the hit music station would.

STOP PRESS - maybe that's why some artists' names find their way into their
songs. For example, Boys 2 Men's 'Motown Philly'.

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

928. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:00:55 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.230055.13940@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44341

jim@jimmc.chi.il.us (Jim McNicholas) writes:

> well seeing that in the adult 25-34 numbers group we do extremely
> good. I'd say that we're doing something right!!! You can't
> deliver an audience to an advertiser if they're switching channels
> every 10-15 minutes, with us they know they can listen for a half an hou
> without interruption, so when we do stop down they actually listen.
>

I don't think research really bears that out.

>
>Not flaming you but come on I'm coming at this from the radio standpoint and
>you are obviously coming at it from the agency standpoint!! People don't lik
>commercials!!

No, I actually am not an agency man. As a professional, I understand the purpose of being in business is to make money. TO make money, you must reach and deliver an audience that will patronize the advertisers on a consistent basis. (We used to have a local station selling 1/3 of its unsold net adjacencies for $25 a week ... my dad, a dry cleaner loved it until I explained that if he advertised for one day or seven months, there was a finite number of listeners that would respond. He then tracked his customers and stopped the buy.)

Those that want the largest audience will simply play no commercials. However, unless you are underwritten by a taxpayer supported institution or Ross Perot, the day will come when the controller will stop the paychecks. I hate to say it, because I love the medium for itself. But the reality is elsewhere.

> If station A has alot of listeners then buy that station, if you don't like
> the way they play spots, then advertise elsewhere!! We're sold out M-F and

> most of the weekend so we're doing something right!!

At the moment it looks nice. But, don't count on a long term career there.

REmember the movie "FM"? Probably one of the worst movies in history as it relates to the reality of the industry. Yes, there are short periods of ratings success and monetary success for stations that press the music. But in the long run ... here's what normally happens: local advertisers deseret the station because there is little response to the ads. National ads continue for a while. Eventually another station takes a shot, and overcomes in the ratings, and the spot load defects as the 19 year olds in the agencies switch buys. Next? Right, the format change.....

regards

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us

929. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:11:04 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231104.14157@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44336

In article <1992Oct6.055301.21530@gagme.chi.il.us>
kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>In article <1992Oct1.205329.10559@gagme.chi.il.us> seb@draper.com (Steve
>Bacher) writes:
>>
>This is absolutely true, and it's part of the increasing conservatism of
>programming these days. Stations won't play a song unless it's popular.
>Songs won't become popular until stations play them. Thus, fewer and fewer
>new pieces of music make it on to the playlists.
>
You can't be serious..Do you work in radio? I think not.
My music director spends about 15 hours a week on the phone
with record representatives. They try to get her to play
music by their artists. She adds about 4 songs a week to the
list and drops about the same amount. A radio station cant
play EVERY new song that comes out. There are only 24 hours
in a day.

It is not the stations job to promote the music so you will
go out and buy it. The purpose of the music is to entertain
you...the listener... so you will tune in the station and
somewhere along the line you will hear the advertisements
that our clients pay us to broadcast. In turn we use the
money to pay the bills. You get the picture.

Just my opinions. It's taken me 15 years in the business to
develope it, tho..
--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

930. Ascap vs BMI fees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:11:23 UTC
From: dduff@infopls.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231123.14189@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44349

I remember WGN in Chicago having a minor attack when they found out
who much BMI vs ASCAP was. I think they now have a
policy that they play only BMI (cheaper royalties,
I think).

Kinda silly, but they all look at the bottom
line these days.

+---+
| Dennis Duffner // dduff@infopls.chi.il.us |
| Sys Analyst // |
| Cook County, IL \X/ Amiga...the ONLY one. |
| |
| "IBM? They support my family, but I don't USE one." |
| #include stddisclaim.h |
+---+

931. Mexican mediumwave harmonic logged

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:13:38 UTC
From: "TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231338.14323@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44337

Attention shortwave and mediumwave DXers:

Last night (5 October) at 2120 Central Daylight Time (6 October 0220 UTC) on 1620 kHz I logged the second harmonic of a Mexican mediumwave station, XERI in Reynosa, TM; fundamental frequency 810 kHz. (The 810 kHz frequency was inaudible at the time due to domestic and Colombian QRM, and in fact has never been logged at this QTH).

The station is listed in the '91 WRTH as 500 watts, so surely this second harmonic is very, very low effective radiated power. Yet signals here in Saint Louis, MO, USA were quite strong and well above the noise (signals were roughly comparable to Anguilla-1610). This at a distance of approximately 1000 miles. Judging by the level, this could make it to the East Coast. Look for Mexican popular music, some English language music, particularly oldies (they played "16 Candles"), Spanish announcements between almost every song including many mentions of Monterrey and Reynosa, and many "Radio Rey" IDs. Equipment used here is a Space Magnet SM2 antenna feeding a Sony ICF-2010. It just occurred to me, those of you with a new Superadio III can now actually try for something on the extended AM band now!

Has anyone else heard mediumwave harmonics in the 1600-3200 kHz range?
Is this due to sloppy engineering on their part or what?

Good DX and post what you hear!

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
Saint Louis

932. Digital Cable Radio Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:16:29 UTC
From: bst@wang.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231629.14393@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44345

After reading all these posts re: DCR, I have decided that I need more info. As a member of my town's Cable Advisory Committee, I have been working alongside the Cable Company to bring "Quality" cable television service to our town.

I told the Cable Company that, as part of the local access, I wanted to start a "Cable Radio Station" for the town. DCR might be a good alternative. Could one of you mavens send me more info? Thanks muchly.

[Moderator's Note: If you are considering a cable radio service, may I suggest the Digital Music eXpress (DMX) as opposed to DCR. DCR makes people call an 800 number to identify a song being played. DMX offers that info (title, artist, abum name, record number and label) on an LCD readout built into a remote control. Who wants to call everytime we want to know an artist? Besides DMX offers stereo outputs for both analog and digital amplifiers to improve sound. I really would prefer the latter on MY cable.]

--Bruce (bst@wang.com)

933. A circuit for a simple FM station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:17:12 UTC
From: 9118543@sunvax.sun.ac.za
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231712.14432@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44344

Where can I look (pref FTP) for a reletavily simple FM circuit?
(must have range of at least 3 km)
Thanx
Christiaan Keet

+----------------------- UNIVERSITY OF STELLENBOSCH -----------------------+
| Christiaan Keet - PO Box 6193 - Welgemoed - 7538 - South-Africa |
| E-MAIL (pref): Keet@sunvax.sun.ac.za or 9118543@sunvax.sun.ac.za |
+----------------------- Only AMIGA makes it possible! --------------------+

934. Re: KFI talker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:17:40 UTC
From: terra@reed.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231740.14474@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44342

In article <1992Oct6.060925.22008@gagme.chi.il.us> barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>
>>
>> According to CNN, Tom Leykis was dumped from KFI in favor of Dan Gates.
>> Talk about a format switch!
>OK, OK! DARRYL Gates ... I *knew* that! <g>
>
>
Forgive me if I'm late in joining this thread, but I've been DYING to know, WHY??? did they fire Leykis??

I tune in faithfully and all of a sudden last Monday, ok, Raider game, no big deal, Tom'll be on tomorrow. Nope, sure 'nuff, there's ol' Darryl. AT first I just thought he was filling in, as he did for Barbara Whitesides a while back. But then I heard the commercial for his new 3-6 show. So, What's up with that?

The next morning I'm watching the KTLA morning news and on Sam Rubin's entertainment report he says he's going to tell us "the real reason Leykis was canned", so I set it to tape, but something got screwed up and I ended up with a half hour of sesame street. I'm dying to know. Leykis was their most highly rated show! Was it the new Peter Tilden show of KABC beating them in the ratings? I can't imagine that, Tilden's show is often totally meandering and disjointed, it can't beat Leykis. I thought it might be more likely that Tom did something to get him canned, or else why not just put him on Saturdays or something, over instead of Press or Crummie or something? Please, somebody enlighten me or point me to the right source (magazine, newsgroups?) to find out where Tom went. It's so bad I don't even wear my walkman to school anymore.

Terra
UCLA

935. Re: KFI talker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:17:56 UTC
From: kupec@agouron.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231756.14500@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44334

In article <1992Oct1.210003.10727@gagme.chi.il.us> barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>
>According to CNN, Tom Leykis was dumped from KFI in favor of Darryl Gates.
>
>Talk about a format switch!

This is unfortunately true. I was a big fan of Tom L.'s and can't bear to listen to Gates. I missed the details though- last I heard (about 2 weeks ago) Leykis was talking about how he was going to be on the air until Christmas with no more days off. He had the #1 drive-time talk show in LA, I believe. Can someone fill me in on why Tom Leykis is no longer with KFI?

thanks
--

John Kupec (kupec@agouron.com)
Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
San Diego, CA 92121 (619) 622-3040

936. Callsign-City listing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:18:38 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231838.14557@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44251

Does anyone out there have a complete listing of callsigns for
US broadcast stations that would include, at a minimum, their
city and state? If so, I would appreciate a copy.

Harold
hpeach@ca.uky.edu
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

937. Why don't more stations support local artists? grr...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:19:46 UTC
From: sjsobol@wariat.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231946.14591@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44347

Before you answer this, I *know* the answer. This is more of a complaint than a question.

Classic example is In The Heartland, a local classic rock show produced and hosted by a well-known local musician. ("Firing Off the Cleveland Classics ... This is In The Heartland.") Of course there is exactly _one_ song by a local artist (a "Cleveland Classic") played in each 30-minute show. The rest is pretty much standard classic-rock fare. And this is in a town which is supposedly known for rock & roll... you would think that there would be more of a push to promote local talent in a city with Cleveland's rich musical culture... well, it helps when the musicians can get some airplay. But they never can.

I was discussing this with a local PD a few months back, and he said "Well, the quality of most of the local artists' recordings aren't good enough to put on the radio." Fine. There are still tapes (and CD's!) out there that are.

Grr... Cleveland radio is so unoriginal and derivative...

[Moderator's Note: Alternative/AOR outlet WCBR (92.7) in Chicago's NW suburbs does quite a bit of local stuff. One of the reasons they are doins so well in the market.]

--
Steve Sobol (IRC: RockNRoll) sjsobol@tiny.com, sjsobol@wariat.org
President, The Tiny Software Co. ag510@cleveland.freenet.edu
Coordinator, Unix SIG, Greater Cleve. PC User Group 23707 Glenhill Drive
Founder, Midwest Regional COHERENT User Group Cleveland, OH 44122 USA

938. Bad community and public service programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:19:59 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.231959.14617@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44250

Ever notice on Sundays (usually) it can be hard to find programming on radio other than "community" or "public service" stuff? Stuff about drug abuse, and such. I could be wrong, but I suspect that most radio listeners don't want to hear this stuff. And that radio stations do this stuff mainly to make the FCC happy. I suppose the ratings services might report on listenership during these programs. But, if this programming is thought by the station as a kind of "overhead", they may not much worry about listenership. Who is up at 6AM Sunday morning anyway. And usually no commercials are played during these programs, so no incentive to get listenership. Usually early Sunday morning, and late Sunday night, you hear thses programs. And almost every station plays this stuff at the same time. I suppose, if some kid decides to "say no to drugs" because of one of these programs, it would be worth it, but I don't have to be told to say no myself.

939. Re: Seeking College Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-08 23:20:49 UTC
From: Mark Yeck <my10+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.232049.14658@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44335

Here in Pittsburgh, the airwaves are pretty packed also. We just spent well over two years and thousands of dollars in a legal battle with another station.
We (WRCT-FM that's for Radio Carnegie Tech for those who are still intereste in what people's call letters stand for. Now the school is Carnegie Mellon, but the radio station is still RCT) Anyway, we are upgrading from 100 watts to about 1770 watts with a directional antenna and this other station is planning to join the airwaves at 200 watts outside of pittsburgh to the east.

Another station, WPTS, down the street at the university of pittsburgh was forced to stay a 19 watt ERP Class-D station because there was no room on the dial here ten years or so ago when most class D stations were forced to change to class A. I think they are getting pushed around by another station that is upgrading now.

In any case, it'll probably be a lot of work to get a spot on the air, but we definately think it's worth it here. If we can help you out in any way, send me mail or something. Good luck and stuff.

-Mark Yeck
WRCT-FM

940. ** Bounced Mail?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-12 06:05:16 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.060516.4068@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44318

If anyone has had e-mail to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us - or - had an article bounce, you are not alone.

Clout.chi.il.us, the regional server for articles and e-mail, has had trouble this past weekend (Oct 9 - 11) and some mail/articles may have bounced.

If you have not received an indication that your letter/article bounced, please wait before re-sending. If you do not see your article in 1 to 5 days, or if your article bounced, please re-send. If you do re-send, indicate that it is a re-sent article so it wont be duplicated.

Thank you
William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting

941. More Busby Chronicals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 19:54:39 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.195439.17939@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44326

When I was mustered out of the service in January of 1947, I got some sort of bonus...a few hundred $. When I got home, I blew the whole wad, and then some on the purchase of a Hallicrafters SX-42 communications receiver, which I still have, and a Webster wire recorder, patterned after the Utah Electric used by the military. The SX-42 was the first full-band receiver to include the present FM band, I think. Anyway, I engaged in a fury of activity, stringing antennas, folded dipoles, speaker cabinets, and the like. I fired up the receiver, turned on the recorder, and tuned in whatever was the first good signal I stumbled over. It was BBC. I put the Webster into record and made the first magnetic recording of my career. It was an Englishman playing Rimsky-Korsakov's "Flight of the Bumblebee" on a Banjo. I was reminded of this tonight when I watched a PBS show featuring the "Flecktones", led by a really good banjo player working with Branford Marsallis and others. He was masterful, as was the guy on BBC. A Banjo is to a guitar what a harpisichord is to a piano. IMHO, that is.

942. Busby Chronicals .. oops!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 19:55:24 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.195524.17982@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44327

Corregidor.....

Awhile ago I posted a memento in which I described
a home-built radio which used type 27 tubes which I
called a tetrode. I got mail from north Carolina who
took me to task, telling me that the 27 was a triode,
not a tetrode. Be it known that I was wrong and the
respondent was right. I went up in the attic to recover
the poor things, and they are not 27s but 24s. It has
a five-pin base, with the anode brought out to a hickey on
top of the bulb. In that same article, I guessed that the
audio output was a 47. It checks out with the tube manual..

943. Busby Chronicans, Tales of early radio repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 19:56:19 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.195619.18017@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44319

My first paying job was working in a radio repair shop after high school and full time during the summer vacation. The shop was on the third floor of a company named the Morris Music Co., on the main drag of Portsmouth, VA about a block away from the ferry terminal to Norfolk, VA. They sold furniture, pianos, (I think), and lots of radios. The repair shop did not deal with the public...the sales folks downstairs did that. This was about 52 years ago. At that time there was no FM and no stereo.

Small radios were mostly 4 or 5 tubes with the cathode heaters connected in series. Some used a power cord with Nichrome resistance wire wound around it as part of the heater power circuit, while others used tubes with fairly high heater voltages (35Z5, 50L6, etc) such that the heater current was a standard 0.15 ampere for all types, and the sum of all the voltages came to 115 (or so) volts. A few used a "ballast" tube, which was just some resistance wire inside a bulb. This kept the heat inside the cabinet. The idea was to avoid using a transformer, which was a high-cost item. Most used tube-type power rectifiers, but some used selenium rectifiers.

You have probably smelled hydrogen sulfide, the smell of rotten eggs. When a selenium rectifier flames out, there tends to be a little hydrogen selenide in the air. It is an awful stench. I am told that the smell of hydrogen telluride is unbearable. (The three elements Sulfur, Selenium, and Tellurium are all in the same column of the famous periodic chart of elements)

Lots of people kept their large floor-cabinet radio in the living room, and had a small set in the kitchen. Usually these had no "back", so as to improve the cooling. Mice and roaches just love warm vacuum tubes. The mice urinate on them. Thus there is a layer of dust and roach feces embedded in dried mouse piss, along with layers of slimy bacon grease condensate. Both the mice and the roaches liked to eat loudspeaker cones and insulation. In a few cases it got so bad that the crud got between the plates of the tuning capacitor and shorted it out. Mouse piss is mildly conductive.

The larger receivers had a power transformer, a fairly large loudspeaker and perhaps a "tuning eye" an early prototype of a cathode ray tube. (6U5) It was typical for the inductive part of the power supply ripple filter to be the wire-wound magnet of the loudspeaker. (less cost) As this introduced some hum into the speaker, there was often a small secondary coil arranged to

cancel the hum field. It was called a hum-bucking coil.

If you lived in the boondocks, you didn't have AC power. Rural electrification was just beginning. You had a radio with a cabinet which was big enough to hold the radio and its battery. The battery had three parts, A, B, C. A was 1.5 volts, the filament supply. B was between 135 and 67.5 volts and I forget what the C voltage was (probably -6 volts or so). It was used to bias control grids negatively. They were expensive to operate because batteries cost so much.

Another battery-operated receiver was the automobile radio. It worked like most other receivers, except that there was a plug-in vibrating reed switch which served to alternate the polarity of the auto's battery feed to the primany of a power transformer. The vibrator was sealed inside a tin can and covered with sponge rubber so you wouldn't hear it. Some of them had an extra set of contacts on the vibrating reed which were used for mechanical rectification of the high voltage out of the transformer's secondary winding. Much later, when autos switched to 12 volt batteries, there was a line of tubes that would actually work adequately with 14 volts of anode voltage, negating the need for a power transformer and vibrator.

>From the service standpoint, there was a frustration syndrome which grew as the boondocks were electrified. Clem Grassroots was smart enough to buy himself a good AC powered radio so he wouldn't have to buy batteries, but he was smart enough to keep the old battery one around. Typical receivers of the day used tubes with a cathode heater voltage of 6.3 volts, thought to be the average voltage of an 6-volt automobile battery. (there was later a 7XX series of tubes with a nominal heater voltage of 7.2 volts. They had a special "lock-in" pokey-out thing on the base, shaped to lock into special tube sockets so they wouldn't jiggle out. I won't get into the shape of the thing except to say that it appears to have been circumcised)

Anyway..sooner or later Clem's new radio dies. He figures, quite properly, that a tube has failed. He goes to his old battery set pulls out the tubes, and one by one plugs them into various sockets of the 6.3 volt set. One by one he zaps the 1.5 volt filaments. The 1.5 volt and the 6.3 volt series tubes shared the "octal" base. There were eight pins even if not all were used. There was a keyway molded in which reminds me of the keyway on an outboard motor propeller drive shaft. It would plug in only one way. But you could still screw things up by plugging the wrong thing into the wrong socket.

The other syndrome we were aware of is the handyman who has a go at making his radio work. He pulls out the chassis, and proceeds to tighten up all visible screws, thereby detuning everything.

We were fastidious in our shop. Every radio, regardless of how simple or complex, was completely aligned. That is, set the low frequency and high frequency trimmers, align the intermediate frequency transformers, etc. Even bend the little "wings" on the tuning capacitor to make the local oscillator "track" the RF amplifier stage(s). Because the plastics of the day were early compounds, they tended to age quickly, especially if exposed to sunlight. Each radio was examined and the AC line cord replaced if the old one way fraying, or the plastic was cracking and exposing bare wire.

One day, with a big work-load, a receiver landed in front of me with a crumbling line cord. It was Monday morning. I whipped out my dikes (diagonal cutters) and chopped off the line cord. But I forgot to unplug it first. In that sparkling moment of electric spasm, before the circuit breaker dropped, I invented wire-strippers. I did not apply for patent. Actually they became very good wire strippers. They would strip two wires at once.

In those days, one did not arbitrarily replace a loudspeaker. Labor (at least mine) was cheap. If the cone was intact, one unglued the rim of the cone, and the voice coil support (the spider), using a solvent, and unsoldered the wires to the voice coil. The voice coil wires were then unwound and discarded. Using some round thing of the appropriate diameter as a mandrel (an electrolytic capacitor usually, but I have used a broom-stick), you wound a new voice coil, painted it with acetate glue, and after it was dry, wound a turn or two of paper around it, inserted it into the gap between magnet and pole-piece and re-glued the cone and the spider. Later pull out the paper, connect the litz-wire to its terminals, and there you are...as good as new!

In the case of damaged cones, I have applied, with the tenderness attributable to a surgeon, a kind of poultice swimming in testor's cement, of ordinary paper, so as to bridge gaps eaten away by mice and roaches. Only if the damage was more than say 30% of the speaker cone would I give in and replace the cone. In the war years it was difficult to obtain spare parts, like speakers. It could take months to obtain an exact replacement. One improvised.

The really fancy radios had record players built into them. All 78 rpm, lateral cut (not hill-and-dale like Edison did). The pickup device was almost always a piezoelectric crystal made of Rochelle salts, which are very hydroscopic. Even though it was coated with black water-proofing gunk, over time water vapor would leak in. Ours was a river town and very humid in the summer. The crystal would dissolve in its own water of crystalization and wasn't piezoelectric any more. You could get steel needles or needles made from cactus spines. The steel ones

lasted, but the records didn't, while the cactus ones wore out but didn't scrape up the groove as much.

There were two kinds of record players then. With type one, you put a stack of say 4 records on a spindle. Side one was dropped onto the turntable and played. When the needle hit the off-center circle near the inside, this tripped the mechanism and side two was played. After the four sides were played, you lifted off the stack, inverted the stack, put them back on the spindle and play the last four sides. In this configuration, side eight has to be on the back of side one, side seven on the back of side 2, and so on. Some fancier turntables had two spring-loaded pickup devices. The record was clamped and driven by a small pair of platters of small diameter. Side one was played by the pickup facing downward, then side two was played by the one facing up. In another scheme, a mechanism flipped the record over to play side two. In any case, for long classical recordings you usually had a choice of "side" configurations when you bought the album. The idea of the 1-2, 3-4 etc scheme is that you didn't have to get up off your lazy butt to flip the discs.

You must know that in the fighting of a war, the information fed to the populace is a top political priority. (Please read the book "Public Opinion" by Walter Lippmann). In those days, butter was rationed, vacuum tubes were not. You could get through to most of the people on the radio, and those who didn't listen, you got through to by holding back some butter. He who controls the minds of the populace wins. Churchill knew it, Roosevelt knew it, and Stalin knew it. RADIO WAS IT!

944. Re: Call Letter Meanings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 19:56:48 UTC
From: Chuck.Lavazzi@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.195648.18052@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44320

Here's one you missed, and right here in St. Louis, too!
KDHX for Double HeliX, which is the name of the parent corporation. It's
the current incarnation of public radio station KDNA from the '60s

Chuck
No .sig, no frills, no foolin'

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

945. Chilean Nacional Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 19:57:44 UTC
From: cprajoux@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.195744.18092@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44321

[Moderator's Note: Although this article deals with shortwave, and is
therefore somewhat ouside the charter of r.r.b, it has been included
out of courtesy to the poster. If anyone can assist this poster, please reply
via e-mail directly. Thanks]

Dear Sir or Madam:

I would like to know and provide me some kind of information about
de Nacional radio that broadcast time to time in shortwaves and which is
the time and bands.

Thank you.

Christian.

946. Re: DMX digital pay radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 19:58:09 UTC
From: Chuck.Lavazzi@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.195809.18125@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44322

Regarding DMX service, I've had it installed here (in St. Louis, via TCI cable) for several months now. I'd give it 7 out of 10 overall. The cable company has made no offer to sell the decoder box, and the monthly rental is $10 per box (I have two; one for each sound system) for the standard service, which includes a remote.

Pluses: a wide variety of musical formats, including 3 classical channels (symphonic, chamber, and opera/operetta) two jazz channels (contemporary and classic), a world beat channel, New Age, blues, reggae, theatre music (mostly original cast recordings), country, various commercial pop and rock; high-quality sound (not *quite* CD-quality but close enough) with a wide dynamic range (very useful for the classical channels); no commercials.

Minuses: music mix is pretty obviously random, probably coming from banks of CD changers programmed for random track selection; segues between tracks are occasionally clumsy, especially on the theatre music channel; suffers from an intermittent form of interference that takes the form of a loud "pop" every now and then (I think this is a local transmission problem), but this is rather rare; TCI's implementation charges an extra $3.50 per month per box for "DJ" service, which gives you the ability to determine the title of the selection being played using the display on the decoder. Otherwise, no program guide of any kind is supplied.

IMHO, the pluses outweigh the minuses, at least at these prices. And as an early subscriber, I got free installation. In my case, this meant TCI ran cable to my second floor free. I then installed a signal splitter and some extra coax and got an extra cable tap for my bedroom TV <grin>.

Chuck
No .sig, no frills, no foolin'

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

947. KEEN Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 19:58:48 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.195848.18164@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44323

For those two or three of you with stereo radios in the Bay Area:

Opening salvos with the owners of KEEN would indicate that stereo is on the station to stay. I got the same argument that the Moderator voiced: this would be the wrong time to yank the stereo now that radios are finally starting to appear on the market.

One can only hope that the new transmitter will be more stable than the MW-5 has been all these years with regard to stereo adjustments.

Well, it was a good try. And I will be bringing it up again.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

948. AM pirate loses civil court case

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 19:59:05 UTC
From: rfc@encrypt.hdtv.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.195905.18197@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44324

In the October 7,'92 issue of Radio World, page 10, an article discribes a pirate who allegedly had been pirateing a local daytimer religious AM station, WFIF at 1500KHz. It says the pirate was transmitting after the real radio station signs off the air, making various slanderous and harrashing statements about that station and its announcers. A local court found the pirate guilty of interferring in business relations and the slander. Court awards the religious station $12K in damages.

The pirate also replayed portions of Howard Stern's radio show.

The FCC has not been involved in the above court, and the pirate, according to the article, said that he is going to appeal. The appeal will be that the pirate didn't violate the Communications Act, because the FCC didn't charge him.

According to the article, the pirate has continued to bother WFIF. The FCC said that they don't have enough budget and time to have someone there full time to catch the pirate red-handed. Appears that the pirate is too sporadic in his operations to make catching him easy. Also, the station being 200 miles from the nearest FCC office doesn't help. The FCC, if they are in the area on other matters, might then be able to nail the pirate, though. The FCC did mail a letter saying to the effect: "If you are pirateing, you better stop, or you will get big fines, and maybe do some time."

A Superior court did an injunction against the pirate to stop transmitting, but the pirate continues. WFIF wants the court to charge the pirate with contempt.

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disclaimer: Don't blame me, it's RW's fault!

949. Stale formats on FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 19:59:36 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.195936.18238@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44325

Ordinarily I stay as far away from discussions of radio music formats as I possibly can. I'm a newsman, not a music programmer or a jock, and I prefer to keep it that way. When I listen to music, it's from tapes and CDs for the most part, and I've never worked at a commercial station with a music license.

BUT...I feel compelled to respond to Jeff Comer's comment about most radio stations prgramming only music from before 1980. Perhaps the problem is that the genre of music has become stale as far as radio programming is concerned. The rockers of 1992 are programming in exactly the same ways as the rockers of 1982...and of 1972. The liners are stale...the jocks' patter is stale...and that's why the music comes across as stale.

However, there are other formats out there that are new and fresh. Here in the western 'burbs of Boston, we're blessed with "Walden 1120," WADN(AM) Concord MA. Walden is America's only commercial all-folk station. From 7 AM until 6:30 PM on weekdays, and from 7 AM until 10 PM on weekends, the station programs contemporary folk music. If you're not familiar with the genre, core artists include Bill Morrissey, John Gorka, and Christine Lavin. There's no baggage associated with thirty years' worth of the format. And so even when Walden plays an older tune by Bob Dylan or Joan Baez, it sounds fresh. And when a folk artist releases something new, it's on Walden's playlist before it's in the stores.

Friends, that's what radio is all about. And because FM has become _so_ expensive, and the pressure for ratings has become so high, I predict that we'll be seeing more of these fringe formats using dying AM stations as breeding grounds. Here in Boston, WRCA(AM) Waltham, a 5000-watt fulltimer on 1330, just changed hands for $10,000! I don't know all the details of the sale, but AM is becoming more affordable.

All this sound familiar? We're right back where we were in the sixties, only with the bands reversed. FM stations with no ratings and thus no financial pressures to succeed immediately were where the AOR format developed. We're in need of fresh new formats today, and I'd suggest we all keep our eyes on AM over the next few years.

And if anyone around Boston wants to help me line up a few investors for a long-term committment, I'm sorely tempted to test the waters myself...

Look out "Mix" and "Kiss" and "Z-98" and "Lite"...there's another revolution on its way. I hope.

BTW, you can hear a bit of Walden on *SIGNALS* soon (probably show #52 on October 17)...I'm putting together a profile of several Boston-area AMs that are keeping the band alive. And my SR III review should air this weekend (10/10) if all goes well.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

950. EURONEWS 12.10.1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-14 23:54:14 UTC
From: rko@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.235414.20173@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44328

ALBANIA: Trans World Radio will begin using one of Radio Tirana's powerful medium wave transmitters, beginning October 1st. It's unclear if this is one of the half megawatt transmitters on 1215 or 1458 kHz or the megawatt outlet on 1395 kHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

Radio Tirana is now broadcasting in English at 1530 on 9760 and 7155 kHz; at 2200 on 9760, 11825, and 1395 kHz; and at 0130 and 0230 on 9580 and 11840 kHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

BELGIUM: On Saturday September 26th, the BRT in Belgium transformed into a new station, Radio Vlaandern Internationaal. The change has been made to better reflect the station's objective of not competing with big international broadcasters, but rather to reach Flemings abroad and tell the rest of the world about about the Flemish way of life. (Janne Olsen via SCDX)

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA: Radio Bosnia-Hercegovina was heard on September 3rd around 7240 kHz in upper side band plus carrier, from tune in at 1330 until 1800. The transmitter remained on the air unmodulated until 2100, and no further shortwave relays have been heard. (BBCMS via SCDX)

The mail doesn't reach the country properly. Letters are returned nowadays to the sender. (VJR)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Maintenance hours for transmitters are as follows: 1233 every even Tuesday 0005-0230 UTC; 1521 every odd Tuesday 0005-0205 UTC. (Benelux DX Club via MWN via DIS)

ESTONIA: DW in German is broadcasted on 1512 kHz at 2100-2200. (ORF via DIS)

ICELAND: RUV FS schedule: To Europe at 1215-1300 on 13835 and 15770 kHz and at 1855-1930 on 11402 and 13855 kHz. To North America at 1410-1440 on 13855 and 15770 kHz, at 1935-2010 UTC on 13855 and 15770 kHz, and at 2300-2335 UTC on 13855 and 15790 kHz. (Jari Perkiomaki)

LITHUANIA: A Luxembourg-type station is going on the air in Lithuania. The Lithuanian government has approved a joint venture with a British company to be called Radio Baltic International. The station should be in operation by the end of March, 1993. Broadcasts will be in English to Scandinavia and Britain, probably on 684 kHz. (Some sources says the station will be on 981 kHz). (BBCMS via SCDX)

MOLDOVA: Radio Pridnestrovye has an address: Ul. 25-ogo Oktyabrya 101, K. 34, Tiraspol. (Benelux DX Club via MWN via DIS)

NORWAY: The Democratic Voice of Burma, which broadcasts from a transmitter in Norway, is extending its broadcasts to 55 minutes in length, beginning September 18th, the 4th anniversary of the military coup in Burma. The program begins at 1430 on 17840 kHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

ROMANIA: 1593 Sibiu is carrying DW in German Thursdays 2030-2100 and Sundays 1900-2100. (ORF via DIS)

RUSSIA: 1233 Radio 101, Moscow, is heard here. Mainly popular music and economical news. ID also in English. This must be the strong Russian station mentioned in EBU newsletter. Radio 101 has been on the air for a while on FM 101,2 MHz and now MW, too. Address: ul. Pjatnitskaja 25, 113326 Moscow, Russia. (JM)

Since September 3rd, Ostankino's Mayak radio network news bulletin at 1700 has been replaced by the daily program of a Japanese religious station called Aum Shrinrikyo. (BBCMS via SCDX)

Following the decision of the Dutch government not to support a joint transmitter relay station with the BBC in Thailand, Radio Netherlands has now decided to book airtime on Russian transmitters to boost its Asian signal. (MN via BBCMS via SCDX)

The Moscow-based station broadcasting material hostile to the government of Vietnam, Radio Irina, is now broadcasting at 1500-1600 on 15620 and 15580 kHz. The same organization also plans to test broadcast over WWCR in the United States, using the help of Radio Miami International. (BBCMS via SCDX), (WWCR via SCDX)

Open Radio, Moscow (918 kHz - 75 kW) has a QSL-address: Mr. Uracbajev, General Manager, Pyatnitskaya 25, Moscow 113326, Russia. Phone: +7-095-233 7640. Fax: +7-095-233 6973. (VMA)

1089 R Maykop is broadcasting only via Krasnodar in Russian and Adygey: 0500-0600 (Tue/Thu/Sat), 1200-1400 (Sat), 1300-1400 (Mon-Fri). Foreign service in Adygey 1800-1900 (Fri). (G.Grigoriev via SWN via ARC)

216 Krasnoyarsk R carries local programmes 2320 (Mon-Fri), 0030-0100 (Mon-Fri), 0000-0100 (Sun), 0000-0200 (Sat), 0300-0500 (Sun), 0410-0600 (Sat), 0900-1000 (Sat), 1100-1200 (Sun), 1120-1200 (Mon-Fri), 1210-1300 (Mon/Tue/Fri)and 1400-1600 (Fri). (G.Grigoriev via SWN via ARC)

Radiostansiya Nadezhda schedule appears to be: 1400-1700 for the Urals on 9490, 11765, 11800, 15340 and 17675 and 1900-2200 for Europe/Russia on 1215, 7280 and 15340 kHz. (Communication via DIS)

Radio Ala transmitter sites are Moscow, Kaliningrad, Yekaterinburg and Novosibirsk. The latest frequencies are 684, 1386, 1494, 3995, 5040, 6015, 7315, 7370, 7400, 11685, 11965, 12030 and 15255 kHz. (G.Grigoriev via Communication via DIS)

R Alfa i Omega has address Mukomelny pr. 1/2, 129290 Moscow. (MTM)

SPAIN: 936 RNE R5 Valladolid is here from August, ex-1314. (M.Molano via Play-DX via DIS)

1359 RNE Arganda with 600 kW is testing here to start an European service. Heard 1500-1900 with relay of RNE R1 Madrid or RNE R5 Madrid programmes. Reception reports are welcome to REE, Servicio Tecnico, Apto 156202, 28080 Madrid. (M.Molano via Play-DX via DIS)

UKRAINE: 1431 Radio Lick (=Lutsk) heard with local program at 2100. (Horst Rauch via Play-DX via DIS)

R Voskresinnja has the address A.C. 5159, Lviv 290053. (MTM)

UNITED KINGDOM: Radio Japan has modified its schedule to Europe from BBC transmitters at Skelton. Unfortunately, English is still going to be carried after midnight local time, but the morning English broadcast at 0500 is switching to 6085 and 7230 kHz. Russian at 1930, Japanese at 2000, and German at 2100 will be moving to 6005 kHz, while French at 2130 will be using 6050 kHz. (R Japan via SCDX)

More BBC Local Radio stations are losing their simulcast AM frequencies. BBC Radio Shropshire is to lose its for new local station Sunshine 819. GLR in London and GMR in Manchester are likely to lose their frequencies by the end of next year to new Independent stations. Radio WM in the Midlands wants to keep its AM channel because of the separate Asian programming it provides. (AMFM)

London news / talk station LBC relaunched its AM service on August 24th. It will now run separate programmes on AM and FM between 5.30am and 9pm. Douglas Cameron, Pete Murray, Steve Allen and Mike Dicken will make up the main presenters on the AM service. LBC hopes that the six month gap until the next audience figures are released will give it time to build the new service. (AMFM)

Independent Music Radio have announced that they will be using the on-air name Virgin Radio or Virgin Rock Radio. Rumours that the station was to poach several Radio One deejays appear to have come to nothing. One report says these were circulating at a time when a number of Radio One presenters had their contracts up for renewal... (AMFM)

Asian broadcaster Sunrise Radio has failed in its attempt to raise two and a half million pounds on the stock exchange to fund future expansion in its radio and television activities. Sunrise will still go ahead with a joint deal with Midlands Radio to launch a 24 hour a day Asian service on Medium Wave for Leicester. (AMFM)

BBC Radio 1 is to have a new identity as One FM from October, preceding the ending of AM transmissions next year. (Broadcast via Communication via DIS)

1260 Sunrise Midlands with a new 24h Asian service from the end of August, ex-GEM-AM, after Atvar Lit, the owner of Sunrise R in Southall/Hounslow, has taken control of the station. (Broadcast via

Communication via DIS)

YUGOSLAVIA: 666 R Sombor, Vojvodina has local program 0600-1800 (Sun -1700). 1600-1700 in Hungarian. (SWN via ARC via DIS)

711 R Nis is interested in receiving reception reports. Address: Mr.Radlvoje Milisavljevic, Mgr. Technical Dept., Lole Ribara 7a Street, 18000 Nis. (SWN via ARC via DIS)

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Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi
Tampere University of Technology
Signal Processing Laboratory

951. The Complete DAB, Part 1 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-15 00:00:06 UTC
From: pbaatech@peg.apc.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.000006.20241@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44329

**********SECTION ONE**********
*******INITIAL IMPRESSIONS FROM THE MONTREUX DAB SYMPOSIUM*******
**********HELD 8 AND 9 JUNE 1992**********

The stated aim of the Montreux DAB Symposium was clearly to present a strategy for the introduction of DAB worldwide by the EBU (in collaboration with the partners of the EUREKA 147 project)

Some 528 participants attended the symposium, of these only 59 came from geographical area outside the direct sphere of influence of the European partners:

USA: 25
Japan: 12
Canada: 5
South Africa: 5
Australia: 3
Mexico: 3
Korea: 2
Brazil: 2
China: 1
New Zealand: 1

>From the onset, it becomes apparent that the whole affair was very much a European concept, developed by the EUREKA 147 project in association with the European Broadcasting Union (EBU).It is interesting to note that The project Manager, Mr. Meier-Engelen has indicated clearly that the EUREKA project was not part of the EBU; this was also confirmed by the Secretary of the EBU in private conversations in Geneva.

It seems now that the relation between the EBU and EUREKA 147 is somewhat akin of the relation between a client (EBU) and a supplier (EUREKA 147). And while the Symposium was conducted on sound engineering lines, the fact that a number of addresses could be seen as very articulate "sales pitch" was not lost on a number of delegates.

Considering the fact that the system, developed by the European partners is proposed as a world standard, it is useful to consider who are the players, and thus where the powers lay.

The EBU is representing essentially European Broadcasting Organisations As an illustration, earlier this year, the EBU has sent a questionnaire to its members in order to investigate

the variety of opinions and interests with respect to the introduction of DAB, concentrating primarily on system design, receiver implementation, and terrestrial service delivery. It is reasonable to assume that the answers to this questionnaire will be used in some way in order to tie-up the specifications of the proposed DAB system.

The questionnaire was sent to 35 organisations, all members of the EBU, only three being outside Europe.. The answers to this questionnaire are a good guide as to what is being considered for Europe (and the world at large, if the system is being accepted overseas); already, a number of Administrations have aligned themselves with the EBU, with view of implementing the EUREKA 147 system in their respective parts of the world, Australia, Canada and Mexico being three of the likely candidates.

It should be noted that the questionnaire sent by the EBU has been confined to EBU members exclusively, while the development, specification and implementation of DAB may have worldwide consequences if the EUREKA 147 system can be in effect"sold" to the rest of the world. Thus the Australian Broadcasting Corporation has replied to the questionnaire, in its own right, as an EBU Member.

This document has not, to my knowledge, been passed on to the Australian DAB platform (DAB Committee) for comments, and thus may not represent the view of the Australian broadcasting sector as a whole.

The point here, generally, is that, whatever input has been brought to bear over the designer of the system, it has been confined to "large" organisations only, and also a certain type of organisations, all havingthey own aspirations and motivations.

The fact that the "Public" broadcasters in Europe aspire to a certain supremacy over their "private" colleagues is no secrets. As for community radio, they do not rate much in the scheme of things as far as I can ascertain, this being confirmed by delegate of the Federation.Europeene des.Radio.Libres (FERL). at Montreux.

EUREKA 147 PROJECT is made up of a number of exclusively European organisations, in total 20 partners in all, and likely to grow. Of this number, 11 are actively engaged in the manufacture of electronic equipments, mostly in Germany. The brake-up of

The consortium is structured as follow:

Germany : 11 , (9 manufacturers)
France: 4 , (2 manufacturers)
United Kingdom: 1, (BBC)
Netherland: 1, (Philips)
CIS : 1, (Popov Institut)

Italy: 1, (Radiotelevisione Italiana)
Sweden: 1, (Swedish Telecom)

There is a market out there, million of receivers to replace eventually, not to mention transmitting equipment.
The manufacturers are well placed within the project, and possibly a driving force.

It is perhaps also significant that from the original 12 members of the EUREKA 147 Project, five out of the 9 new members are large manufacturing companies, Thompson LER, Thompson LGT, Rohde & Swartz, Daimler Benz,Becker GMBH, one having dropped-off(AEG).

Admittedly, other parties have an influence in the shaping of DAB. The CCIR is actively engaged in study of the system, and in fact, it is still (in principle) possible to see emerging another system competing with EUREKA 147; This would be System B, as opposed to System A proposed at Montreux.

Japan may yet come with a viable proposition, and the US is claiming rapid progress in the so-called IN-BAND system, designed to operate in the present FM band in addition to existing services, and likely to be demonstrated sometime later this year, probably at the NAB show in New Orleans.

But at this stage, and if the European have their ways, The world may be "obliged" to adopt EUREKA 147 by default, in one form or another; the development is well advanced and any of the demonstrations made so far tend to convince even the more reluctant observer.

A demonstration of the system was made at Montreux. It consisted of a simultaneous broadcast over a DAB channel and over an FM channel. The transmitters had been located across the lake, beaming toward Montreux. A large "Mercedes Bus" (with factory driver) was available for a demonstration tour of some 30 minutes, ranging from town condition to express-way condition, including a tunnel, just under 1 km.in length.

To this effect, a gap-filler had been installed at the entrance of the tunnel, another gap-filler was also provided in one "shadowy" area at the end of the lake. Monitoring was available via good quality headphones, and a number of spectrum analyser, provided a display of the FM carrier and of the DAB bloc. A switch was provided for either FM or DAB listening.

The result of DAB over FM is spectacular ! While the FM suffers from interference, drop-out and pickets effect, the DAB is rock solid, and in fact was not lost or affected during the whole trip. Real CD quality in a vehicle.

So its works, and even works VERY well.

BUT, there are some questions that need answers, and in the present climate, (high motivation, secrecy dictated by commercial interests and so on), answers are hard to get. While the literature given to us is rather impressive, and seemingly comprehensive, a number of topics are (perhaps conveniently) left out. Unfortunately, these topics are of vital concern to community broadcasters the world over, and hot potatoes for the EBU/EUREKA partners.

THE FIRST QUESTION, (and probably one of the most important aspect of the new technology) is the ability to provide "small" coverage", applicable to a small suburban station within a larger network designed around the EUREKA 147 planning options.

This aspect of network planning has not really been addressed by the system designers of the EUREKA 147 project. The system was initially designed for satellite based services, and has subsequently been adapted to terrestrial coverage, when it was evident that spectum for satellite services would not be available until sometime in the next century.

I understand that the designer of the EUREKA 147 project are now aware of this issue; whether they come with some acceptable solution remainsto be seen.

As an illustration, lets consider how a small community station, e.g. 2RES in Sydney, providing a 150 watts ERP service to a suburb called Paddington would enter the DAB field

There is no satisfactory solutions to this aspect of network planning yet, or at least no economical means of providing small coverage, seemingly short of implementing a full 1.5 MHz block capable of carrying some 6 stereo channels and some datas channels, or a lesser amount of audio channels and some additional data material. This sound very nice, until the cost element is brought in:

(i) The cost of establishing a single DAB transmitter is not known, but it is likely to be more than just a small 100 W ERP VHF/FM unit fed by landlines or a STL.

(ii)In theory, a small station could offset the cost of DAB equipment by lease of the unused portion of the available program capacity; this is debatable. To find another 5 broadcast services interested in Paddington area for example may prove difficult. The same may apply to data distribution, most services supporting data may wish a larger coverage area, and thus they may choose to utilise the larger city-wide network run by more conventional services..

(iii) There is also the matter of spectrum usage, and cost of spectrum. To implement small-area coverage for DAB in a city the size of Sydney would require at least 4 different frequency blocks of 1.5 MHz.while in theory, all other broadcasters may use

only one block to achieve they required wide coverage of the same city, if Single Frequency Network (SFN) is implemented; Note that the concept of SFN implies also that the frequency of operation may have to be below 250 MHz according to the information obtained in the Symposium.

I have discussed this problem with a number of key people in the EUREKA project, and canvassed the various options ranging from staying on FM to implementing local DAB networks.

While some technical avenues are yet to be explored, the initial reaction is that it is a fact of life, and that small community broadcasters will have to be made aware of the problem in order to plan their services accordingly, e.g. extending their coverage area, or sharing a wide coverag channel

Generally, the option of staying on FM, while initially offered as a solution, is not pursued very far; it is clear that in Europe at least, DAB has its eye on the FM Band. In Australia, it seems evident that resumption of the FM Band is considered; this part of the spectrum is deemed valuable (dollars and cents) and would be grabbed by the communication industry if they had a chance.

Finally, this issue of small coverage and network planning raises important issues for community broadcasters in the third world.It may come to pass that here, in Australia, we will find a compromise in order to accommodate the small stations in a DAB climate with the assistance and cooperation of the Australian Broadcasting Authorities. This may not be the case for a number of other countries around the world.

THE SECOND QUESTION is a matter of cost again, but for all community broadcasters wishing to operate a DAB system. Stringent processing and synchronisation requirement will apply to signal delivery to the main multiplex unit, resulting in considerable delivery costs.

Also, while it seems that the cost of establishment of DAB network based on SFN is about half of conventional VHF/FM network, the example given in an attached paper do not reflect the cost of DAB service based on conventional planning techniques (Local). In fact, there is very little documentation on the so-called local network planning, and quiet a few reservation expressed in what is submitted.

Basically, the DAB savings in term of cost and spectrum rely principallyon SFN implementation, aided by satellites distribution of program feed to individual transmitters.

THE THIRD QUESTION is, what may be the implication of the wide range of data services possible within the multiplex and how much will this feature compete for access with community broadcasters.

This subject is raised a number of time by various speakers at the Symposium and will need careful evaluation.

These are my initial impressions The development of DAB is progressing very fast, and it will be interesting to see what develop not only from Montreux, but also from the IN-BAND proposals in the US over the next few weeks/months.

952. The Complete DAB, parts 2 & 3 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-15 00:08:15 UTC
From: pbaatech@peg.apc.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.000815.20367@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44330

**********SECTION 2**********
****EBU REQUIREMENTS FOR DAB (AS PER CCIR RECOMMENDATIONS)****

SOUND QUALITY LEVELS
* High quality stereo indistinguishable from CD/R-DAT

* Possibility of transmitting program with lower bit rate in order to optimize the number of sound channels.

SOUND CONTROL SIGNALS
* Transmission of control informations on sound presentation, loudness, dynamic range compression, matrix etc.

SERVICE CONFIGURATIONS
* High quality monophonic sound

* Possibility of adding further coherent sound channels,e.g.surround sound

* Value added services with different data capacities and delivery time, e.g. Traffic message channel, business data, paging, still picture/graphics, 1.5 Mbits/s video/sound multiplex, future integrated services digital broadcasting (ISDB).

* Flexible allocation/realocation of services without affecting continuing services

SERVICE DELIVERY * Use of common signal processing in receivers for:
a) Local, regional and national terrestrial VHF/UHF networks
b) mixed use of terrestrial and national/supernational UHF satellite services
c) cable distribution

SERVICE INFORMATION
* Radio programme data related to each programme signal, programme labelling, programme delivery control, copyright control, conditional access, dynamic programme linking, service for hearing-impaired.Cross - referencing between corresponding DAB and VHF/FM services is required.

* Multiplex system information, simple programme or service identification, selection and linking.

INTERFACE
* Recording capability in bit-rate reduced form and related data. This implies recording the complete programme signal including

its programme related data, and the ability to access small blocks of data in the encoded signal.

* Data interface to Information Technology Equipment (ITE) and communication networks.

SERVICE AVAILABILITY.
* Mobile, portable and fixed reception
* High coverage availability in location and time.
* Subjectively acceptable failure characteristics
* High immunity to multipath, (long and short delay) and Doppler effect for mobile receivers.

UNIVERSALITY.
* The system shall be suitable for fixed, portable and mobile reception.
* Use of common signal processing in receivers for different types of services delivery facilitating a common receiver design.

SPECTRUM EFFICIENCY.
* High spectrum utilisation efficiency, better than FM, maximize frequency and single frequency network, minimize sharing constraints with other services (claim: 3X improvement for SFN than for VHF/FM)

* Multiple programme service provision within a contiguous frequency band.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
* Sound Codec cascadability desirable, at least 2 codecs
* Minimum sound signal delay, and known fixed amount.

COMPLEXITY.
* Low cost basic receivers configuration.
* Use simple, non-directional antenna.

**********SECTION 3**********
**********EBU POSITION MONTREUX 1992**********

TERRESTRIAL DAB
- In Europe, large terrestrial DAB networks should be primarily in the VHF band(s) to provide economic continuity of coverage areas in both rural and urban terrain.

- No new frequency band under 1 GHz is currently available, It follows that new DAB services has to be accommodated in bands already heavily used by broadcasting

- VHF Band I may be suitable, but further investigation are needed in respect of the effect of man-made noise and significant sporadic-E propagation effects.

- VHF Band II and III (50 - 230 MHz) are particularly suited for DAB. Spectral efficiency of DAB is most evident when used in a Single Frequency Network (SFN) operating in this band which typically would operate with the same transmitter site separation as currently used in VHF/FM networks, thus avoiding major modification and investment in transmitter site infrastructure.

- UHF (Band IV/V) for a terrestrial DAB service is much less favourable than Band I, II or III due to the much more dense transmitter network needed for a SFN service, the terrain effect being more significant at such frequencies and the technical implication of system performance (i.e. lesser spectral efficiency) to serve fast moving vehicle.

- UHF Band IV/V could be used for smaller scale local services, but consideration of the economics of receiver manufacture may militate against such an approach.

- For majority of European countries,the upper part of Band III (TV channel 12) seems likely solution for the start of DAB. The final frequency band will probably be all or part of Band II (87.5-108 MHz), the PRESENT FM Band.

SATELLITE DAB
- Satellite delivery will be possible in the long term at frequency allocated by WARC-92 (1452-1492 MHz)

- EBU and CCIR technical studies have indicated that the operation of satellite services at around 1.5 GHz would offer the widest range of implementation flexibility.

- The European Space Agency (ESA) is currently defining an experimental pre-operational pilot satellite (ARCHIMEDES) operating at 1.5 GHz which could be launched 1997. Archimedes will transmit from a highly inclined elliptical orbit (HEO) thus allowing a considerable reduction in radiated power for high latitude countries given the implementation of directive receiving antenna with some gain.

-Satellite in Geostationary orbit (GSO) would be of greater benefit to the consumer and the overall service concept if it can be achieved economically. GSO satellites generally require more radiated power but do not require directive antenna; thus the reception is fairly independent of a given orbit position. Terrestrial gap-fillers can be installed to augment reception in permanently shadowed areas.

-The concept of using gap-fillers on the same frequency in order to minimize the satellite ERP is called HYBRID. The higher the satellite ERP, the lower the number of gap-filler required in build-up areas. Gap-filler will not normally be required in sub-urban or rural areas, except for tunnels etc.

- The band allocated for satellite DAB may also be used by terrestrial DAB services (not related to a satellite service).on a local or regional basis, provided that if both use the same COFDM block they do not mutually interfere. Such a concept of additional terrestrial services in the satellite band (but not exactly on the satellite frequency) is called MIXED. Individual stations augmented by gap-fillers on the same frequency, thus forming a small area SFN covering for example a large city and its agglomeration can be envisaged.

RECEIVERS
- Receivers initially are likely to cover Band II/III and possibly Band IV/V but should be designed so that a simple converter can be added to provide the 1.5 GHz band.

- All terrestrial DAB receivers should be capable of receiving Band II (87.5-108 MHz) for both analogue(VHF/FM) and digital (DAB) transmissions.

- All receivers will employ a common signal processing for terrestrial and satellite transmissions, but in reality. certain system parameters have been selected to adapt to frequency bands foreseen for DAB; depending of the network configuration, three different operating modes are defined, each having its particular set of parameters and all of which must be implemented in the decoding chip of every receiver:

MODE I SINGLE FREQUENCY NETWORK (SFN) as applicable in Bands I, II and III (cut off at 340 MHz)

MODE II LOCAL SERVICES as applicable to local broadcasting in Bands I to V (47-862 MHz)

MODE III SATELLITE SERVICES as applicable to satellite, hybrid and mixed satellite/terrestrial and terrestrial broadcasting between 1.3 and 3 GHz. Note that below 1.3 GHz, use of mode II is suggested).

- Because provision can be made for considerable additional data services, user-friendly operation of receivers is possible.

DAB INTRODUCTION FOR EUROPE.
- Very likely to be introduced within existing terrestrial bands from 1995

- The parallel transmission of identical programmes over FM/AM and DAB will probably result in a significant increase of expenses for broadcasting organisations without any necessary increase in audience. This need taking into account in the financial planning for DAB.

- In order to achieve better spectrum utilisation of the existing VHF/FM band in the future, it seems desirable to realocate at least a part of this band for use by digital systems. This may

need to be the topic of a future ITU conference.

- With respect to frequency planning considerations, several DAB frequency blocks are necessary to cover separate neighbouring areas, giving one block per area. With a block-width of about 1.5 MHz and appropriate guard bands, a total band equivalent to one 7 MHz TV channel would generally permit an introduction of DAB terrestrial services.

- Satellite introduction early years next century, this requiring considerable cordination since a number of European and other in Region 1 have maintained broadcasting allocation until 2007.

SCHEDULE FOR INTRODUCTION OF DAB SERVICES

A) TERRESTRIAL DAB
End 1992 final specification of system completed

1991-1995
* Broadcasters/Administrations takes decision concerning Band used and frequencies for DAB

* Industry prepare for mass production of DAB receivers and combined FM/DAB receivers

1995-1997 Introduction of initial DAB services

1995-2000 DAB implementation period, simultaneous broadcast of DAB and VHF/FM services plus additional DAB services only

2010 Substantial replacement of FM services by DAB where appropriate

B) SATELLITE DAB.
MARCH 1992 Band allocated for DAB satellite and complementary terrestrial transmissions and date for band availability agreed

END 1992 Final specification of DAB system complete

1992-1995 Broadcasters and Administrations determine frequency for satellite experiment in band allocated by WARC-92

1997 ESA/Industry prepares satellite mission and production of appropriate receivers.

1998 Expect launch of ARCHIMEDES

1998 WARC for planning BSS (Sound)

1997-2007 Technical test leading to pre-operational services for satellite and/or complementary terrestrial DAB services in conformity with WARC-92 procedures.

953. The Complete DAB, parts 4 & 5 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-15 00:13:30 UTC
From: pbaatech@peg.apc.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.001330.20444@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44331

**********SECTION 4**********
EXAMPLE OF COST ASPECT COMPARING TERRESTRIAL DAB WITH VHF/FM*

Comparison based on 6 DAB services network in Bavaria.

a) Existing network consists of 15 high power transmitters (25-100 KW ERP) and 14 medium power fill-in transmitters (100W-5KW ERP).

b) A terrain database and propagation model were used to establish theoretically a detailed DAB network plan: an SFN consisting of 24 main transmitters (1 KW ERP) and 10 fill-in transmitter (50W ERP), providing between 90% and 99% of the locations in the coverage area for fixed/mobile reception.

c) costs at TX site were divided into:
- Investments (transmitters, coders, antennas, combining filters)
- Rental fees (land, building, masts, power supply)

- Distribution:
(i) VHF/FM programmes are fed via landlines or rebroadcasting
(ii)DAB programmes are assumed to be fed via an FSS satellite, this being a simple and sure way to ensure that at every transmitter of the SFN, the signal are transmitted synchroneously.

With respect to investments, it was found that 45 million DM would be necessary for the VHF/FM network against only 21 million DM for DAB SFN

With respect to rental fees, it was found that about 10.3 millions DM per year would be the overhead for VHF/FM against only about 5.6 million DM for DAB SFN.

With respect to distribution costs, The high cost for 2 transponders on a satellite lead to a fee of 6 million DM per year for DAB (6 programmes) against 3 million DM per year for VHF/FM.

It can be summarized that for DAB SFN, about 24 million DM could in this example be economize on initial outlay and a further 1.7 million DM per year saved in rental fees.

The main difference in cost between DAB SFN and VHF/FM can be attributed to the number of programmes accommodated in one DAB channel, namely 6 programmes transmitted via a single transmitter and antenna system whereas in the case of VHF/FM, six transmitter

are needed with associated antenna/combining equipment.

Note: This example is based for SFN, Cost of conventinal DAB network based on "local: options is not known.

**********SECTION 5**********
******PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE ON DAB**********

A questionnaire on DAB was drawn up and sent to EBU members in early 1992 in order to investigate the variety of opinion and interest on this matter.

35 organisations responded including the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), The National Public Radio (NPR) in Washington and The Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC). The remaining 32 organisations are based in Europe or North Africa.

30 organisation considered themselves well informed about the main technical developments within EUREKA 147 and EBU, 5 did not.

For the most part, DAB is being studied by public broadcasters, (32) and Administrations (20), and to a lesser extend by private broadcasters (10), industry (12) and research institute (11). There are DAB platform in Australia, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France Germany and the Netherland.

GENERAL TRENDS:
In general, it can be concluded that:
a) "improved service performance"
b) "CD quality"
c) "more programmes/MHz"
d) "larger coverage area per ERP"
are considered the main driving force. Receiver aspect has lesser importance and data services the least of all.

The main priority with respect to the limited capacity of a parking band are definitively centred on simulcast approach for existing services and future DAB service (24 FM/DAB), and, to a lesser extend, on a mixed approach (12: some DAB and also some simulcast FM/DAB); only 4 organisations foresee DAB-only services

The Bands most likely to be used for starting a terrestrial DAB service are as follow:
Band I 11
Band II 10
Band III 25
Band IV/V 2
1.5 GHz 6*
* Australia, Canada, ARD/Germany, Israel, JRT/Yugoslavia, Radio Vatican.

7 organisations intend to start a DAB service in 1995, 20 between 1996 and 2000, and 7 after 2000

]
13 Organisations feels that it is essential that FM and DAB capabilities should be included in the first generation DAB receivers, 20 think that AM should also be included, whereas only two think that this is not necessary (in Australia and Canada).

The service concepts felt to be applicable to mature DAB services are as follow:
Individual local terrestrial 18
SFN (national/sub national) 26
satellite/hybrid national 14
satellite/hybrid multinational 9

The required number of individual programme services at one location range from 1 to 20 for local, from 2 to 12 for regional and from 3 to 32 for national.(Australia and Canada have generally indicated a higher requirement in all categories)

Only 4 organisations consider the multiplexing of separate sound programmes in a frequency block to be a real constraint (YLE, RV, RTE and ABC seeing it both as a constraint and an advantage.). The vast majority feels that it will be an advantage, though problems in agreement perhaps could arise.

There is a wide difference of opinion as to the types of service that may exclusively be transmitter on AM/FM, ranging from "low power local" to "national" in the use of FM, and from "speech based" to "foreign service" in the case of AM.

Type of service (exclusive) more suited to FM

Low power local, ABC
Small local ARD
local BRTN NTL RA RTBF
Community Radio SLR
Private local YLE
National ERTT
Music only RTE
Security/Traffic SRB
Data RAIT
All SSR RV
None DR JRT

19 EBU members did not answer this question (about 55%)

It may be interesting to analyse the responses to questions relating to general trends from the three EBU Members outside the European sphere of influence; they are:the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), The National Public Radio (NPR) in Washington and The Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC).

Is your organisation well informed on Eureka 147 project ?
- Yes

Indicate the organisations involved in the DAB studies in your countries ?

ABC CBC NPR
Administration Y Y Y
Public broadcasters Y Y Y
Private broadcasters Y Y Y
Industry N Y Y
Universities N N N
Research Institute N Y N
Nat DAB platform Y Y N

What is the main driving force toward DAB ?
1 = highest priority
8 = lowest priority

QUESTIONS ABC CBC NPR EBU AVERAGE

a) CD quality 1 2 1 2
b) Improved service performance 2 1 3 1
c) More programmes/MHz 7 4 ? 3
d) Larger coverage area/ERP 8 ? 2 4
e) Common receiver design 6 3 ? 7
f) Low-cost receivers 3 5 ? 5
g) Data services with sound 4 5 ? 6
h) Data service independent 5 ? ? 8

Given that the capacity for DAB services in a parking band may be limited (e.g. the use of 7 MHz TV channel initially for 4 blocks of 1.5 MHz until final spectrum is available), what do you consider you priorities to be ?

QUESTIONS ABC CBC NPR
a) provide new DAB only services N N N
b) simulcast FM/DAB N Y Y
c) Mixed approach as appropriate Y N N

Have you already started to develop a possible strategy for the introduction of DAB in the mid- and long-term ?

QUESTIONS ABC CBC NPR
a) In you country ? Y Y ?
b) In your organisation ? Y N Y

If a positive DAB policy is agreed in your country/organisation, which start-up band are you likely to use for terrestrial DAB services ?

Both ABC and CBC have indicated 1.5 GHz
NPR has not replied to this question.

Given that DAB receivers will be available and a start-up band is available as of 1995, indicate anticipated earliest possible date for introduction of DAB services ?

1995 ABC
1996-2000 CBC, NPR

Do you believe that it is essential that the first generation of receivers should have both FM and DAB reception capabilities ?

QUESTIONS ABC CBC NPR EBU TOTAL ANSWER
a) YES / / Y 13
b) YES Plus AM N N N 20
c) NO N N / 2

Indicate the types of service concepts applicable to mature DAB services (final implementation as opposed to initial parking band concept) in your country ?

QUESTIONS ABC CBC NPR EBU TOTAL
Individual local terrestrial Y Y Y 18
Terrestrial national SFN Y Y / 26
Satellite Hybrid National Y Y Y 14
Satellite multinational / / / 9

For mature DAB environment, how many individual programme services at any one location would you need to be available on DAB in each of the following categories ?

QUESTIONS ABC CBC NPR
Local >100 30-50 Yes
Regional 15-50 15-20 ?
National 15-50 10 ?

The Dab signal involves multiplexing separate sound programmes in a frequency block which is transmitted from a common transmitter. Does this represent a constraint or an advantage ?

QUESTIONS ABC CBC NPR EBU TOTAL
Constraint Y / / 4
Advantage Y Y / 17
A problem for agreement / / Y 20
No opinion / / / 4

Which types of service (if any) in you country might be better be transmitted exclusively :

ORGANISATIONS ON FM ON AM
ABC low power local high power regional

CBC and NPR have not replied to this question

FEATURES OF THE DAB SYSTEM AND SERVICES
The following is a preliminary list of the foreseen features of the DAB system as presently designed by the joint EBU/Eureka 147 Working party. Note that not all the these features may be implemented in the first generation of services.

The desirability of these features are graded using the following
5-grade scale :

5- essential
4- very desirable
3- desirable
2- could be omitted
1- undesirable
0- don't know

The results of this survey are presented in two distinct
categories for ABC, CBC and NPR, plus EBU average for
comparison:

- Phase A: start of DAB service (first generation of receivers)

- Phase B: operational (regular, mature) DAB service

*****Phase A********

QUESTION ABC CBC NPR AV
- CD Quality 5 5 4 4.5
- Multichannel or surround sound 2 2 2 0.1
- Able to split stereo into 2 mono 3 2 3 1.2
- Uninterrupted service quality 5 5 5 4.3
- High spectrum efficiency 4 5 3 3
- Lower quality programme available 3 1 2 0.3
- Low transmission cost 3 3 5 3.3
- Common rcver for terrestrial band 5 0 5 4.3
- Common rcver design (Terr, sat.) 4 0 2 2.9
- Low cost receivers 3 3 5 3.4
- Same size as conventional car-radio 3 3 5 3.5
- Simple multiband non-direct. antenna 5 0 3 4.2
- User-friendly operation of receiver 4 5 4 4.1
- Flex. assignment sound/data service 2 3 5 2
- Interface rcver to personal computer 2 2 2 0.1
- Service identification display 3 5 4 3.2
- Selection programmes/automatic tuning 4 5 4 3.9
- Programme name labelling 3 3 4 2.8
- Programme type ident/selection 3 3 4 2.9
- Auto control companding music/speech 3 2 3 2.4
- Automatic sound dynamic compression 3 4 3 1.7
- program delivery control(auto-record) 3 1 2 0.9
- Copyright control information 4 1 2 0.4
- Conditional access 4 3 2 0.1
- Dynamic link of equivalent services 4 0 3 1.7
- Smart card possibility 5 0 1 0.3
- Dedicated sound/data channels 3 3 3 0.2
- Service for Hearing-impaired 2 0 3 0.6
- Traffic message channels 3 0 3 1.9
- Paging 4 0 1 0.6
- Still picture/graphic transmission 3 0 1 0.3
- Text transmission 3 0 2 0.2

- Low bit-rate video/audio transmit. 3 0 1 0.6
- One way data transmission into P.C. 3 0 1 0.1
- Time and date information 5 0 3 1.3
- Radio progr.schedule information 4 0 3 0.9
- Fast receiver response to command 5 3 2 3.3
- High resistance to interferences 5 5 3 3.8
- Use of sat and co-channel terrestr. 4 0 2 1.6
- All digital signal path (from studio) 2 5 2 2.6
- DAB source cod. which can be recorded 2 4 1 2.2
- Common worldwide DAB standard 5 3 4 3.5
- European standard based on Eureka 147 3 0 0 3.4
- Worldwide stand. based on Eureka 147 3 0 0 1.9
- Common worldwide spectr. for Terrestr.3 4 4 2.2
- Common worldwide spectrum for Satel. 3 4 4 2.8
- Coherent/coord.intro of DAB/ Europe 2 0 4 3.2
- Codec in tandem (at lest 2) ability 5 0 3 3.1
- Delay in receivers about half seconds 0 3 0 0.7
- Drop in signal quality at high speed 3 2 0 0.2
- Need for further demonstration DAB 3 0 3 2.8
- Desirability Archimedes project 0 0 0 0.9

******Phase B******

QUESTION ABC CBC NPR AV
- CD Quality 5 5 5 4.6
- Multichannel or surround sound 2 3 3 1.7
- Able to split stereo into 2 mono 4 3 3 1.7
- Uninterrupted service quality 5 5 5 4.3
- High spectrum efficiency 4 5 3 4.0
- Lower quality programme available 5 1 2 1.2
- Low transmission cost 5 5 5 4
- Common rcver for terrestrial band 5 0 5 4.3
- Common rcver design (Terr, sat.) 5 0 4 3.9
- Low cost receivers 5 4 3 4.2
- Same size as conventional car-radio 5 4 3 4
- Simple multiband non-direct. antenna 5 0 3 4.5
- User-friendly operation of receiver 5 5 3 4.5
- Flex. assignment sound/data service 5 5 5 3.2
- Interface rcver to personal computer 3 3 3 1.9
- Service identification display 5 5 5 4.3
- Selection programmes/automatic tuning 5 5 5 4.4
- Programme name labelling 5 3 5 3.7
- Programme type ident/selection 5 3 5 3.5
- Auto control companding music/speech 5 2 5 3.2
- Automatic sound dynamic compression 5 4 5 3
- program delivery control(auto-record) 5 1 5 2.2
- Copyright control information 5 3 4 1.2
- Conditional access 5 5 4 1.2
- Dynamic link of equivalent services 5 0 5 2.6
- Smart card possibility 5 0 4 0.8
- Dedicated sound/data channels 5 5 5 1.8

- Service for Hearing-impaired 5 0 5 1.5
- Traffic message channels 5 0 5 3.1
- Paging 5 0 5 1.7
- Still picture/graphic transmission 5 0 5 1.2
- Text transmission 5 0 5 1.6
- Low bit-rate video/audio transmit. 5 0 3 0.3
- One way data transmission into P.C. 5 0 3 1.2
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- Common worldwide spectrum for Satel. 5 4 4 3.7
- Coherent/coord.intro of DAB/ Europe 4 0 4 3.6
- Codec in tandem (at lest 2) ability 5 0 5 3.6
- Delay in receivers about half seconds 0 3 0 1
- Drop in signal quality at high speed 4 2 0 0.5
- Need for further demonstration DAB 2 0 0 2
- Desirability Archimedes project 0 0 0 1

954. The Complete DAB, part 6 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-15 00:18:36 UTC
From: pbaatech@peg.apc.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.001836.20519@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44332

**********SECTION 6**********
**********EUREKA 147 TECHNICAL BACKGROUND**********

TYPE OF COVERAGE - NETWORKS REQUIREMENTS
There is a market for a number of services of various sizes:
-super-national
-multi-national
These services may best be served via satellite delivery

-nationa]
-regional
-local
These services may best be served via terrestrial delivery.

A common feature in most cases would be the requirement for several services with the same coverage requirement, which is conveniently satisfied by the concept of the DAB system.

For national and regional services, several transmitter sites will be required, operating as a Single Frequency Network (SFN). For these, a frequency block in a VHF Band would appear necessary.

For local services providing coverage to a city or a large town, it may be envisaged that coverage can be provided from a single main station, possibly with one or more low power relays. Although VHF may also be appropriate here, the alternative option of UHF may also be possible.

As it is not possible to utilize the same frequency block when carrying different programmes in contiguous areas, it follow that a minimum of 3 or 4 such frequency blocks is required to provide individual network coverages using SFN. The smaller the size of the area served by each SFN, the greater will be the number of frequency block required, until in the limit, the conditions for conventional network planning are approached.

It follows from the above that there are in principle two types of terrestrial Digital Audio Broadcasting network to be considered:

NOTE: A more difficult planning requirement is where the transmitters of a given service carry a common programme for much of the time, but only on certain occasions, e.g. for local news items, are required to carry different programmes. Any such flexibility would be lost within the SFN concept.

A) Network planned on conventional principles, allowing different programmes to be carried by individual transmitters, with the possible use of gap-fillers or relay, as required.

It is of interest to compare the necessary number of "channels" required for DAB using conventional planning for extensive area coverage to that of FM, recognizing that DAB requires lower protection ratio.

Although the 37 dB co-channel protection ratio used for FM is high, the system is robust in respect of increasing interference and intelligibility is still possible, e.g. for reception of speech in a car, provided that the protection ratio is above 5 dB.

For digital systems, the protection ratios for high quality reception are much closer, with the value for the latter being essentially the same as for FM.

Moreover, VHF/FM is based on domestic reception assuming a directional antenna at 10 m, whereas any new DAB system should guarantee good reception under the more critical conditions of mobile reception, using a non-directional antenna at low height.

For this reasons, the reduction in the number of "channels: required for DAB relative to that for FM is likely to be less than implied by the difference in protection ratios required for high quality reception of the two systems.

Practical experience will be necessary to determine the real number of "channels" required for extended DAB network based on conventional network planning. It should be recognised that even within such a network, spectrum conservation is possible by having relays stations using the same channels as their parents stations, subject of appropriate programme feed arrangements. Provided these relays are of low power, the requirement for the extended safe-guard interval necessary for SFNs need not apply.

B) Full area coverage with a Single Frequency Network (SFN), where it is essential for all transmitters to carry the same programmes.

In this case, all transmitters are operating on exactly the same frequency, accommodating exactly the same programmes and datas. With regard to its frequency efficiency, an SFN seems highly attractive. Therefore, possibilities for its realisation have to be considered :

- Guard intervals

Let us assume a receiver near the fringe of the coverage area of one individual transmitter, itself part of an SFN; the receiver is fed with the signal of several other transmitters (also part of the SFN) emitting the same programme. These signals, although showing synchronism at their respective point of emission, will

reach the receiver with different delays; but they will not be distinguished from multipath signals provided that the modulation is exactly the same. Since multipath propagation is the central problem of a terrestrial DAB system, the problem of single frequency capability in principle is solved if the system caters for multipath disturbances.

Signal of more distant transmitters could exceed the maximum delay allowed .If an SFN is based on existing transmitter separation distances, reflections caused by topographical obstacles will not have larger excess delay then the signals coming from the various transmitters in the network.

The COFDM system can be adapted to SFN operation by adjusting its guard interval and symbol time, Assuming an average transmitter distance of 60 km, the duration of the guard interval should be in the order of 250 microseconds, Thus the system will operate reliably under all multipath propagation conditions. This guard interval corresponds to a useful symbol period of 1 ms, that means a total symbol time in the order of 1.25 ms. A preliminary estimate of tolerance for synchronous condition is 5% of the guard interval, i.e. about 12.5 microseconds, this being practically realisable with fixed programme lines.

- Gap-fillers
Gaps in coverage of an SFN can be done by low power relays using the same frequency block; these need not be fully synchronous with the main transmitters provided that delays are within the guard interval capability in terms of multipath tolerance.
If a certain isolation between receiving and transmitting antennas is possible, the fill-in transmitters (gap-fillers) can work as normal rebroadcast transmitters, using the same input/output frequency. An alternative to gap-filling would be to increase the powers of certain transmitters in the network, typically by 10 dB. Apart from cost implications, this would also increase interference to co-channels services, precluding implementation of such high power DAB network.

- Distribution of programmes
All transmitters require identical and synchronous modulation with the COFDM.

a) One possibility is individual feeds of all programmes to each transmitter site.in digital, preferably reduced bit-rate format.

- A first problem is the need to maintain correct time-coherence of the feed, bearing in mind that the feed circuits may change, this would require exclusive lines even for gap-fillers.

- Secondly, from these sound-signals, a synchronising signal must be derived in order to multiplex signal and data and to produce the COFDM signal. All this would be required to be done in exactly the same way at all transmitters sites.

Although possible in principle, some form of automatic monitoring would be required in order to make corrections when even slight differences in modulation to those of adjacent transmitters occurs. This monitoring would not seem possible because of the co-channel operation of the SFN.

The sole reasonable method seems to have a central production of the COFDM signal, being distributed to each individual transmitter in the network in digital form, requiring about 12 times the data rate of a corresponding number of base-band codec sound signals. Thus the cost of programme feed for DAB/SFN would be greater than for VHF/FM, particularly since the simple re-broadcast feed of relays is not possible.

b) a more cost effective solution consists of satellite distribution for programme distribution. A COFDM signal can be converted down to within a normal video-frequency range, and contained within one FM-TV transponder channel using frequency modulation. The appropriate technology is already available for 11 GHz satellite TV.

Thus the requirement at individual transmitter sites when fed by satellite with the complete COFDM signal will be confined to FM demodulation, filtering, frequency conversion and power amplification. This will also apply to relays.

Some disadvantages of this method are:
- additional delay of about 240 ms in the transmission, adding to coding delay (estimated min 400 ms).
- satellite failure means total collapse of network, thus standby requirement at some additional costs.
- cost of providing the feed to satellite earth station, possibly reduced by siting earth station close to DAB combining centre.

SERVICE MULTIPLEX ,CODING AND MODULATION TECHNIQUES

The conceptual diagram of a system A digital transmitter generally revolves around the main service multiplex block.

- Each audio sound sources are firstly applied to the source coding in order to reduce the data-stream according to ISO/IEC MPEG layer II system, formally called Musicam. The bit rate available for a monophonic sound signal are 64, 96, 128 or 192 Kbit/s with 2 Kbit/s allocated to programme associated data. Stereophonic signal may be conveyed as two co-phased mono signals or be jointly encoded within one of the available bit rates either in the form of L and R or M and S signals for better error protection.

This signal is than applied to an error protection coding block (energy dispersal and convolutional coding) before being fed to the main service multiplex block.

- Data sources, in stream or packet mode are also possible, the packet mode follows the lines of the packet multiplex system used in the full-channel mode of the Mac/packet family systems outlined in CCIR Rec. 712. A data service channel has a source bit rate of n x 16kbit/s.

Each data source signal is also applied to an error protection coding block (energy dispersal and convolutional coding) before being fed to the main service multiplex block.

- Multiplex controller.
The Multiplex Configuration Information (MCI) contains timing information, informations about the ensemble itself, and informations about the major service components of the multiplex, allowing a receiver rapid access to these service components. Moreover, the number and type of service components to be carried in the ensemble may change.

It is the another function of the MCI to ensure that these changes can occur without weakening the integrity of those service components which continue during such changes. The data information is error protected before being applied to the main service multiplex block.

- Service information assembler. The system is also capable of complying with the ISO open system interconnect model for data broadcasting; In order that the receiver and user can have adequate information about the service being carried, a service information facility is provided to give textual comments and future programmes, together with machine-readable data to assist programme pre-selection.

This service information data is also applied to an error protection coding block (energy dispersal and convolutional coding) before being fed to the main service multiplex block.

MAIN SERVICE MULTIPLEX is where all source components of a DAB service,(except for the fast information channel) are processed and combined into a common virtual frame.

the transmitted signal of digital system A is build up around a frame structure corresponding to the juxtaposition in time of a synchronisation channel, the service information channel and a data field. The data field comprises a multiplex of sound and data channels which is defined in the service information channel.

The multiplexing of the various sources is performed within successive time slot of 24 ms, during which the data blocks resulting from the encoding process of each sound or data

channel are sequentially multiplexed.

Depending of the network configuration, 3 different modes are defined, each having its particular set of parameters.

MULTIPLEX FRAME STRUCTURE.
The frame is composed of elementary time slots called symbols.

- the 1st symbol of the frame is a null symbol
- the remaining part of the frame is a juxtaposition of symbols, each of these symbols consists of a set of equally spaced orthogonal carriers.

Based on a 2 MHz bandwidth for a given DAB block, allowing up to 6 stereo channels plus some data capacity, typical parameters for each of the 3 modes defined for system A are:

Mode I Mode II Mode III
max frequency of operation 340 MHz 1.38 GHz 2.76 GHz

Overall frame duration 96 ms 24 ms 24 ms
Null symbol duration 1 ms 250 5s 250 5s
Overhall symbol duration 1.25 ms 312.5 5s 156.5 5s
Guard interval duration 250 5s 62.5 5s 31.25 5s
Useful symbol duration 1 ms 250 5s 125 5s

Symbols per frame * 76 76 152
Number of carriers 2048 512 256

* excluding null symbols.

These parameters for mode II and III can be optimised depending of frequency of operation.

SYNCHRONISATION CHANNEL
The first symbol of the frame is the null symbol, it can be used to provide approximate time synchronisation of the receiver, and also estimate the characteristics for noise and interference present in the radio-frequency channel.

the second symbol is the frequency reference symbol, it can be used to lock the local oscillator of the receiver on the received signal frequency.

the third symbol is the phase reference symbol which provides the reference for the differential demodulator applied in the receiver.
It can also be be used to estimate the impulse response of the radio-frequency channel in order to improve the time sync.of the receiver.

TIME AND FREQUENCY INTERLEAVING
The convolutionally encoded data issue from the main service multiplex block are finally applied to the time and frequency

interleaving block The frequency interleaving spreads the data over all available carriers, while the time interleaving is of the
convolutional type and spreads the data over the appropriate range.

MODULATION
The resulting data stream (main service channel) is finally applied into a final modulation block The modulated symbols belong to the service information channel and to the data field. Each symbol constitutes a multiplex of orthogonal carriers (OFDM + Orthogonal frequency division multiplex) with a carrier separation of 1/ symbol duration. Differentially encoded quadrature phase shift keying of each individual carrier (4-DPSK) is applied, so that the phase rotation of a given carrier, between one symbol and the next, conveys an elementary dibit.

Christian Burnat
Public Broadcasting Association of Australia

REFERENCES:
EBU Compilation for the first International Symposium on DAB
Strategies for introduction of DAB world-wide
Experimental evidence and recent system developments
Concepts for DAB into the 21st Century
Montreux 8 and 9 June 1992

955. * Seeking Input For FAQ Sheet *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-16 07:45:06 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.074506.10999@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44262

Dear r.r.b readers:

The time has come (the walrus said) to put together a FAQ document for r.r.b. I would like to enlist the help of any and all readers in preparing this document. Basically, the FAQ does not have to be merely a list of 'actual' Frequently Asked Questions, but more a basic information package which will be kept, archived (when we find a site to archive it) and offered for anyone who wants to read it. There are many of you who have expertise in different areas of broadcasting, from basic information like frequencies and such to technical matters to formats to broadcasting history and ??? . So since it is YOU that writes this newsgroup/journal, then it is fitting that it is you folks contribute to the FAQ. Each person who's contribution is used, will be credited for thier submission by name and e-mail address unless they ask otherwise. The finished product will be sent out as a special issue or issues of the Internet Radio Journal as well as being published in the group.

So, if you have something to add to this undertaking, or if you have the time and inclination to scan past articles/journals for appropriate material, I would REALLY appreciate all the help and ideas I can get.

You can send these materials directly to me at the usual newsgroup address .. (rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us) or to my newer Internet address which is ... 'wdp@speedy.acns.nwu.edu'. Please *do not* send articles for publication to the 'wdp@speedy...' address, all new articles should continue to come to the 'airwaves' address.

I await your input, I would like to have a comprehensive FAQ completed by Thanksgiving, or at the most, by Christmas.

Thanks

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internnet Radio Journal

956. * Need Archive Site For R.R.B *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-16 07:45:30 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.074530.11026@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44264

I am currently seeking an Internet site to archive copies of
the Internet Radio Journal (the e-mail digest version of r.r.b),
so folks can get access them via anonymous FTP.

Does anyone on this group know of a site which would be
open to such an undertaking? I can handle up-loading the material
and maintaining the archive. All I need is a site that is reachable
via telnet from Northwestern University.

Any ideas?

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us

957. Alan Colmes' Compuserve Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-16 07:46:57 UTC
From: x91herrera1@gw.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.074657.11080@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44263

Anyone know Alan Colmes' Compuserve Number (the radio talk show out of New York with the "Radio Graffitti" item)?

958. Re: Callsign-City listing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-16 07:47:26 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.074726.11107@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44260

hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
> Does anyone out there have a complete listing of callsigns for
> US broadcast stations that would include, at a minimum, their
> city and state? If so, I would appreciate a copy.
>

Several organizations SELL this information .... Broadcasting Magazine's Yearbook .... The M Street Journal Radio Directory ... CDS and Dataworld have the list on-line, for up -to-the-minute accuracy. Different prices for different needs.

If your needs are not for a 100% correct listing, try to purchase an older copy of the Yearbook or Radio Directory.

hope that helps

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us

959. Re: Commercials and listener station hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-16 07:56:48 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.075648.11319@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44261

IN reply to.....

>In article <1992Oct1.205329.10559@gagme.chi.il.us> seb@draper.com (Steve
>Bacher) writes:
>>
>This is absolutely true, and it's part of the increasing conservatism of
>programming these days. Stations won't play a song unless it's popular.
>Songs won't become popular until stations play them. Thus, fewer and fewer
>new pieces of music make it on to the playlists.
>
You can't be serious..Do you work in radio? I think not.

Just to clarify: I didn't make this statement, and that wasn't the
thrust of what I had said that kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey)
was responding to. I don't profess to speak for anyone working in
commercial radio.

What I did comment on was the failure of radio DJ's to identify the music
that they do play, whether it's new, old or in between. Well, you have
pretty much answered my comment by saying...

>It is not the stations job to promote the music so you will
>go out and buy it. The purpose of the music is to entertain
>you...the listener... so you will tune in the station and
>somewhere along the line you will hear the advertisements
>that our clients pay us to broadcast. In turn we use the
>money to pay the bills. You get the picture.

All I know is, I wouldn't go to a restaurant where they served food
without telling me what it was...

[Moderator's Note: I dislike stations that won't tell you what they play
too, but at least it is free! Unlike a restaraunt, where one pays a premium
price to be served. Besides, do you REALLY know what goes into everything
you eat? :-)]

- seb

960. Re: Mexican mediumwave harmonic logged

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-17 08:44:04 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct17.084404.1665@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44254

In article <1992Oct8.231338.14323@gagme.chi.il.us> "TISS: :HIGGINS"
<higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com> writes:
>Has anyone else heard mediumwave harmonics in the 1600-3200 kHz range?
>Is this due to sloppy engineering on their part or what?

Slightly off the above question, I have heard the second harmonic of
WABC New York, 770, on 1540KHz. But I was within a couple of miles of
their transmitter site in Lodi, NJ, on Route 17. Of course, this
harmonic may eighter: really be out there in the air, or be generated
in my car radio's front end. Radio was the standard issue in a 88 Ford
Escort. Also, a few watts of 2nd harmonic compared to 50000 watts
ain't bad!
What wasn't so good: Back in the early '70s, I lived in my parent's
house (as their kid) about 6 miles north of WABC's transmitter site.
For a month or so, I could tune in splatter plus and minus about
(memory hazy here) 70KHz. You could recognize the WABC program material
in the splatter. Went away after a while, never returned.
Splatter wasn't a broadband +-70KHz, you could tune closer to WABC and
not get any. It was like: low end of AM band, quiet > about 20KHz splatter >
quiet > WABC signal where it belongs > quiet > about 20KHz splatter >
quiet > upper end of band. What sort of fault would cause this?

961. Re: Mexican mediumwave harmonic logged

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-17 08:44:47 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct17.084447.1713@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44257

In article <1992Oct8.231338.14323@gagme.chi.il.us> "TISS: :HIGGINS"
<higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com> writes:
>Has anyone else heard mediumwave harmonics in the 1600-3200 kHz range?
>Is this due to sloppy engineering on their part or what?

Slightly off the above question, I have heard the second harmonic of
WABC New York, 770, on 1540KHz. But I was within a couple of miles of
their transmitter site in Lodi, NJ, on Route 17. Of course, this
harmonic may eighter: really be out there in the air, or be generated
in my car radio's front end. Radio was the standard issue in a 88 Ford
Escort. Also, a few watts of 2nd harmonic compared to 50000 watts
ain't bad!
What wasn't so good: Back in the early '70s, I lived in my parent's
house (as their kid) about 6 miles north of WABC's transmitter site.
For a month or so, I could tune in splatter plus and minus about
(memory hazy here) 70KHz. You could recognize the WABC program material
in the splatter. Went away after a while, never returned.
Splatter wasn't a broadband +-70KHz, you could tune closer to WABC and
not get any. It was like: low end of AM band, quiet > about 20KHz splatter >
quiet > WABC signal where it belongs > quiet > about 20KHz splatter >
quiet > upper end of band. What sort of fault would cause this?

962. Re: Stale formats on FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-17 08:45:07 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct17.084507.1747@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44256

fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:

> Look out "Mix" and "Kiss" and "Z-98" and "Lite"...there's another
> revolution on its way. I hope.

Yes, one can only hope. While the Bay Area is not as bad as most markets (there are, after all still TWO AM/FM combo commercial classical stations), FM radio has become so bland and homogenized that it is enough to make one puke. I quit listening for entertainment some time ago.

I am tired of worn out liners; of ultra-narrow play lists; of "twelve in a row"; of "listener research"; of "morning zoos"; and of all the other tired, creaky, hackneyed gimmicks. Even the classical stations are annoying. One has "jocks" that seem to feel the need to impress the listener by reading the liner notes to the point of ultra boredom. The other presents nothing but warhorses in the most moribund style imaginable.

DMX has come along at just the right time. In the car, I listen to CDs or talk radio. But at home, DMX provides music beyond what the "research" shows will get high ratings. (Well, so the DMX classical channels play warhorses--at least there are other channels.) It also sounds better than any radio station can ever hope to sound.

Of course, the Bay Area's number one station is an AM. And it has been for the past 52 Arbitrons.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

963. Re Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-17 08:45:48 UTC
From: cii6692@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct17.084548.1790@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44255

I am a student at Eastern Illinois University. I don't get a chance to listen to the Loop a(WLUP Chicago) anymore. Someone please let me know how Howard Stearn is working out. From what I heard today was his first day. Do you think Johnny will do as well in the afternoon as he did in the morning?

[Moderator's Note: Like I have said before, I think it is a shame that Steve Dahl and Garry Meier, who have, for the past 12 years, contributed heavily to re-vializing and bringing a more hip, young adult audience to the AM band and to AM-1000, were moved out of that lineup for the likes of Howard Stern. It is not too bad that they were moved to morning drive from afternoon drive, altough I still think that the move was ill-advised, but taking them off the 50,000 watt AM, where they had become a fixture, motivating force and institution, not to mention the #3 PM drive show, to a 6kw short spaced FM which programs AOR all the rest of the day, is a real shame. Stern is going to bring in a decent audience, I am sure. But it's Stern, not Steve and Garry, that should be on the FM. To move S&G, not only to the other end of the day, but to another band, where they stand alone amid 24 hours of 'non-stop rock' is sad, especially since they were instrumental in putting the AM signal on the map. Now, instead of covering large parts of 4 states, they are lucky if they cover 5 counties. It seems very weird to hear the promos for the day's lineup, on the AM, not include S&G. I think that after 12 years of bringing in a loyal audience, aways in the top 5, usually in the top 3, it is a real shame to just dump them on to the FM so as to kiss up to Howard Stern. As for Johnny B., he is much better in the morning than the afternoon. His style is much more of an AM drive style, and again HIS very loyal morning audience is disinfranchised. Johnny B always showed in the top 3 for his shift (he was #2 when he was switched). Why do stations mess with a winning situation like this?]

964. Howard Stern in Albany!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-17 08:47:30 UTC
From: sr8223%gemini@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Oct17.084730.1877@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44258

For those of you who may not have heard, Howard Stern is now on Q-104
(WQBK-FM 103.9) in Albany, New York. If you live in the Capital
District area, this is one show you cannot miss!!!! There was
a live press conference thursday 10/15/92 at 8:15AM where Howard called in.
If you get Stern syndicated where you live (if you aren't in this area),
listen for it.

Carin Kahn
Secretary/Receptionist WQBK-AM/FM

965. Thanks to all, finished BBC list.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-17 08:50:02 UTC
From: roberts@triton.unm.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct17.085002.1931@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44259

Thanks to all r.r.b'ers for their Email to help me compile
this list.

As some of you requested it, here it is.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

-=-=-

Here is a list of North American AM/FM stations that carry part
of the BBC World Service. Included are the State, City, Call
Letters, Frequency, and Time Heard if the responder was certain
of the times (responder phrases are in quotation marks).

ST CITY CALL FREQ TIME HEARD (if known)
== ====== ======= ===== ============================
MA Boston WBUR-FM 90.9 4-5 AM, 9-10 AM, 7:30-8 PM,
10-10:30 PM, and 12-12:15 AM.
MA Boston WGBH-FM 89.7
ONT,CAN Toronto CJRT-FM 91.1 8am ET
TX Dallas KERA 90.1 9am CT
NY Geneva WEOS 89.7 1a-6a ET
CA San Francisco KALW 91.7 too much to list here
CA San Francisco KQED 88.5
NB,CAN Fredericton CHSR-FM 97.9
ONT,CAN Guelph CFRU-FM 93.3
PA Philadelphia WHYY-FM 90.9 several times
GA Athens WUGA-FM 91.7 3p ET M-F Only
CA San Diego KPBS 89.5 "carries BBC at night"
IA Ames WOI-AM 640 "carries BBC at night but
shuts down at midnight
CT because of budget cuts"
TX Houston KPFT-FM 90.1 short updates top of every
third hour and BBC Outlook at
5:35a Friday mornings
MI East Lansing WKAR-AM 870 several times during the day
NY Rochester WXXI-AM 1370
CT Harwich WCCT-FM 90.3 relay of WBUR's BBC prg
CT Sandwich WSDH-FM 91.5 relay of WBUR's BBC prg
OR Portland KBPS-AM 1450 periodic hour blocks
FL Tallahassee WFSU "BBC Overnights - sometimes"
DC Washington WAMU 88.5
KY Lexington WUKY several times each day
?? ??? KIOT ??? "BBC news in morning"
MO St Louis KDHX-FM 88.1 several times each day

OH Columbus WOSU-AM 820 some BBC prg

The World Service publishes such a list of stations. Their US
address is
BBC World Service
630 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2153
New York, NY 10111

Thanks to all the Internet Rec.Radio.Broadcasting readers who
submitted their local stations for this list.

[Moderator's Note: I have heard BBC on WILL AM-580 in Urbana Il. Not sure
when, or whether it was the world service though]

-=-=-=-

966. Re: A series I call the AFRS saga.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 05:32:42 UTC
From: roakes@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.053242.5971@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44265

In article <1992Oct8.225617.13779@gagme.chi.il.us> newsq@ampex.com (Stan Busby) writes:
>AFRS means Armed Forces Radio Service. This organization brought
>US broadcasting to soldiers in the field. They probably still
>do.

They still do, but the name was changed to Armed Forces Radio and Television Service in the late 50s or early 60s, and more recently to AMERICAN Forces (my emphasis) Radio and Television Service.

--
Rick Oakes CompuServe: 70475,333
Prodigy: VXNX33A
UUCP: {boulder, ncar, nbires, isis}!scicom!reo!rick
or reo!rick@scicom.alphacdc.com

967. Re: Thanks to all, finished BBC list.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 05:35:05 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.053505.6088@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44266

I think the Sandwich station that relays WBUR is on Cape Cod, and therefore
in MA, not CT. Otherwise, thanks for putting the list together.
- seb

968. Radio in Bluefield VA/WV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 23:10:33 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.231033.18840@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44274

Last time I visited my girlfriend in Bluefield, VA, I made a list of stations
I could pick up there.
I'm posting this list for any possible additions and
corrections. Thanks in advance.

FREQUENCY CALL LETTERS CITY STATE SLOGAN FORMAT
--------- ------------ ---- ----- ------ ------
92.3 WXLK ROANOKE VA K-92 TOP 40
92.7 COUNTRY
93.1 COUNTRY
93.9 WMEV MARION VA COUNTRY
94.9 WPVR ROANOKE VA AC
95.5 WQHY Q-95 TOP 40
95.9 WAEY PRINCETON WV COUNTRY
98.5 WTFM AC
99.1 WSLQ ROANOKE VA Q-99 AC
99.5 WJLS BECKLEY WV COUNTRY
100.1 WTZE TAZEWELL VA T-100 AC
100.9 WKMY PRINCETON WV K-LITE 101 AC
101.9 WVOW LOGAN WV AC
102.3 WMTD HINTON WV COUNTRY
102.9 WELC WELCH WV AC
103.7 WCIR BECKLEY WV 103 CIR TOP 40
104.5 WHAJ BLUEFIELD WV J-104 TOP 40
(AOR 12 midnight to 6am)
105.9 WTNJ BECKLEY WV COUNTRY
106.3 WBDY BLUEFIELD VA Y-106 COUNTRY
107.1 WPSK PULASKI VA COUNTRY

--
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org, aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu
It's amazing what you can do with a Commodore 64, isn't it?
My girlfriend thinks I'm weird. She's right.

#!

969. Re: DMX digital pay radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 23:10:48 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.231048.18860@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44267

In article <1992Oct14.195809.18125@gagme.chi.il.us>
Chuck.Lavazzi@lambada.oit.unc.edu (Chuck Lavazzi) writes:
> Regarding DMX service,
> Pluses: a wide variety of musical formats, including 3 classical
>channels (symphonic, chamber, and opera/operetta)

The 'symphonic' and 'chamber' splits are very unsatisfactory IMHO, and the 'symphonic' program format by and large is just an alternation of classical warhorses - big name splashy pieces - alternated with sometimes exotic 20th century things such as the Corigliano Symphony #1.

Most amusing is the fact that the Digital DJ regularly misannounces the classical selections - it has happened several times a day since I got DMX two weeks ago. Just this morning at roughly 7:15A PDT, they played the Tchaikovsky (warhorse) Symphony #5, which was correctly described, and then followed with music from Tchaikovsky's The Nutcracker (Act II) announced as Schumann's Symphony #3!! Moreover, the Nutcracker music melded into some ballet music from a Verdi opera (not sure which), and this continued to be identified as the Schumann Rhenish Symphony.

I have the impression that they just set up this big CD jukebox in a room somewhere and then walked away. All subsequent energy goes into sales. If I were running the show, I'd be profoundly embarrassed.
--
KUFX | w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
FM | H | ----------
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **********

970. Re: * Seeking Input For FAQ Sheet *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 23:11:58 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.231158.18916@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44275

rrb@airwaves.chi.us (R.R.B Moderator) writes:

> Dear r.r.b readers:
>
>The time has come (the walrus said) to put together a FAQ document for r.r.b.
>I would like to enlist the help of any and all readers in preparing this

1. "The First Station"
a. Non-commercial
b. Commercial
c. Licensed
d. FM

2. "Call letter meanings"
Could be a summary relating to those stations that are arguably
pioneer stations ... rather than the logo happy crowd today.

just a couple of quick suggestions...

[Moderator Adds: Thanks, Barry. Now, who has the REAL answers to any of
these? For those who have just joined us via 'Signals', we are compliling
reader input for the creation of a FAQ for r.r.b. Good start, Barry, any
other ideas people?]

regards

==========
Barry Mishkind
barry@jab.tucson.az.us FidoNet: 1:300/11.3

#!

971. FCC license classes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 23:12:14 UTC
From: mdsp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.231214.18946@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44269

Are there any classes other than Restricted radiotelephone
in existance after deregulation? If so, what dows the chief operator need
to have?

Thanks

--
+---+
Marc D. Spencer, C.E. WRUR-FM	Technology is a way of organizing
mdsp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu	the universe so that man doesn't
	have to experience it -Frisch

972. KNDD Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 23:13:10 UTC
From: sjsobol@wariat.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.231310.18996@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44271

Would like to talk to someone in Seattle area who listens to this station...
gotta few questions. Thanks

--
Steve Sobol (IRC: RockNRoll) sjsobol@tiny.com, sjsobol@wariat.org
President, The Tiny Software Co. ag510@cleveland.freenet.edu
Coordinator, Unix SIG, Greater Cleve. PC User Group 23707 Glenhill Drive
Founder, Midwest Regional COHERENT User Group Cleveland, OH 44122 USA

#!

973. Re: Stale formats on FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 23:13:26 UTC
From: sjsobol@wariat.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.231326.19026@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44268

fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:

> However, there are other formats out there that are new and fresh.
> Here in the western 'burbs of Boston, we're blessed with "Walden 1120,"
> WADN(AM) Concord MA. Walden is America's only commercial all-folk

This discussion about the revival of AM is nice, but unless a lot more people get AM stereo receivers, how much of a revival will there be?

--
Steve Sobol (IRC: RockNRoll) sjsobol@tiny.com, sjsobol@wariat.org
President, The Tiny Software Co. ag510@cleveland.freenet.edu
Coordinator, Unix SIG, Greater Cleve. PC User Group 23707 Glenhill Drive
Founder, Midwest Regional COHERENT User Group Cleveland, OH 44122 USA

974. Re: Radio stations that don't identify what they play

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 23:28:04 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.232804.19136@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44272

>[Moderator's Note: I dislike stations that won't tell you what they play
>too, but at least it is free! Unlike a restaraunt, where one pays a premium
>price to be served. Besides, do you REALLY know what goes into everything
>you eat? :-)]

I'm not asking for that much. I don't expect a restaurant to print the
ingredients of what they serve, and I don't expect radio DJ's to identify
all the individual band members and instrumentation. (I do expect food you
buy in stores to do the former, and any self-respecting jazz station will
do the latter, though.)

- seb

#!

975. Re: Howard Stern in Albany!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 23:28:20 UTC
From: tonym@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.232820.19163@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44270

In article <1992Oct17.084730.1877@gagme.chi.il.us> sr8223%gemini@uunet.UU.NET (Woodface) writes:
>For those of you who may not have heard, Howard Stern is now on Q-104
>(WQBK-FM 103.9) in Albany, New York. If you live in the Capital
>District area, this is one show you cannot miss!!!!

Gee, if you brought back Lyn Bremer, Dan Boyle, Ellen MacKinnon, and Dory Stein (sp?) and gave them free rein, that would really be news. QBK in the late '70s and early '80s exemplified true greatness in radio broadcasting (in my opinion, and that of most of my RPI friends). Then PYX106 moved in and, when the 'Listeners that Count' billboard defense didn't work, the station slid downhill to classic rockdom. Now it's a perfect example of what people are complaining about in this newsgroup. I sometimes tune in when passing thru Albany, perhaps to catch a listen to Peggy or John, but I usually find it unbearable.

Sorry to be so critical, but your bosses took an absolute treasure and frittered it away. Yeah, I know, the ratings were slipping and they had to do something. It apparently wasn't enough, if you need to bring in Howard...

Tony Matt tonym@world.std.com

976. Teletext (NAPLPS) info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-19 23:29:20 UTC
From: eac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.232920.19211@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44273

[Moderator's Note: This article is right on the edge of appropriateness for this group. It has to do with television, but basically with technology. If anyone can assist this poster, please e-mail directly to him. Thanks]

Hello All
I purchased a vintage 1983 teletext decoder. It is a Panasonic model that was designed for my component television. Is there any teletext services left on Broadcast in the New England Area or Cable?

Apparently this model will not decode captioning. Of course I have no documentation on it. I also assume that the Teletext standard has not changed since the
early 80's.

On some cable services the teletext light flickers, but looking with a scope shows that TV stations are putting digital data and video test bursts on some of the lines I think should be teletext stuff (5 lines before video).

Any help on services documentation or specs would be helpful.
.73 Eric WB1HBU eac@world.std.com

#!

977. AM/FM #4 - Radio news from the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-22 09:19:44 UTC
From: steve@orbital.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Oct22.091944.3099@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44276

Apologies for the delay with this issue.

Steve.

```
* ------- ******* -------
* * ** ** * ** ** AM/FM #4 FOR OCTOBER 1992
* * * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * ***** * * * NEWS FROM THE UK RADIO INDUSTRY
***** * * * * *
* * * * * * * EDITED BY STEPHEN HEBDITCH
* * ------- * -------
```

*** BBC RADIO SACKINGS

The BBC is to sack 1,250 staff over the next 18 months. The job losses will all be in the BBC's support services. The Corporation will be introducing a new system next April called Producer Choice. This will allow programme makers to buy in resources from outside the BBC if this will be more cost-effective. The Director General says the job losses are needed if the internal support services are to be able to compete with those outside.

As part of the changes, 17 radio studios will be closed - 8 of them at Broadcasting House - and 20 outside broadcast vehicles for radio will be withdrawn. Tony Lennon, President of the broadcasting union BECTU says he is shocked at the scale of the sackings. The cuts will mean the BBC will have only a quarter of the staff it had in 1986.

*** RADIO LUXEMBOURG TO CLOSE DOWN

Radio Luxembourg's English Service is to close down at the end of the year. According to John Catlett, General Manager of the English service, keeping the station going is no longer economic. Instead, owners CLT will be concentrating on Irish station Atlantic 252 in which they have an 80 percent stake. Luxembourg closed its AM service earlier in the year, but has continued to be broadcast on satellite. However, like most of the other commercial satellite radio stations, it has been unable to attract sufficient advertisers and sponsors for the service. The very last programme will go out on December 31st, just a few weeks after its 59th birthday. Atlantic 252, which currently broadcasts on Long Wave to most of the British Isles, may replace Luxembourg on satellite.

*** AIRC CALLS FOR CLOSURE OF RADIO ONE AND RADIO TWO

The Association of Independent Radio Contractors, which represents the majority of Independent Radio stations, has called for the closure of BBC Radio One and Two. They say the BBC should not be allowed to operate services which are adequately provided by the Independent sector. They also suggest that public funds should be used to help support Independent Radio programming where it is providing a public service and could not otherwise be sustained.

*** THIRD INDEPENDENT NATIONAL RADIO LICENCE DELAYED

The Radio Authority have delayed the advertising of the third Independent National Radio station. The station will now launch in Spring 1995 at the earliest. The Authority had planned such a move for some time, due to the current recession. However, they reconsidered when the BBC announced plans for its new 24 hour-a-day news channel to be launched by the end of next year. INR 3 will operate on the current AM frequencies used by BBC Radio One.

*** RED DWARF STAR TAKES OVER AS KISS FM BREAKFAST SHOW HOST

Craig Charles, who plays Lister in the BBC TV show Red Dwarf, has taken over as presenter of the breakfast show at London dance music station Kiss FM. Former presenters Graham Gold and Mark Webster will remain with the station. The change came as the first work on the new joint BBC and Independent Radio audience research began, hotting up the competition in London.

Other alterations to Kiss's daytime schedule include the long-awaited dropping of Trevor Nelson from the afternoons and a permanent slot for Caesar the Boogieman on the early morning show. There have also been a number of swap-arounds to the 34 deejays hosting evening and weekend programmes.

*** NEW LOCAL LICENCES

Q96-FM took to the air in Paisley, Scotland on September 1st. The station broadcasts hits from the sixties, seventies and eighties aimed at a 21 to 45 year old audience. Programming through the night was to have been provided by Radio Luxembourg, other arrangements are now being made with that station's closure.

The Radio Authority has awarded the ILR licence for Harlow in Essex to the sole applicant, Harlow Radio.

The Radio Authority has declined to award a licence for Glenrothes and Kircaldy in Scotland. They say none of the three applicants met the requirements of the Broadcasting Act to maintain their service at the required standard for the duration of the 8 year licence.

A defeated licence applicant for Carlisle in Scotland wants the winners referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. The winner, Carlisle Radio, comprised two Scottish ILR stations, the local ITV station and the local newspaper.

Three groups have applied for the North Wales coast ILR licence, which will serve 130,000 people. These include Marcher Sound (the nearby Independent station), Coastline FM and United Christian Broadcasters.

Five groups have applied for the ILR licence for Dorchester and Weymouth in Dorset.

The Radio Authority have announced that they plan to issue new licences for Manchester, Birmingham and Wolverhampton over the next 12 months. This is in addition to two new Londonwide licences on offer next year.

Eagle Radio, backed by Scandanavian satellite channel TV3 and UK Radio Developments, plan to bid for one of the London licences. They want to start a country music station.

*** RESTRICTED SERVICE STATIONS

X-FM were on the air on 101.5 FM to North London for four weeks from September 14th with their indie music format. The station hopes to convince the Radio Authority to award it one of the forthcoming Londonwide licences.

Students at Edinburgh University ran a two week restricted service station at the start of the new term. Fresh Air broadcast on 100.4 FM and aimed at new students in the city.

*** PEOPLE

Terry Wogan is to return to his old job hosting the breakfast show on Radio Two. He will replace Brian Hayes, who will host a weekly programme on topical issues.

Danny Baker has left Radio Five's Six-O-Six show. The football fanzine will in future be hosted by former footballer Duncan McKenzie.

Frank Bough is likely to replace Michael Parkinson in presenting the morning show on London talk station LBC. Parkinson quit the UKP 110,000 job after pay talks broke down.

Neil Kinnock is to take over as presenter of the Jimmy Young show on Radio Two for a week from November 2nd.

Metro Radio DJ Mark Forrest has completed his 13,000 kilometre bike ride across Europe to raise 35,000 pounds for radio therapy equipment at Newcastle General Hospital.

As part of their support of the Polo Mint Comedy Awards, Kiss FM featured a number of cabaret stars on their breakfast show in September. Amongst those included were Lily Savage, Steve Frost, Frank Skinner, David Baddiel and Bruce Morton.

*** FINANCIAL NEWS

Crown Communications, owners of LBC, are to sell their loss-making French radio network RFM. Crown invested over UKP 16 million in the station, which has been responsible for almost half the company's

losses.

Transworld Communications, owners of Independent Radio stations including Manchester's Piccadilly Radio, made a pre-tax profit for their last financial year of UKP 395,000. This compared with a loss of over a million pounds for the previous year.

*** BITS

Ecologists have condemned Birmingham City Council for allowing Radio One to hold a party in its Sutton Park. They say the one hundred thousand people attracted to the celebrations of Radio One's 25th birthday caused damage to the plants in the park, and scared off animals. Council staff say any damage will be regenerated in months.

Jazz FM are to launch a new UKP 250,000 advertising campaign in the New Year to try and attract listeners to the soft rock / light jazz station.

The BBC World Service is to be relayed on the Corporation's seven local radio stations in the Midlands. It can already be heard overnight on London's GLR and Radio Scotland.

BBC Radio Bedfordshire has expanded its editorial coverage to include more about neighbouring Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire. Five new journalists have been recruited to work for the station, working from new studio facilities in Milton Keynes and Aylesbury. The changes come in advance of new ILR stations in High Wycombe, Aylesbury and St Albans.

Britain's first Christian radio station will take to the air on October 19th, later than planned following technical problems. United Christian Broadcasters can be heard on the Astra satellite.

---

amfm@orbital.demon.co.uk fax: +44 81 509 0729
AM/FM, BCM Box 225, London, WC1N 3XX, England

This is a monthly summary of stories carried by AM/FM Newsline, the weekly UK radio industry news round-up on 0336 404550. (Calls charged at 36p per minute cheap rate, 48p per minute other times, available within the UK only, TQM Communications, PO Box 2306, London, E17 4TU.)

The AM/FM Online Edition can be obtained on the Usenet rec.radio.broadcasting newsgroup, in the broadcast conference on London's CIX conferencing system or from our list server at listserv@orbital.demon.co.uk. To subscribe, send the message 'subscribe amfm <Your Name>'. Back issues can be requested by sending the message 'get amfm amfm1.txt', 'get amfm amfm2.txt' etc. You can resign from the list by sending the message 'unsubscribe amfm'.

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978. Re: Thanks to all, finished BBC list.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 05:42:19 UTC
From: joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.054219.14960@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44278

```
In article <1992Oct17.085002.1931@gagme.chi.il.us> roberts@triton.unm.edu
(Robert Smathers) writes:
: ST CITY CALL FREQ TIME HEARD (if known)
: == ====== ======= ===== ============================
TX Commerce KETR-FM 88.9 0000-0600 CT
(audible in parts of Dallas)

--
_ __/| Joe Isham (joeisham@sdf.lonestar.org, joeisham@chinet.chi.il.us)
\'o.O| Wanted: Short, humorous quote for .signature file. Prefer
=(___)= reference to popular media. Must be non-smoking.
U Apply within. Equal opportunity poster.
```

979. Looking for a Scala PR-450 "lawnchair" antenna, cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 05:58:21 UTC
From: weaver@kuttner.local.sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.055821.15238@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44279

Anyone have an old (possibly beaten-up) PR-450 or equivalent UHF dish-oid
antenna to let go for < $100?

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

980. BBC 4 LG to be dropped?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 05:58:46 UTC
From: gpvos@cs.vu.nl
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.055846.15267@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44280

Recently, someone posted an article with a subject header suggesting that BBC 4 longwave will be dropped. However, the article was already canceled before i could read it. Could someone be so kind to re-send it to me?

<>< Gerben <gpvos@cs.vu.nl>

981. Canadian Radio Coverage of World Series '92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 05:59:44 UTC
From: lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.055944.15315@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44281

Last night (10/21) CBS' Sean McDonough, the rookie play-by-play sportscaster (and son of the NFL LIVE's Will McDonough (Boston Globe)) made reference to Toronto's new all-sports radio station THE FAN 1430-AM (formerly CJCL-AM 1430) reporting a "bet" made by Ontario Premier Bob Rae, with the Governor of Georgia Zell Miller. Rae told Gov. Miller that if Atlanta wins, Toronto (and the Province of Ontario) will give Georgia the CN Tower (beside SkyDome). If the Blue
Jays prevail, Gov. Miller will have to give the 1996 Olympics to Toronto.

(Backgrounder)

Late last year, Toronto & Atlanta were the finalists among many nominees to host the '96 Olympics. Atlanta won by a very narrow margin, irritating many Torontonians.

982. DMX -- Kind of a letdown...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:00:42 UTC
From: aar001@acad.drake.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.060042.15394@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44284

DMX -- Kind of a let down...

I've had DMX for about 3 months now, and the novelty of
beinga able to read the song title off of the remote control and
being able to purchase music VIA remot control has worn off.
My room-mate listens to the Dance station contiuously and
I've estimated that there are aprox 15-25 CD's being broadcast in
randomized order over the thing. I've noticed on rare occations that
3 songs from the same album are sometimes played, and occationally
two re-mixes of the same song are played right after each other.
If anyone turns on or off their TV within about 10 rooms
either direction of me (I live in a dorm) I get this really annoying
click and my DMX cuts out for a quarter of a second. (Not particularly
long, but annoying, none the less).
I actually got DMX because it featured a New-Age music station,
but unfortunatly it is more like a Narada Company Music Sampler. I
haven't heard them play any new NewAge music in a month, and what they
do play is all Popish Jazzish stuff.
And finally, I really haven't noticed that the music selections
have changed significantly since I got the thing. I know it's only
$11.95 a month for 30 stations, but I haven't heard hardly any new
music (On the Dance Music Station) for quite some time.
Oh well, this is just my $0.02, but I thought I'd drop it
somewhere! Anyone had better experiences? I've heard that DMX is in
it's regional testing period. Is this true?

-=[Andy Russell]=-
AAR001@Acad.Drake.Edu

983. Re: Seeking College Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:04:24 UTC
From: Barry Gorman <"GORMAN_B\\"@prime1.lancashire-poly.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.060424.15473@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44285

Unusually for the UK, the University of Central Lancashire, formely Lancashire Polytechnic had a licence for Guild-FM, a special station for Preston Guild Merchant. This event is held once every 20 years and dates back many hundreds of years. We were on the air for two weeks on 100.7 with a 25W mono transmitter.
Station was staffed by Uni staff, students, and some local professionals. Highlight was when we got the MD of a local commercial station up a VERY high church tower for an OB only to have him discover he didn't like heights - live on air. Great fun for all, but very tiring, don't think we could do it full time.

984. Re: * Seeking Input For FAQ Sheet *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:06:21 UTC
From: damian@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.060621.15563@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44286

+>William Pfeiffer (rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us) [rrb moderator] writes:
+> Dear r.r.b readers:
+>
+>The time has come (the walrus said) to put together a FAQ document for rrb.
+>I would like to enlist the help of any and all readers in preparing this

+Barry Mishkind writes:

+1. "The First Station"
+ a. Non-commercial
+ b. Commercial
+ c. Licensed
1. AM
2. FM
+ d. FM
e. AM Stereo
f. FM Stereo

+2. "Call letter meanings"
+ Could be a summary relating to those stations that are arguably
+ pioneer stations ... rather than the logo happy crowd today.

Why can't we have both. I'm sure that both are of interest to
people. They could be posted under separate headings

3. "The different networks"
a. Mutual Broadcasting
b. The Blue network... then NBC... Then Westwood 1
c. The red network... Then ABC
d. CBS
e. Westinghouse
f. and the others I can't remember right now
g. NPR

4. "The Important figures in radio"
a. Tesla
b. Sarnnoff (sp?)
c. Kelly
d. Edward r. Murrow
e. others i haven't listed

anyway just a few more suggestions to kick around or shoot holes in...

+just a couple of quick suggestions...

+[Moderator Adds: Thanks, Barry. Now, who has the REAL answers to any of
+these? For those who have just joined us via 'Signals', we are compliling

+reader input for the creation of a FAQ for r.r.b. Good start, Barry, any
+other ideas people?]

+regards

+==
+Barry Mishkind
+barry@jab.tucson.az.us FidoNet: 1:300/11.3

[Moderator's Note: Ok, guys (and gals) who wants to actually tackle some
answers? :-)]

Damian L. Centgraf II | "Take the key unlock the door"
WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in store"
INTERNET ...damian@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

985. DMX - more info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:10:19 UTC
From: "lightw\\"@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.061019.15630@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44282

Thanks to all the people who have responded regarding DMX. By all means
don't stop!

I see that DMX is also available in the US via cable, though the
Australian service will differ in several ways.
- There will be an all-Australian music channel, and
- certain other channels will be customised for Australian tastes (eg.
the addition of Australian songs or songs that are popular here at the
time). For those who are interested (hello ya all in Canada) local
content rules do not apply to this service as it is considered a niche
service.

Latest word is that DMX here in Australia is undergoing testing and will be
available around new year.

I am very interested in the field of pay radio, as I will probably
subscribe to DMX or similar services when they become available, assuming
the cost isn't too high, and our local commercial stations don't radically
improve their formats.

So, I would really like to know more about DMX, including

How many different channels are offerred and their formats
The cost (for the decoders plus monthly or annual subscription)
Some technical information, such as
- the maximum number of channels DMX can carry (ie. can it be expanded
with little or no modification to the decoder)
- the encoding techniques (eg. how many bits per stereo channel, etc)
- any possibilities for future lower bitrate services (eg.
for talk services)
- anything else that's interesting and not propriatory

Please email. I will post a summary later.

I have contacted the local distributor, who has told me they will send me
some information closer to the launch of the service. If there is
interest, I may post this to the newsgroup (assuming it hasn't appeared
there by that time)

Thanks in advance

[Moderator's Request; Please post your replies, as well as e-mailing them to
Liron. We could all benefit from the information. Thanks]

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood\@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia

Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

986. Re FCC license classes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:11:21 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.061121.15667@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44287

Currently, there are a few license classes out there. All operators must have a restricted operators permit (form 753) or a lifetime General Class license. These are the current valid licenses required to be in the possession of an "operator". The current General Class license, I believe, is no longer valid, as it is for other services, ie governement, etc. What is silly is that the local TV repair guy doesn't need a license to fix your transmitter, but you must have one to control it!

Michael Black
WEOS(FM) General Manager
Current Lifetime General Class License
Former First Class

987. Re: FCC license classes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:11:37 UTC
From: damian@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.061137.15694@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44283

In article <1992Oct19.231214.18946@gagme.chi.il.us>
mdsp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Pooch) writes:
>
>Are there any classes other than Restricted radiotelephone
>in existance after deregulation? If so, what dows the chief operator need
>to have?
>
There is a general class license which the FCC is still giving. It's my
understanding that it is given only every 6 months. (don't take this as
gospel as the last time I took an FCC test they were still issuing a 1st
class ticket for radiotelephone). you might want to check volume 47 of the
CFR's part 13. As I recall you need to study element 3 for the general
class license. as far as chief operators go according to 73.1870 (volume 47)
any class of license will do... (boy have times changed!!!) As I interpet
the law the good old mail in restricted radiotelephone is all you need.
Barry Mishkind, Correct me if I'm wrong... The copy of the
rules I have was revised 0ct 1, 1991.
As far as station owners if you are trying for a major market
job you best get your general class license. The SBE offers certifaction
and some are looking for IEEE members.

Good Luck!
>Thanks
>
>--
>+---+
>| Marc D. Spencer, C.E. WRUR-FM | Technology is a way of organizing |
>| mdsp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu | the universe so that man doesn't |
>| | have to experience it -Frisch |

--
Damian L. Centgraf II | "Take the key unlock the door"
WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in store"
INTERNET ...damian@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

988. Fun with phone lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:12:01 UTC
From: weaver@kuttner.local.sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.061201.15727@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44288

Adventures of a green but eager broadcast engineer...

Our fancy 15KC phone circuits that carry our pogroms up the hill have been repeatedly plagued by ground buzz in the -30dBm range. We figured this was due to normal stuff like rain getting into the cable vaults and shorting the splices.

Finally enough people got fed up, and my esteemed predecessor sent me off to borrow some STL gear to get us clear of the landlines so they could be attended to. Eventually, with Marty retiring and the college deciding to replace our roof in the meantime, I was able to get the STL in service and release them for repair.

[Thanks BTW to Tim Pozar and Jim Duncan for the loan of the 'tronics and antennas, resp.]

My first surprise was that the ground buzz was on the microwave too. Since the lines were paralleled with the Optimod inputs in the shop, I decided to do the obvious thing and pull the lines off. Noise gone. Headphones across the INPUTS of the circuits showed - yup, ground buzz on both circuits.

The first set of phone repairpeople did some routine checking and found a most curious thing: both circuits had been bridged in the phone closet at the Administration building and paralleled off to who-knows-where, probably either a stereo system or tape recorder with one side grounded.

I checked at the transmitter site, and discovered that things DID sound better
but there was an alarming amount of RF pickup on the lines at the final amp in our shack. You could hear our signal clearly in headphones, especially in the right channel. This was probably the cause of the old 10KHz whine we had blamed on the Optimod. A new set of repairhumans were dispatched to replace the amps, put them in proper RF boxes instead of the little mounting box they had been in (why they were in that, I know not), and re-EQ the lines from end to end. They reported completion Friday afternoon.

Imagine my surprise Sunday when I come in to check it out and find the ground

buzz back on the INPUT side of one circuit! Another call to the dispatcher and another crew sent out Monday morning, who looked up and down the line and found NOTHING, not even the buzz I complained about, and noise at about 12 dBrn at the second (of three) amp pair. They were politely annoyed, and I was most embarrassed.

Yesterday I put red stickers over the terminals in the Admin building along with notes to the effect "Touch these circuits and die, tapper scum." We'll see.

We're back on the phone lines now but looking hard at buying microwave,
especially if this ground-buzz problem comes back.

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

989. radio give-away

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:13:01 UTC
From: Nigel Allen <nigel.allen@canrem.com>
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.061301.15773@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44292

During its ten-day fundraising drive, CKLN-FM in Toronto, a non-profit station at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, is offering various premiums and prizes to people who donate money to the station. Different donations get you a free CD, T-shirt or sweatshort. But at a few minutes before 2 a.m. today, an announcer on the "Unfortunate Sonic Casualties" program mentioned that, for an $88 donation to the station, you could get a free nipple piercing.

NPR stations in the U.S. don't seem to have that sort of giveaway.

--
Canada Remote Systems - Toronto, Ontario
World's Largest PCBOARD System - 416-629-7000/629-7044

990. The KNDD of KCMU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:28:43 UTC
From: houk@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.062843.15859@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44294

Article originally appeared in The Stranger, Seattle, Washington
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Radio Ravage: The KNDD of KCMU as we know it?
by Rosie Black
I clearly remember the first time I listened to KCMU. I was driving around, trying to get my bearings in a new city, and my jaw kept dropping in awe of the music I was hearing. I think they played a middle-eastern mosque chant back to back with Johnny Cash's "Get Rhythm." I called my friends and said "You gotta move here. They have the best radio station." As far as I can tell KCMU is a shining star compared to most college or "alternative" radio stations. This is the only station around that can really make your head spin, and I was even more amazed to find out that they have a solid financial backing from dedicated listener sponsors. Unfortunately, it isn't enough for the powers that be that control the station. As of October 26th, KCMU is going to change in a subtle but insidious way that could censor and stifle the diversity we've come to expect from our only alternative choice in radio.
Last Monday, Don Yates, the paid program director since January, announced that nine DJs would be removed from their shifts. The well-respected jazz program "Straight, No Chaser" will be removed from the prime Wednesday night slot to the Sunday night graveyard shift, formerly used to train rookie DJs. This program has been tremendously supportive to Seattle's local jazz community by promoting shows on the air and playing local alternative jazz. The 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. slot will now be filled by a nationally syndicated music program out of Philadelphia called "The World Cafe. This show has been proven to be effective in terms of raising listenership and listeners' dollars (coming complete with pre-packaged fund raiser shows), but some people who have seen the playlists find it far from adventurous. We're talking Paul Simon, 10,000 Maniacs and Morissey here, folks. Music that matters? Obviously, a nationally-produced show will lack the local and independently produced music that KCMU should pride itself on broadcasting. (Check out Ann Filson's article in this month's HYPE for an excellent analysis on this.) The World Cafe does have the resources to get high-caliber nationally recognized artists like Los Lobos and Christine Lavin in the studio live. It also features high production values and a slick host with lots of radio experience. What the program will the lack is the diversity provided by the four DJs it will be replacing, despite KCMU's avowed commitment to musical and cultural variety.=20
But wait! It gets worse. The 12 p.m. to 2 p.m. slot will now be filled by this program director himself. His DJ name is Mr. Here, and those of you who regularly tune in will recognize him as the single most annoyingly condescending top-40-inspired disc jockey on the 90.3

frequency. This fellow belongs at KNDD (The End), and it seems he is successfully dragging KCMU toward that end of the dial both in style and substance.

These are not trivial changes. It amounts to 20 hours per week that once were varied independent DJs, now consolidated into formats that will bring more "accessible" music to the airwaves. Yates also assumes control of which recordings will be required to be played in heavy, medium and light rotation and has asserted his authority to ban music he perceives to be too abrasive or inaccessible. Some bands that have made his Bad list include Sonic Youth, Hammerbox and Amy Denio, for being too "raucous" or "atonal." Sound creepy? It is. Apparently KCMU used to be far more democratic in its structure, entirely run by volunteers with decision-making power. But three years ago, station manager Chris Knab set in motion plans to replace the daytime DJs with permanent, paid professionals. He hired Debbie Letterman, who had previously worked at a commercial radio station, to replace at least four morning DJs. This trend continued with the recent hiring of Riz Rollins to hold the 2 p.m. till 5 p.m. slot every day. With a syndicated program and the noticably tame Mr. Here sandwiched in between these two regular DJs, as well as a no-naughty-music policy, our chances for hearing adventurous music during the daytime are low and getting lower.

Music director Kathy Fennessy remarked at a staff meeting that these changes will dramatically affect the flow of new recordings into the station. When KCMU becomes perceived as a station that plays more mainstream music, corporations that produce "accessible" music will surely flood the station with recordings that they see as fitting in with a lighter format. Smaller, independent labels with teeny tiny budgets will be forced to neglect KCMU if they observe a lack of support of local or otherwise marginalized music sources. Hazel Motes, nighttime DJ and former program director, pointed out that with the listeners' money now going toward the hiring of permanent DJs, there is less funding for the music and equipment so desperately needed by the station. "There is practically no budget for international music. Our DJs who program international shows have to bring in their own records," she said. With funding going toward a program that will most likely neglect truly adventurous recordings there will be less and less room to accommodate the unfamiliar.

Don Yates explained that the motivations behind these long-term alterations are grounded in the theory that people need to hear familiar sounds before they will be open to more diverse forms of music. He notes a lack of "accessibility" from volunteer DJs, saying, "KCMU is like a radio club with an exclusive policy to keep people away. An air of superiority creeps in with a disdain for reaching out to people." Tired of being "in the sidelines," Yates and Knab are ready to move the station's outreach to a wider, less discerning audience. With a slicker air of professionalism, perhaps even mainstream audiences will take the station more seriously. But one volunteer who asked to remain anonymous said, "They think that the only way to save people who are brain-dead from top-40 is to take alternative music, water it down and feed it to the masses. That shouldn't be KCMU's job."

This conflict of interest between the paid staffers and volunteers

regarding KCMU's proper role in the community may reflect a lack of communication between these two groups, as well as a bit of a generation gap. Chris Knab, who virtually single-handedly controls the station, hardly ever attends KCMU-sponsored events and is reported to prefer KOUW to the music played at his own station. A catty gripe perhaps, but nonetheless reflective of a basic disrespect to both the volunteers and listeners alike. The announcement of KCMU's new direction has brought on at least one resignation and much angry talk from volunteers, some of whom have been involved in radio for up to ten years. DJ Riz, one of the few African-American disc jockeys on the staff, expressed concern that the replacement of so many shifts by a syndicated program could only further limit the amount of diverse musical exposure. He said, "I don't want to be KCMU's diversity. I'm afraid the World Cafe will be successful because people like to slip into nostalgia and the familiar, but there isn't any art in the familiar." Dawn Jewell, volunteer for three years, observed that both Yates and Knab's approach to broadcasting lacks of a sense of art in programming. "As DJs we're artists, and they need to trust us more and work with us to increase our sophistication. But by restricting what we're allowed to play they want to eliminate the artist's resources, and you can't perform as well with someone looking over your shoulder. That's censorship." For the listeners who regularly tune in to KCMU and pledge their financial support, these changes could mean a radical divergence from what they were supporting in the past. As one volunteer bluntly put it, "KCMU is dead. They might as well go ahead and change the name."=20
One of the reasons I have been so enamored of KCMU is the fact that I can tune in and know that I'll hear something I've never heard before. Their programming has been consistently challenging and stimulating. I know quite a few people who find KCMU's varied format to be too jarring, and they occasionally have to flip to that other side of the dial. But it's always the fringe that pushes culture forward and determines where the middle will be. Lord knows, we have enough mediocrity buzzing through the airwaves, and you simply cannot hear this diversity and support for local and current music on any other station. How could it possibly be advantageous to embrace the status quo and play familiar, easily digestible music on a station whose very statement of purpose is to diverge from the humdrum norm? And make no mistake--the changes that are being made will translate into tame, unadventurous music with less attention to locally produced, obscure or international music that lacks backing by music industry big boys. Pepsi or Coke?
If you are a frequent listener to KCMU, please pay special attention to what you hear on the station in these upcoming weeks. If you are displeased with The World Cafe, let them know about it, and for those of you who can speak with your pocketbook, now is the time to withhold your pledge with an explanation of why you are doing so. Both Don Yates and Chris Knab claim that they are acting solely on behalf of the listeners and that they will be responsive to criticism if the World Cafe and other changes made in programming are unsuccessful. KCMU claims to be "listener-powered." There has never been a more important time to assert our power as listeners. You've heard the number: 543-KCMU.=20
Send your written comments to 304 CMU Building, Seattle,

Washington, 98195.

A former DJ writes:

Let me encourage you (and whoever you want to forward this to) to write to
the Big Boss: the station manager of KUOW:

Wayne Roth
KUOW FM
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98105

This person claims that Don Yates and Chris Knab will probably
misrepresent letters from the public, and that it's best to go to Roth,
who is *their* boss.

Thanks for your attention!

--
houk@athena.cs.uga.edu * email for rockin' indie-list info!
...I will keep on being rejected, because I will live only by my dreams
for those who being dreamers in this fucked-up society must be
unhappy criminals. - 'Blood and Guts In High School', Kathy Acker

991. Re: KNDD Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:29:00 UTC
From: aelman@xenon.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.062900.15885@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44291

sjsobol@wariat.org (Steven J. Sobol) writes:

>Would like to talk to someone in Seattle area who listens to this station...
>gotta few questions. Thanks

I'm not in Seattle right now, but I listen to "The End" all the time
when I'm home -- all last summer, for instance. What do you want to
know?

Adam Elman
aelman@cs.stanford.edu

992. Re: KFI talker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:29:23 UTC
From: mss@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.062923.15918@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44290

In article <1992Oct8.231740.14474@gagme.chi.il.us> terra@reed.edu (Terra Goodnight) writes:
>In article <1992Oct6.060925.22008@gagme.chi.il.us> barry@jab.tucson.az.us
>(Barry Mishkind) writes:
>>barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>>
>>
>Forgive me if I'm late in joining this thread, but I've been DYING to know,
>WHY??? did they fire Leykis??
>
I caught a clip of Leykis on CNN Headline News. He said: "I don't know why they fired me. I was the #1 show in the #1 market. They just came in one day and fired me. Beats me."

Or something like that. The report also said that his salary was $400,000 which by my calculations should be sufficiently low for the station to make a substantial profit.

The station GM was also shown as saying that the reason he hired Gates is because he "knows where the bodies are buried" in L.A. There was no comment on Leykis.

-- Mark @netcom
>

--
Mark Singer
mss@netcom.com

993. I give up ... who is Howard Stern?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:31:42 UTC
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.063142.16054@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44293

I enjoy r.r.b. very much, but obviously out here in the west we must not have the love affairs with local dj's that exists elsewhere.

Am I the only one west of the Mississippi who has no idea who Howard Stern is? (Other than an obviously popular dj). Seriously... I have kinda enjoyed this thread, but would appreciate if someone could furnish a bit of capsule history on this man, why he is so well liked and followed, and his on-the-air style. It would help us hicks out here in the desert follow the story better. It is interesting that *dead radio* can still generate this much interest.

Thanks, Paul Harden, NA5N

994. New group proposal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:32:06 UTC
From: Hardcore Alaskan <FSSP@acad3.alaska.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.063206.16085@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44295

[Let me know what you think about this proposal. No one in alt.config has offered any feedback on it, so what you have to say may be the deciding factor in how it ends up. In particular, please offer suggestions as to which of the names that are suggested below would be best. Please direct any follow-ups to this article to alt.config rather than to here. Thanks - Sean]

alt.talk-radio (originally proposed April 1992)

(Alternate names for this newsgroup would include alt.radio.talk and alt.radio.news-talk)

I originally was thinking of the name alt.talk-shows, but came to the conclusion that the group would be swamped with people wanting to talk about last night's Arsenio Hell show. I first thought of this idea about a year and a half ago. Someone first proposed the idea of a talk radio newsgroup to here before me, so it's been around this newsgroup at least a few times before. Back in 1990, during the early days of alt.rush-limbaugh, there was a lot of discussion about how there should be a separate group for every major talk show host out there. Thankfully, that never came to any fruition. But there does appear to some degree to be a demand for discussion about radio talk shows, and I don't think either of the Rush Limbaugh groups is appropriate for having discussions about the shows of other hosts. So, here we are. Talk shows, anywhere, either national, regional or local, as well as discussion about the hosts of these shows and the intracacies of this genre of radio.

If alt.radio.news-talk is decided to be the best name, then add in with the above the whole phenomenon of "news/talk" radio.

****
Sean Patrick Ryan, Hardcore Alaskan

995. FM Subcarrier List?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:33:38 UTC
From: "Richard B. Langley" <lang@unb.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.063338.16157@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44298

Does anyone know of a publicly available document which lists any use of subcarriers by commercial or public FM broadcast stations? I understand that in Los Angeles and Houston, FM subcarriers are being used by a paging company called CUE Network in a test of real-time differential GPS. This test will soon be elevated to a full blown service blanketing the U.S. and Canada. I'd like to learn more about this planned service before it becomes operational. Any leads would be greatly appreciated.

==========
Richard B. Langley Internet: LANG@UNB.CA or SE@UNB.CA

996. SuperRadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:34:04 UTC
From: ci567@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.063404.16191@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44297

Not sure if this is the correct newsgroup, but here goes:

Can anyone tell me where I can order a GE SuperRadio III? I've
been trying to obtain one from a local TV & appliance vendor for
several months, but all I ever hear is "Sorry, they're on back order,
check back in a month." Well, I'm sick of waiting!
Any help would be appreciated! Thanks.

997. AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:35:37 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.063537.16269@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44296

With all the talk of AM Stereo lately, I got to thinking. Where can you get an AM Stereo receiver? Most of the radios that I see advertised only have AM & FM Stereo. Certainly, from what I gather, car radios are increasingly available with AM Stereo & FM Stereo.

What about the stations, how actively is the fact that they are Stereo being promoted? I remember that it was all the rage when the Stereo stations first came around. Any thoughts?

--
****
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* "Quantum Mechanics -- Stranger Than Friction" -- M.A.MacKenzie *
****

998. "Re: AM-stereo (Was Stale FM Formats)"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:36:38 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.063638.16320@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44289

sjsobol@wariat.org (Steven J. Sobol) writes:

>fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:
>
>> However, there are other formats out there that are new and fresh.
>> Here in the western 'burbs of Boston, we're blessed with "Walden 1120,"
>> WADN(AM) Concord MA. Walden is America's only commercial all-folk
>
>This discussion about the revival of AM is nice, but unless a lot more people
>get AM stereo receivers, how much of a revival will there be?

As a mostly-AM listener, I fail to see why we should worry about AM-stereo
until the interstation interference situation has been greatly improved.
I'm not moved to pay money just to hear interference in stereo.
IMHO (OK, not-so-humble) what AM needs is for about 2/3 rds of the stations
to vanish. Then maybe the remainder could be heard well enough to justify
stereo. I'm tired of being unable to hear a 5 kW station 10 miles away (at
night), and a 500 W station 10 miles away on salt water (daytime).

Note: I'm not anti-stereo. After all, I put on the first FM-stereo station
in the Washington, DC, area (WHFS, 102.3 MHz).

73, Bob <w3otc@amsat.org>

999. Re: Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:37:02 UTC
From: GAINES@kcgl1.eng.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.063702.16352@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44299

>In article <1992Oct17.084548.1790@gagme.chi.il.us>, cii6692@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
(Jennifer Bluhm) writes:

>I am a student at Eastern Illinois University. I don't get a chance to
>listen to the Loop a(WLUP Chicago) anymore. Someone please let me know how
>Howard Stearn is working out. From what I heard today was his first day. Do
>you think Johnny will do as well in the afternoon as he did in the morning?

>[Moderator's Note: Like I have said before, I think it is a shame that Steve
>Dahl and Garry Meier, who have, for the past 12 years, contributed heavily to
>re-vializing and bringing a more hip, young adult audience to the AM band and
>to AM-1000, were moved out of that lineup for the likes of Howard Stern. It
>is not too bad that they were moved to morning drive from afternoon drive,
>altough I still think that the move was ill-advised, but taking them off the
>50,000 watt AM, where they had become a fixture, motivating force and
>institution, not to mention the #3 PM drive show, to a 6kw short spaced FM
>which programs AOR all the rest of the day, is a real shame. Stern is going
>to bring in a decent audience, I am sure. But it's Stern, not Steve and
>Garry, that should be on the FM. To move S&G, not only to the other end of the
>day, but to another band, where they stand alone amid 24 hours of 'non-stop
>rock' is sad, especially since they were instrumental in putting the AM
>signal on the map. Now, instead of covering large parts of 4 states, they
>are lucky if they cover 5 counties. It seems very weird to hear the promos
>for the day's lineup, on the AM, not include S&G. I think that after 12 years
>of bringing in a loyal audience, aways in the top 5, usually in the top 3, it
>is a real shame to just dump them on to the FM so as to kiss up to Howard
>Stern. As for Johnny B., he is much better in the morning than the
>afternoon. His style is much more of an AM drive style, and again HIS very
>loyal morning audience is disinfranchised. Johnny B always showed in the top
>3 for his shift (he was #2 when he was switched). Why do stations mess with
>a winning situation like this?]

I just discovered this news group and I was wondering if someone could give
me some information on a few people.

I used to listen to WLS -AM in the days of Larry Lujack, Little Tommy Edwards,
Animal Stories, and Steve and Gary. I went off to college in D.C. and
discovered first Don and Mike and then the ever so polite (NOT!!) Howard Stern!

Soon I discovered that WLS had gone to an all talk format!! What has become
of Larry Lujack and Little Tommy Edwards. Also where is Fred Winston and does
anyone have a listing of where Howard Stern is now simulcast!!

Thanks

Richard

Richard Gaines, Jr. (GAINES@kcgl1.eng.ohio-state.edu)

I am not anti-American or un-American. I think there are plenty of good people in America,but there are also plenty of bad people in America and the bad ones are the ones that seem to have all the power.

Malcolm X

1000. Where is Bob Lassiter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-23 06:38:26 UTC
From: locker@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.063826.16403@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44277

Bob Lassiter was a radio talk-show host on WLS-AM out of Chicago as late as the summer of '91. His show followed Rush Blowhard's, and he was an excellent foil for rush: an extreme, die-hard liberal. He also was one of the best hosts I have ever heard. Anyway, when I returned home for Thanksgiving, he was long gone. Anybody know what happened to him -- if he turned up elsewhere?

Moderator's Note: It is interesting how much interest still exists for Bob Lassiter. I wont bore the readers with repeats of how much I, too, loved his show (even if he DID make me mad somethimes). As far as I know, Bob still lives in Chicago and is not on the air anywhere. He can be reached by mail, c/o his agent. The address is 'Bob Lassiter c/ Saul Foos & assc. 867 N Dearborn st. Chicago, Il 60610' Mr Foos' office phone, if you wanna call for info, is (312) 266-2741. If anyone hears of Bob showing up on the air, or knows of an e-mail address for him, I would love to know. Thanks]

--
Jon Locker
U. of Illinois
"they're not booing -- they're just yelling 'Chief' "

1001. Re: AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:04:40 UTC
From: kucharsk@Solbourne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.070440.8791@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44151

While reading article <1992Oct23.063537.16269@gagme.chi.il.us>, I noticed that jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca (jeff bamford) said the following:
> With all the talk of AM Stereo lately, I got to thinking. Where
>can you get an AM Stereo receiver? Most of the radios that I see
>advertised only have AM & FM Stereo. Certainly, from what I gather, car
>radios are increasingly available with AM Stereo & FM Stereo.

The only home component that I know of with AM Stereo capability (Motorola) is the Carver TX-11b.
--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed above
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, not those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer,Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Longmont, CO"

1002. Re: AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:05:21 UTC
From: "allegra!rfc\\"@allegra.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.070521.8841@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44150

In article <1992Oct23.063537.16269\@gagme.chi.il.us>
jeffb\@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca (jeff bamford) writes:
>can you get an AM Stereo receiver? Most of the radios that I see
>advertised only have AM & FM Stereo. Certainly, from what I gather, car
>radios are increasingly available with AM Stereo & FM Stereo.

In the Oct 21 issue of _Radio World_, there is a review of Denon's new
AMAX AM stereo and FM stero tuner. TU680NAB
They say it is very good on AM as well on FM. no mention of $ (at least
I didn't see it) Probably expensive.

1003. Re: AM-stereo (Was Stale FM Formats)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:08:00 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.070800.8907@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44152

Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:

> IMHO (OK, not-so-humble) what AM needs is for about 2/3 rds of the stations
> to vanish. Then maybe the remainder could be heard well enough to justify
> stereo. I'm tired of being unable to hear a 5 kW station 10 miles away (at
> night), and a 500 W station 10 miles away on salt water (daytime).

You can thank an earlier misguided era in the history of the FCC for the current situation. At one point, the FCC (and its appointing administration) operated under the premise that it was everyone's God-given right to own a radio station. To accomplish that end, stations were shoe-horned in every which way. The result is the current spectral junk yard that we refer to as the AM band.

In an about face, the FCC now encourages licensees to buy up co-channel stations and turn in the license. It has also tightened up new construction interference allowances.

It will be interesting to see what reaction you get from your comments about the AM band. I made similar comments over a year ago in Radio Guide under the psuedonym of "The Desert Chief" and was roundly critsized (mostly by management/sales types) for figuratively swearing in the temple. But driving through the high desert area of California at night trying to listen to the AM band was an exercise in futility. Every channel had several signals on it. What a waste.

> Note: I'm not anti-stereo. After all, I put on the first FM-stereo station
> in the Washington, DC, area (WHFS, 102.3 MHz).

I have not been in radio long enough to have put the first FM-stereo station on anywhere, but I did "stereoize" the first and only stereo AM station in San Jose. Given the fact that stereo on AM is MUCH more trouble than stereo on FM, I have to agree that going to any effort to hear bad, noisy audio in stereo is incomprehensible.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

1004. Re: AM-stereo (Was Stale FM Formats)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:08:12 UTC
From: "adam\\"@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.070812.8934@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44153

In article <1992Oct23.063638.16320\@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Carpenter
<rc\@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
>
>Note: I'm not anti-stereo. After all, I put on the first FM-stereo station
>in the Washington, DC, area (WHFS, 102.3 MHz).
>
>73, Bob <w3otc\@amsat.org>
>

Hey Bob,

Have they changed from then to 99.1??? That's where they've been ever since
I got to school here in College Park in 1988.

--Adam L. Greenberg
WMUC AM 65

1005. Re: AM-stereo (Was Stale FM Formats)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:08:28 UTC
From: "fybush\\"@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.070828.8967@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44154

Robert Carpenter <rc\@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:

>As a mostly-AM listener, I fail to see why we should worry about AM-stereo
>until the interstation interference situation has been greatly improved.
>I'm not moved to pay money just to hear interference in stereo.
>IMHO (OK, not-so-humble) what AM needs is for about 2/3 rds of the stations
>to vanish. Then maybe the remainder could be heard well enough to justify
>stereo. I'm tired of being unable to hear a 5 kW station 10 miles away (at
>night), and a 500 W station 10 miles away on salt water (daytime).

I agreee to an extent. This thread started with my mention of WADN in
Concord MA, on 1120 kHz. WADN uses 5 kw days. About 30 miles to the
northeast, in Salem NH, is WNNW on 1110, also with 5 kw days. WNNW is
grossly overmodulated. This may have something to do with the format,
as I've noticed many foreign-language stations on AM tend to be quite
loud, reminiscent of the processing wars of the 1960s.

Anyway, if i'm listening to WADN on my Delco GM car radio and I'm
headed north on US 3, WADN's signal becomes unlistenable by the time
I reach Lowell MA, only about 20 miles from Concord, and about 10 miles
from Salem. That's an awful lot of splatter...and when WNNW is off
the air for whatever reason, I can get WADN just fine in Lowell.

I think some of the problems Bob is noticing may stem more from
directional antennas than from simple overcrowding. However,
directional antennas only facilitate overcrowding, and if there were
fewer stations on the band, there'd be less need for DA.

We can hope that between financial pressures and FCC encouragement to
move the worst offenders to 1610-1700, the AM band will open up a bit
in the years to come. The only question is, will anyone still be
listening?

The first thing I'd do, given the power, would be to order simulcast
stations dark. Then I'd move all the worthy stations that are on
daytime-only signals, or low-power signals, to some of the frequencies
opened up by killing the simulcasters (such as 1150 in Boston). This
simple action would make AM listening far more enjoyable, while not
reducing one bit the number of programs available to listeners. it
would also, of course, never get past the NAB and the station owners,
not to mention the deregulatory FCC.

>Note: I'm not anti-stereo. After all, I put on the first FM-stereo station
>in the Washington, DC, area (WHFS, 102.3 MHz).

Scott Fybush -- fybush\@unixland.natick.ma.us -- These are not necessarily
the opinions of WBZ or Group W.

1006. Re: Canadian Radio Coverage of World Series '92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:09:26 UTC
From: "fybush\\"@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.070926.9055@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44155

lhpalter\@nexus.yorku.ca (Laurence Palter) writes:

>Last night (10/21) CBS' Sean McDonough, the rookie play-by-play sportscaster
>(and son of the NFL LIVE's Will McDonough (Boston Globe)) made reference to
>Toronto's new all-sports radio station THE FAN 1430-AM (formerly CJCL-AM
1430)

Well, it's still CJCL-AM 1430, whether or not they use the call letters
on the air...

Call letters are great things, and I've never understood the motivation
some broadcasters seem to feel to hide theirs. The most egregious
example I've run across of late is WKXW-FM in Trenton NJ. This station
is known...ALWAYS...as "New Jersey 101.5". I called Trenton directory
assistance the other day looking for their phone number. They had NO
listing for "WKXW"...and the only way I found the number was by knowing
the station's nickname, under which a number was listed.

And here in the US, our FCC at least requires stations to ID by call
letter once an hour. In Canada, CJCL _can_ get away with always
calling itself the FAN...without ever saying "CJCL" again if it
so wishes. Grumble grumble...

Scott Fybush -- fybush\@unixland.natick.ma.us -- These are not the opinions

1007. College Radio Postings, do they belong here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:09:39 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.070939.9077@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44156

Not to sound like a bitcher moaner groaner, But what the
hell does a four page diatribe about KNDD and KCMU have to
do with this newsgroup.

I think stuff about COLLEGE radio stations should be in
their group. REC.RADIO.NON-COM

Maybe I'm off base. Sorry if I wasted your time..

[Moderator's Note: Rec.radio.broadcasting is open to articles pertaining to
ALL phases of domestic radio broadcasting, and related fields of interest.
This includes college and community broadcasting, commercial or not.
Remember, Robert, that many Internet sites are ON college campuses
and as such there is a great interest in college radio. Also, many regular
contributers to this forum are employed by non-commercial stations/networks.
I don't personally see any reason to censor submissions based solely on
whether the station in question is commercial or not. The poster has his/her
choice of whether to post in this, or some other group. It is not against
the charter of r.r.b to include postings of interest to the college radio
community or any other portion of the industry. Therefore I feel I would be
remiss in my duties to arbitrarily deny such an article. If I did, I would
be flamed (rightfully so) by those posters who took the time to write an
article only to have some moderator censor it. If I am to err, as a
moderator, I would prefer to err on the side of permissiveness, rather on the
side of denial. One final point, rec.radio.noncom is a fairly low-traffic
group and perhaps some posters feel that they get more exposure here. In any
event, Robert, you did not 'waste' my time. I hope this response cleared
things up a bit. I dont want to make this a thread on the group, but if
there are any others who believe that I should censor these kinds of
articles (or that I should NOT do so), I am open to e-mail on the subject.
If there is sufficient interest, I will summarize. My 'non-publication'
address is wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us. Thank you.]

--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

1008. **Archive Site Found for RRB**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:10:12 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.071012.9129@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44157

We have found an Internet site where copies of the Internet Radio Joural (the e-mail digest of all articles on rrb) can be read via anonymous FTP. The site where they will be housed is 'deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu'. The directory will be '/misc/rec.radio.b-cast' . This site also supports 'gopher' and the archives will be available through that service as well.

C. Lance Moxley, the system admin for the site writes;

>Put this in the announcement for gopher:

>Gopher is an Internet information retrieval system. To see how
>it works, you can telnet to deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu and follow
>the instructions. It's VERYuser friendly, just add the following to your
>server.

>Name=rec.radio.broadcasting archives
>Type=1
>Port=70
>Path=1/rrb
>Host=deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu

>C Lance Moxley Internet: clm@uiuc.edu
>AISS/Telecommunications BITNET: UNETCLM at UICVMC
>University of Illinois UUCP: uunet!uiucuxc!uiuc.edu!clm

The material is not yet in place, but it will be shortly. Digests are grouped in two's or three's, and are listed by the digest number. No master table of contents has yet been created, but that will come when I (or some other dedicated soul) has the time to do so. It is stored in comprssed w/o the headers. As each Journal is published, it will be uploaded there shortly.

Thanks to Lance for the donated space, to John Higdon for assistance in rounding up the old digests, To Greg Gulik, sysadmin of gagme.chi.il.us (for access to the news spools and uucp) and to all the people who have posted to the group, so we have someting to upload and archive :-). Keep it up. I will notify the group when the archives are in place.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

--

1009. Re: * Seeking Input For Faq Sheet *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:13:28 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.071328.9244@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44158

damian@wshb.csms.com (Damian Centgraf - WSHB Engineer) writes:

[some FAQ discussion deleted]

>3. "The different networks"
> a. Mutual Broadcasting
> b. The Blue network... then NBC... Then Westwood 1
> c. The red network... Then ABC

Other way around. The blue network was the one that was sold off and became ABC in 1943. The red network was the one later known simply as the NBC Radio Network, today owned by Westwood One. Also, saying "then NBC" isn't quite right...it was always "NBC", just either "Red" or "Blue."

> d. CBS
> e. Westinghouse

We've never been a network per se. Westinghouse/Group W's all-news stations (WBZ Boston, WINS NY, KYW Philadelphia, KDKA Pittsburgh, WMAQ Chicago, KFWB Los Angeles, and KFBK Sacramento) do maintain a satellite network, originally built for the now-defunct Washington bureau, that allows us to exchange reports and share air product for major events (most recently, KFWB has put its air up on the bird for the LA earthquake and riots). And we ARE a major station group, owning about a half-dozen FMs and a few minor AMs as well.

> f. and the others I can't remember right now
> g. NPR

>4. "The Important figures in radio"
> a. Tesla
> b. Sarnnoff (sp?)
> c. Kelly
> d. Edward r. Murrow
> e. others i haven't listed

No mention of Edwin Howard Armstrong? Even as a loyal AM listener, I have to acknowledge Armstrong's invention of not only FM but superheterodyne receivers as a major event in radio. Without Armstrong, we'd all still be listening to AM. Whether that's for better or worse (and even I'd say it's for the best), there should be no question in anyone's mind of Armstrong's importance.

>[Moderator's Note: Ok, guys (and gals) who wants to actually tackle some
>answers? :-)]

Give me a weekend...I'll have some by next week :-)

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us -- These are not necessarily

[Moderator adds: Possible other topics...
* The Emergency Broadcast Network (Conalrad?)
* Travellers Advisory stations (thier fate AFTER band expansion?)
* The history (brief) of music programming. From live bands to automation.
Including BMI and ASCAP's input into using radio music in stores, etc.
* SCA?
* LMA's (Local Marketing Agreements]
* Networks, yesterday and today.
* Pirate stations?
How about some stuff pertaining to the FCC
Any engineers want to contribute some technical FAQ's?]

1010. Re: KFI talker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:13:38 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.071338.9264@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44159

In article <1992Oct23.062923.15918@gagme.chi.il.us>, mss@netcom.com (Mark Singer) writes:
>
> In article <1992Oct8.231740.14474@gagme.chi.il.us> terra@reed.edu (Terra
> Goodnight) writes:
> >
> I caught a clip of Leykis on CNN Headline News. He said: "I don't
> know why they fired me. I was the #1 show in the #1 market. They
> just came in one day and fired me. Beats me."
>
> The station GM was also shown as saying that the reason he hired Gates
> is because he "knows where the bodies are buried" in L.A. There was
> no comment on Leykis.
>

Leykis was on WOR for a week filling in, in New York, which IS the top market not LA. Here he was hosting a talk show and they went ON AND ON about "what is cute? What does it mean for something to be cute".

50,000 watts of cute. I thought he was real controversial.

Surely Daryl Gates, and the events that occured under his regime are more controversial than "what makes a kitten cute?" He did this for over an hour.

1011. Re: Where is Bob Lassiter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:13:51 UTC
From: ronnie@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.071351.9297@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44160

I've heard Bob Lassiter recently phoning in to Neil Rogers' show
on WIOD-AM. He was fired from WLS and is still somewhere in the
midwest. There is talk of him being hired by WSUN in Tampa,
which is now simulcasting Neil Rogers and much of the WIOD line-up.

[Moderator's Note: Is Lassiter living in FLA now? I am writing him a letter
and mentioning this newsgroup..He IS into computers, especially Amigas. Who
knows. Any word on an e-mail address for him? Maybe CompuServe?]

#Ron

1012. Re: FCC license classes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:15:43 UTC
From: SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.071543.9405@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44161

In article <1992Oct23.061121.15667@gagme.chi.il.us>,
BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (WEOS-FM) says:
>Currently, there are a few license classes out there. All operators must have
>a restricted operators permit (form 753) or a lifetime General Class
license.
>These are the current valid licenses required to be in the possession of an
>"operator". The current General Class license, I believe, is no longer valid,
>as it is for other services, ie governement, etc. What is silly is that the
>local TV repair guy doesn't need a license to fix your transmitter, but you
>must have one to control it!
>
>Michael Black

Be it also known, as I have found out that many don't, If you want to acquire
a "Box top" operators permit (753), you must also enclose $35.00 to grease
the well oiled machine known as the FCC.

Rob

1013. Orson Welles' War of the Worlds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:15:59 UTC
From: Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.071559.9431@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44162

I expect that a lot of radio stations will be playing the classic Orson Welles production of War of the Worlds around Halloween. CHUM-FM in Toronto, which regularly plays classic radio drama late Sunday evening, has a long tradition of playing the Orson Welles production before Hallowe'en.

There are some other Halloween-related things a creative radio station might do. Bobby Boris Pickett's "Monster Mash" is an old favorite novelty song, of course, but I like the 2-hour musical version of War of the Worlds that Jeff Wayne did several years ago. And another interesting Halloween song (albeit a deadly serious one) is Marianne Faithfull's "Witches Song" from her "Broken English" album.

Perhaps the Halloween programming of some stations in your area will be sufficiently creative to get you to change your listening habits for the next few days.

Nigel Allen nigel.allen@bbs.oit.unc.edu

1014. Re: Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:16:21 UTC
From: SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.071621.9467@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44163

In article <1992Oct23.063702.16352@gagme.chi.il.us>,
GAINES@kcgl1.eng.ohio-state.edu (Richard Gaines Jr.) says:
>I used to listen to WLS -AM in the days of Larry Lujack, Little Tommy Edwards,
>Animal Stories, and Steve and Gary. I went off to college in D.C. and
>discovered first Don and Mike and then the ever so polite (NOT!!) Howard
>Stern!
>
>Soon I discovered that WLS had gone to an all talk format!! What has become
>of Larry Lujack and Little Tommy Edwards. Also where is Fred Winston and does
>anyone have a listing of where Howard Stern is now simulcast!!

Well, it was a sad day in radio. Larry was doing afternoons on WLS, back in
87-88 and he retired. I listened to the show through all the static one
person should be able to handle until the night fell. I was in State College
PA doing this and I was a regular WLS Fan until John Landecker went off the
air, then switched over to the rebroadcast of Steve and Gary on WLUP.
Arbitron and the station I was working for would have really "LOVED" me if
I had ever ended up with a book. I NEVER listen to anything local.

I don't know if Larry is on the air anywhere else. The moderator has given you
the stuff on Steve and Gary. As for Howeird, who cares. The I-Man is the
one to watch out for when he gets up on the bird. Shock radio will die and
"REAL" funny morning jocks will survive and That will be DON IMUS. People
who can carry on a conversation and not have to make references to body parts
in a crude way.

Thank goodness for AM skip. Imus EVERY morning!

Rob

****
A Friendly Place, WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC New York
****
Robert Allen Sobczak **Where have Joey Reynolds, Dan Neaverth
84 Powers Road and all the Good Stations gone?**
South Portland, Maine 04106-1815 Bitnet: Sobczak@Maine.bitnet
If it's too loud, you're too old! Internet: Sobczak@maine.maine.edu
****

1015. Howard Stern Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-24 07:17:34 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.071734.9527@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44164

Someone asked where Howard Stern (New York City's number-one "shock jock," whose lewd, irreverent talk show is now syndicated nationally) can now be heard. Here's the latest list I have:

WXRK 92.3 New York (flagship)
WYSP 94.1 Philadelphia
WJFK-FM 106.7 Manassas VA (Washington DC)
WJFK 1300 Baltimore
KLSX 97.1 Los Angeles
KEGL 97.1 Dallas
WLUP 1000 Chicago
WNCX 98.5 Cleveland
WQBK-FM 103.9 Rensselaer (Albany) NY

Times vary; WXRK, WYSP, WJFK AM-FM, and I believe WQBK and WLUP as well, carry Stern live during morning drive. I suspect WNCX does as well. KLSX tape-delays the show to run it during West Coast morning drive. I don't know about KEGL.

The next station to add could well be WZLX in Boston, recently purchased by Stern's bosses at Infinity. Rumor has 'ZLX keeping local programming in AM drive (although possibly without current jock Annalisa), then running Stern from 9 or 10 AM into midday. We'll see about that...

[Moderator's Note: WLUP delays Howard one hour to compensate for his time reports. Id like to see him delayed about 18 hours :-)]

1016. Seekinjg AFRS station list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-25 12:38:48 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct25.123848.783@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44166

Are there enough gray-hair types out there, or perhaps
one .gov type that a list of AFRS stations might be
compiled, just to preserve the history for a little while?
I only know WVTM (Manila) and WXLH, Okinawa. I know there
was a station on Leyte in the Phillipines, but can't recall
the call sign.
Also, I have forgotten the nomenclature for the Hallicrafters
250 watt (AM), 350 watt (CW) transmitter used by some
AFRS stations. I know that was a nomenclature for the
transmitter itself, as well as a nomenclature for a
communications van which included the transmitter as well as
other gear.

1017. Re: KFI talker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-25 12:39:02 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct25.123902.804@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44167

prmount@attmail.att.com (Paul R Mount) writes:

> 50,000 watts of cute. I thought he was real controversial.

This is not typical Leykis. At a station that was committed to pandering to women, Tom Leykis frequently presented the only reason for anyone with a brain (women have brains, of course, but the mindless "housewife oriented" material was not meant for intelligent life) to listen to KFI. He is an able talk show host who can easily inspire controversy.

I was once a guest on his KFI program as counterpoint to a slimy operator of a long distance reselling company whose aim was to entrap kids who were enticed into "hacking" the system. They set up a "hackers" paradise and then slammed down on the family threatening civil action unless large amount of money were paid. It was a very interesting program.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

1018. Help with programming on 50kw stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-25 12:39:24 UTC
From: mmb@lamar.ColoState.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct25.123924.840@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44168

Listed below are all 50,000 watt stations in the United States and Canada. I am trying to compile sort of an FAQ for those frequent travelers (like me) who spend a lot of time on the road. I am trying to gather up information on what is on what station so the traveler can find what he or she wants.

Guidelines for helping me on this project:
1. Do not submit shows for stations that are not on this list. I think I have found every 50,000 watt station and I don't want non-50,000 watt stations.

2. Submit only local sports teams or national network programming (ESPN Radio, Larry King, etc.). Do not submit the Rush Limbaugh show as that is usually in the daytime and would be useless for DX enthusiasts or travelers. Night only is preferred.

3. Any sports (MLB, NBA, NHL, CFL, College) are welcome. I am not including the NFL because it is usually a daytime venture.

4. Please do not reply with the entire list echoed. Please trim as appropriate.

5. Please E-mail, do not post. Remember, I have already spent hundreds if not thousands of dollars sending this, plus I'm really not in the mood for checking 5 groups constantly.

Thank you,

Mike Burger

[Moderator Note: We would appreciate it, here at rrb, if any changes/additions to this list are sent for posting IN ADDITION to e-mailing to this poster. Since we would all benefit from the info. I have corrected a few mistakes in Mike's list, those corrections are noted in brackets [] after his listing. Perhaps Mike will summarize when his list is finished.]

Freq. Call City, State Sports/National Shows
540 CBK Regina, SK*

550 CFNB Fredricton, NB

580 CKY Winnipeg, MB

590 CKEY Toronto, ON

630 CHED Edmonton, AB

640 KFI Los Angeles, CA

650 WSM Nashville, TN

660 CFFR Calgary, AB Flames (NHL)
660 KTNN Window Rock, AZ
660 WFAN New York, NY Mets (MLB)

670 WMAQ Chicago, IL White Sox (MLB)
670 KBOI Boise, ID

680 CJOB Winnipeg, MN
680 CFTR Toronto, ON
680 KNBR San Francisco, CA Giants (MLB)
680 WRKO Boston, MA Red Sox (MLB)
680 WPTF Raliegh, NC

690 CBF Montreal, PQ+ Canadiens (NHL)
690 CBU Vancouver, BC*
690 XTRA Tijuana, MX Kings (NHL)

700 WLW Cincinnati, OH Reds (MLB)

710 WAQI Miami, FL
710 WOR New York, NY
710 KIRO Seattle, WA Mariners (MLB)

720 WGN Chicago, IL Cubs (MLB)
720 KDWN Las Vegas, NV

730 CKLG Vancouver, BC
730 CKAC Montreal, PQ Expos (MLB)

740 CBL Toronto, ON*
740 CBX Edmonton, AB*
740 KCBS San Francisco, CA
740 WWNZ Miami, FL
740 KTRH Houston, TX

750 WSB Atlanta, GA

760 WJR Detroit, MI Red Wings (NHL), Tigers (MLB)
760 KFMB San Diego, CA Padres (MLB)

770 KKOB Albuquerque, NM
770 WABC New York, NY Devils (NHL), Yankees (MLB)
770 CHQR Calgary, AB

780 WBBM Chicago, IL
780 KROW Reno, NV

790 CFCW Edmonton, AB Oilers (NHL)
790 CIGM Sudbury, ON

800 CKLW Windsor, ON
800 CHRC Ste-Foy, PQ

810 KGO San Francisco, CA
810 WGY Schenectady, NY

820 WBAP Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX Rangers (MLB)

830 WCCO Minneapolis, MN Twins (MLB)

840 WHAS Louisville, KY

850 KOA Denver, CO Rockies (MLB)
850 WHDH Boston, MA

860 CJBC Toronto, ON+

870 WWL New Orleans, LA

880 CHQT Edmonton, AB
880 WCBS New York, NY

890 WLS Chicago, IL

900 CHML Hamilton, ON Tiger-Cats (CFL)

910 CDKQ Drumheller, AB

920 CBO Ottawa, ON*

930 CJCA Edmonton, AB
930 CFBC St. John, NB
930 CJYQ St. Johns, NF

940 CBM Montreal, PQ
940 KFRE St. Paul, MN [Fresno Ca. I believe]
940 WINZ Miami, FL

960 CFAC Calgary, AB

980 CBV Ste-Foy, PQ+
980 CKNW Vancouver, BC Lions (CFL)

990 CBW Winnipeg, MB*
990 CHTX Montreal, PQ

1000 WLUP Chicago, IL Blackhawks (NHL)
1000 KOMO Seattle, WA

1010 CBR Calgary, AB*
1010 CFRB Toronto, ON
1010 WINS New York, NY

1020 KTNQ Los Angeles, CA
1020 KCKN Roswell, NM
1020 KDKA Pittsburgh, PA Penguins (NHL), Pirates (MLB)

1030 WBZ Boston, MA
1030 KTWO Casper, WY

1040 WHO Des Moines, IA

1050 CHUM Toronto, ON
1050 WEVD New York, NY Rangers (NHL)

1060 CFCN Calgary, AB
1060 KYW Philadelphia, PA

1070 CBA Moncton, NB*
1070 KNX Los Angeles, CA

1080 WTIC Hartford, CT Red Sox (MLB), Whalers (NHL)
1080 KRLD Marietta, GA [Dallas Tx]

1090 KAAY Little Rock, AR
1090 KING Seattle, WA
1090 WBAL Baltimore, MD Orioles (MLB)

1100 KFAX Hayward, CA
1100 WWWE Cleveland, OH

1110 KFAB Omaha, NE
1110 WBT Charlotte, NC

1120 KMOX St. Louis, MO Blues (NHL), Cardinals (NHL)
1120 KPNW Eugene, OR

1130 CKWX Vancouver, BC
1130 KWKH Shreveport, LA
1130 WNEW New York, NY

1140 CISS Calgary, AB Stampeders (CFL)
1140 KRAK Sacramento, CA
1140 WRVA Richmond, VA

1150 CKOC Hamilton, ON

1160 KSL Salt Lake City, UT

1170 KVOO Tulsa, OK
1170 WWVA Wheeling, WV

1180 WHAM Rochester, NY
1180 Radio Marti Miami, FL

1190 KEX Portland, OR
1190 WOWO Ft. Wayne, IN

1200 CDKA Victoria, BC
1200 WOAI San Antonio, TX

1210 WOGL Philadelphia, PA Phillies (MLB)

1220 WKNR Cleveland, OH Indians (MLB)

1250 CBOF Ottawa, ON+

1260 CFRN Edmonton, AB Eskimos (CFL)

1280 CJMS Montreal, PQ
1280 CKCV Quebec, PQ

1310 CIWW Ottawa, ON

1320 CHQM Vancouver, BC

1430 CJCL Toronto, ON Blue Jays (MLB), Maple Leafs (NHL)

1470 CJVB Vancouver, BC

1500 WTOP Washington, DC Orioles (MLB)
1500 KSTP Minneapolis, MN North Stars (NHL)

1510 WLAC Nashville, TN
1510 KGA Spokane, WA
1510 WKKU Boston, MA

1520 WWKB Buffalo, NY
1520 KOMA Oklahoma City, OK

1530 KFBK Sacramento, CA
1530 WCKY 418 [Cincinati OH]

1540 KXEL 426 [Waterloo Iowa]
1540 WPTR 426

1560 WQXR 455 [New York City]

1570 CKLM Laval, PQ

1580 CBJ Chicoutimi, PQ+
1580 KDAY 462
1580 KNIX 463

*CBC English Network
+CBC French Network

1019. Re: Orson Welles' War of the Worlds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-25 12:40:16 UTC
From: unkaphaed!phaedrus@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Oct25.124016.886@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44169

Nigel.Allen@lambada.oit.unc.edu writes:

> I expect that a lot of radio stations will be playing the classic Orson
> Welles production of War of the Worlds around Halloween. CHUM-FM in
> Toronto, which regularly plays classic radio drama late Sunday evening,
> has a long tradition of playing the Orson Welles production before
> Hallowe'en.

I highly recommend Jeff Wayne's musical version of War of the Worlds. Not only is Sir Richard Burton on it, but you also get David Essex, Phil Lynott, and Justin Hayward, and some good tunes to boot. Clocks in at around 45 minutes for the first CD, 51 or so for the second. Its kind of a tradition for me to play it as close to the 31st as I can, even if I'm not blessed with a radio show. (Luckily, this year, I am...)
--
phaedrus@unkaphaed.UUCP (James Hartman, Sysop)
Wireless Broadcasting Guild, Houston, Texas, (713) 943-2728
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

1020. Re: Howard Stern Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-25 12:40:52 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med
Message-ID: <1992Oct25.124052.925@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44165

In article <1992Oct24.071734.9527@gagme.chi.il.us>
fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:
>
>The next station to add could well be WZLX in Boston, recently
>purchased by Stern's bosses at Infinity. Rumor has 'ZLX keeping
>local programming in AM drive (although possibly without current
>jock Annalisa), then running Stern from 9 or 10 AM into midday.
>We'll see about that...
>

It's not a rumor, it's a fact. I have to admit I was one of a few
people who knew about this move way before Dean Johnson of the Herlad put
in writing.

I even posted exactly he same info as Dean in alt.fan.howard-stern about
two or three weeks before his article in the paper about "well-connected sources"
at 'BCN telling about Howard Stern coming to ZLX at the end of the year
and Annalisa being told to look for a new job(she was asked to leave months
ago which makes it the longest advance firing notice in the history of
radio business). To own 2 stattions in Boston and not to have one of the
hottest personalities(things are subject to change of course) in radio today
on one of them would unproductive. Considering that Inifinity just got
approved for that huge mega-million dollar loan couple weeks ago to finalize
Boston-Atlanta-Chicago deal things are definetly moving in Howard Stern
direction now. No doubt about it.

ZLX has recently changed its slogan from "Boston's Classic Rocker" to
"Classic Rock of Boston". Kind of sounds like BCN's "The Rock of Boston".
-Mark

1021. Re: Seekinjg AFRS station list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-26 00:26:48 UTC
From: roakes@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct26.002648.10204@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44170

newsq@ampex.com (Stan Busby) writes:

>Are there enough gray-hair types out there, or perhaps
>one .gov type that a list of AFRS stations might be
>compiled, just to preserve the history for a little while?
>I only know WVTM (Manila) and WXLH, Okinawa. I know there
>was a station on Leyte in the Phillipines, but can't recall
>the call sign.

Well, I don't know if it still AFRTS aligned, but in the middle
'60s, a station that had started as an effort by the people on
site, with no affiliation of any kind, got itself somehow
semi-affiliated with AFTRS. What does semi-affiliated mean?
Well, it means that no AFTRS personnel were present; it was
still manned entirely by volunteers, but AFRTS shipped it
records every week.

This station originaly started with a name-only callsign,
"Volcano Radio", but after somebody decided it should have
a real license, it was redesignated as ZD8VR (VR as in
the original name, ZD8 being the callsign for all ham
stations in that area, Ascension Island.) So what we
had was a station manned by volunteers, operating on the
AM band (750 I believe, but don't quote me), with an
amatuer license, calling itself AFRTS. Confused a lot
of people.

--
Rick Oakes CompuServe: 70475,333
Prodigy: VXNX33A
UUCP: {boulder, ncar, nbires, isis}!scicom!reo!rick
or reo!rick@scicom.alphacdc.com

1022. Re: Help with programming on 50kw stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-26 00:26:56 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct26.002656.10224@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44171

mmb@lamar.ColoState.edu (Michael Burger) writes:

> I have found every 50,000 watt station and I don't want non-50,000 watt
> stations.

Wrong. You forgot KOFY (1050 San Mateo) and KLOK (1170 San Jose). Both
are Spanish language.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

1023. Re: Howard Stern Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-26 00:28:58 UTC
From: tom@spud.kludge.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct26.002858.10292@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44172

fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:

> Someone asked where Howard Stern (New York City's number-one
> "shock jock," whose lewd, irreverent talk show is now syndicated
> nationally) can now be heard. Here's the latest list I have:

<list deleted>

> Times vary; WXRK, WYSP, WJFK AM-FM, and I believe WQBK and WLUP as
> well, carry Stern live during morning drive. I suspect WNCX does
> as well. KLSX tape-delays the show to run it during West Coast
> morning drive. I don't know about KEGL.

KLSX has Howie live in the wee morning hours.. then replays the entire show
after 6am... I think he starts at 3am... KLSX's slogan is < don't quote me >
"Howard Stern all morning, Classic Rock all day"

tom@spud.Kludge.COM (Tom Lemos)
Tater Tot Liberation Front, San Francisco, CA +1.415.255.8340

1024. Stern on KEGL; KYNG LMAs KODZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-26 00:29:12 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Oct26.002912.10318@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44173

> From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush)
> Subject: Howard Stern Station List
>
> Someone asked where Howard Stern (New York City's number-one
> "shock jock," whose lewd, irreverent talk show is now syndicated
> nationally) can now be heard. Here's the latest list I have:
>
[...]

> KEGL 97.1 Dallas

top 40/rock KEGL-97.1 Fort Worth-Dallas carrys him live from 5-10AM Central time. He hasn't helped KEGL - they finished 16th in the market with a 2.7, the lowest I have ever seen them (and they don't even have a top 40 rival these days). Unlike other markets, D/FW has ignored him. AOR rival Q-102, Stern's primary competition, doesn't talk about him. KEGL invited 100 people for Howard's interview session and 3 showed up. The press is pretty uninterested it seems.

Stern has also said on the air, the next places could be Fresno (KJFX or KRZR I would guess) or Atlanta (where Infinity is buying a station).

Here in Dallas last week, country KYNG-105.3 "Young Country" has LMAed oldies KODZ-94.9 "Oldies 94.9" into "country favorites of the 70s, 80s, and 90s" as "Sunny 95FM." We now have 4 country FMs. KODZ's failed oldies format never made it out of the 1's in the ratings - pretty sad when signal-impaired Z-Rock KJZY-99.1 "99-1 Z-Rock" beats you. Now, if the boring rock AC KCDU-107.5 would dump their format ....

KYNG, which debuted in January from hot AC KRSR "Star 105," is now #5 in the market and only .5 behind KPLX-99.5 "K-Plex." KODZ is too boring to listen to - like the now-dead KKBQ-92.9/790 Pasadena-Houston/ Houston's "Easy Country" format (KKBQ now has on a hit country format like KYNG as "93-Q Country" that is 100 times better than the previous easy country format).

1025. Re: AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:01:00 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040100.17666@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44176

In article <1992Oct24.070521.8841@gagme.chi.il.us>
allegra!rfc\@allegra.att.com (Robert F. Casey) writes:
>
>In article <1992Oct23.063537.16269\@gagme.chi.il.us>
>jeffb\@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca (jeff bamford) writes:
>>can you get an AM Stereo receiver? Most of the radios that I see
>>advertised only have AM & FM Stereo. Certainly, from what I gather, car
>>radios are increasingly available with AM Stereo & FM Stereo.
>
>In the Oct 21 issue of _Radio World_, there is a review of Denon's new
>AMAX AM stereo and FM stero tuner. TU680NAB
>They say it is very good on AM as well on FM. no mention of $ (at least
>I didn't see it) Probably expensive.

Now that these AM stereo receivers are available, does this mean that
AM stereo uses some standard? A while back there was C-QUAM and a few
other flavors of AM stereo (I remember when the old WNBC now WFAN turned
stereo over 10 years ago). Do these receivers only detect C-QUAM (or
whatever) or what?

Chuck
--
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org, aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu
It's amazing what you can do with a Commodore 64, isn't it?
My girlfriend thinks I'm weird. She's right.

1026. Re: AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:01:20 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040120.17707@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44174

In article <1992Oct24.070440.8791@gagme.chi.il.us> kucharsk@Solbourne.COM (William Kucharski) writes:
>While reading article <1992Oct23.063537.16269@gagme.chi.il.us>, I noticed that jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca (jeff bamford) said the following:

>> [Question about availability of AM Stereo Receivers]
>The only home component that I know of with AM Stereo capability (Motorola) is the Carver TX-11b.
>--

This is a follow-up question: How much more does it cost to produce a radio that receives AM Stereo and FM Stereo as opposed to one that just receives AM and FM Stereo?

--
****
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* "Quantum Mechanics -- Stranger Than Friction" -- M.A.MacKenzie *
****

1027. Canadian stations call letter requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:01:34 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040134.17730@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44175

In article <1992Oct24.070926.9055@gagme.chi.il.us>
fybush\@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:
>
>And here in the US, our FCC at least requires stations to ID by call
>letter once an hour. In Canada, CJCL _can_ get away with always
>calling itself the FAN...without ever saying "CJCL" again if it
>so wishes. Grumble grumble...
>

I also find it annoying that Canadian stations tend to hide their
call letters. However, I was under the impression that a statement of
ownership or authority had to played once a day. As in "This station operates
under the authority of the CRTC, . . under an assigned carrier frequency of
. . . under the call letters C . . . Certainly stations do this when they
sign off but do stations do this if they are on all the time.

--
****
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* "Quantum Mechanics -- Stranger Than Friction" -- M.A.MacKenzie *
****

1028. UK college FM licenses (was Seeking College Radio List)zzn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:03:26 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <one-tx-short-of-a-radio-station@vnet.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040326.17866@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44180

Barry Gorman <GORMAN_B\@prime1.lancashire-poly.ac.uk> wrote:

>Unusually for the UK, the University of Central Lancashire, formerly
>Lancashire Polytechnic had a license for Guild-FM, a special station for
>Preston Guild Merchant. This event is held once every 20 years and dates back
>many hundreds of years. We were on the air for two weeks on 100.7 with a 25W
>mono transmitter.

>Station was staffed by Uni staff, students, and some local professionals.
>Highlight was when we got the MD of a local commercial station up a VERY high
>church tower for an OB only to have him discover he didn't like heights - live
>on air. Great fun for all, but very tiring, don't think we could do it full
>time.

This is getting fairly common in the UK. Mention has already been made
in this newsgroup about the Edinburgh University Freshers week station,
on 100.4; Guildford Campus Radio (GCR) who normally broadcast on 1602AM
used 101.8 for four weeks from the start of Freshers, and attracted a
fair bit of local advertising, while up north University Radio Bradford
(URB, normally 945 AM) were also on 101.8. In previous years they have
managed to get a number of RSL on FM thoroughout the term.
You may consider it advantageous to subscribe to the UK student
radio newsgroup, which has subscribers at most of the 25-odd full time
UK student radio stations.
The once-a-term conference of the (UK) Student Radio Association
meets this weekend at Brunell University.

Julian Lorkin.

1029. Re: * Seeking Input For FAQ Sheet *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:03:44 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040344.17892@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44186

>>William Pfeiffer (rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us) [rrb moderator] writes:
>> Dear r.r.b readers:
>>
>>The time has come (the walrus said) to put together a FAQ document for
rrb. I would like to enlist the help of any and all readers in preparing this
>
>+Barry Mishkind writes:
> +2. "Call letter meanings"
> + Could be a summary relating to those stations that are arguably
> + pioneer stations ... rather than the logo happy crowd today.
>
>Why can't we have both. I'm sure that both are of interest to
>people. They could be posted under separate headings

Nernt. With all the call-letter-jockeying that goes on, you could have someone spending a lot of time every month just updating the list of "logo happy" calls. I say keep it narrowed down to just "pioneers" or other stations which chose their calls to mean something and have stuck with it.

[Moderator's Note: I tend to agree with Jim. The task of finding all of the various moment - to - moment call letter meanings (like WWBZ - 'The Blaze etc) would be enormous and space consuming. Hell, I can't seem to get any real answers for the 'easy' questions :-). Keep trying folks.]

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

1030. "Re: FAQ submission"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:04:17 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040417.17934@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44181

The follwoing folks have posted on the subject of FAQ answers:
+damian@wshb.csms.com (Damian Centgraf - WSHB Engineer)
+William Pfeiffer (rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us) [rrb moderator]
+Barry Mishkind
I wish to correct a few things.

3. "The different networks"
a. Mutual Broadcasting System
^^^^^^
b. The Blue network... then NBC... Then Westwood 1
WRONG, NBC-Blue network became The Blue Network, and is now ABC.
c. The red network... Then ABC
WRONG, NBC-Red network became just The NBC Network when "Blue" left
by government edict.
d. CBS < Columbia Broadcasting System
e. Westinghouse < a Network ????
f. and the others I can't remember right now
g. NPR
How about:
h. Don Lee Network (California?) participated in Mutual
i. Yankee Network (New England) participated in Mutual
j. Continental FM Network (East Coast) Armstrong's money

4. "The Important figures in radio" < as seen from the USA
Kelly < Who is he? Not Walt Kelly of Pogo fame....
Technical> Marconi, Alexanderson, Armstrong, Tesla (why?), etc.
Broadcasting> Paley, Sarnoff, Mc Donald, " , etc
News> H.R. Baulkage(sp?), H.V. Kaltenborn, M. Agronski, L. Thomas,
E.R. Morrow, R. Trout, G. Heater, etc
[Moderator's Note: Ok, guys (and gals) who wants to actually tackle some
answers? :-)]

73, Bob W3OTC

[Moderator's puzzlement: Bob, I can't make heads or tails of this, perhaps
my brain cells have finally given out :-). Can someone help your
feeble-minded moderator out here :-)?]

1031. Re: DMX -- Kind of a letdown...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:06:22 UTC
From: "Chuck.Lavazzi\\"@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040622.18029@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44178

In article <1992Oct23.060042.15394\@gagme.chi.il.us> aar001\@acad.drake.edu writes:
>
> DMX -- Kind of a let down...
[...]
> If anyone turns on or off their TV within about 10 rooms
> either direction of me (I live in a dorm) I get this really annoying
> click and my DMX cuts out for a quarter of a second. (Not
> particularly long, but annoying, none the less).

Interesting. I've noticed the same problem, and I'm living in my own
house! I have yet to correlate it with the use of any other electronics in
the house, though, so that seems to be an unlikely source of the problem.
Does anyone out there have any ideas? The local cable company has been
useless, as you might expect.

Chuck
--

1032. Re: Help with programming on 50kw stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:06:52 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040652.18069@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44179

Status: RO

mmb@lamar.ColoState.edu (Michael Burger) writes:

>Listed below are all 50,000 watt stations in the United States and Canada.
>I am trying to compile sort of an FAQ for those frequent travelers (like
>me) who spend a lot of time on the road. I am trying to gather up infor-
>mation on what is on what station so the traveler can find what he or
>she wants.

>Guidelines for helping me on this project:
>1. Do not submit shows for stations that are not on this list. I think
>I have found every 50,000 watt station and I don't want non-50,000 watt
>stations.

>2. Submit only local sports teams or national network programming
>(ESPN Radio, Larry King, etc.). Do not submit the Rush Limbaugh show as
>that is usually in the daytime and would be useless for DX enthusiasts
>or travelers. Night only is preferred.

I'm puzzled about this. You mean you don't want to know about local
nighttime shows, like David Brudnoy and Bob Raleigh on WBZ? If all
you're looking for isis Larry King, you don't need a list for that;
just turn on the radio. The local programming at night is the only
thing that makes AM DX enjoyable!

>[Moderator Note: We would appreciate it, here at rrb, if any
>changes/additions to this list are sent for posting IN ADDITION to e-mailing
>to this poster. Since we would all benefit from the info. I have corrected
>a few mistakes in Mike's list, those corrections are noted in brackets []
>after his listing. Perhaps Mike will summarize when his list is finished.]

>Freq. Call City, State Sports/National Shows
>540 CBK Regina, SK*

Transmitter at Watrous SK

>590 CKEY Toronto, ON

Now CKYC, programming country. When last I checked, this station did not
run a full 50kw at night. But then I just looked again and found they
DO now run 50 kw. Among the other recent additions to Canada's 50kw
AMs are...

1040 CKST Vancouver BC
1150 CKX Brandon MB
(and I notice here that CKOC is now CKMO on 1150.)
640 CHOG Richmond Hill (Toronto) ON, with loud rock.

>650 WSM Nashville, TN

Country, country, country. Grand Old Opry live some nights, I believe
Sundays. In glorious stereo too.

>660 KTNN Window Rock, AZ

The only station to program Navajo-language at night.

>660 WFAN New York, NY Mets (MLB)

>670 WMAQ Chicago, IL White Sox (MLB)

All-news (group W).

>670 KBOI Boise, ID

Rock at night, at least in 1988-89. I remember late nights out driving
in the empty deserts of western Nevada, scanning the AM dial (there
was nothing on FM) with a Suburban full of people, looking for something
to listen to, and ending up on KBOI every time.

>680 CJOB Winnipeg, MN
>680 CFTR Toronto, ON

Just recently upped to 50kw. CFTR runs CHR at night (and during the day).

>680 WRKO Boston, MA Red Sox (MLB)

Larry King at night. Although 50kw, a dubious inclusion on a list
of stations for travelers, since it's hard to hear outside metro
Boston, even at night.

>710 WAQI Miami, FL

Spanish-language.

>740 KCBS San Francisco, CA

All-news (CBS)

>740 WWNZ Miami, FL

Don't know where your listing came from, but WWNZ is 5000/1000 watts.

>760 KFMB San Diego, CA Padres (MLB)

Only 5000 watts, but it puts out a nice signal across the Southwest.

>780 WBBM Chicago, IL

All-news (CBS)

>780 KROW Reno, NV

Country

>800 CKLW Windsor, ON

Big bands, although a sale may result in a call letter change to CJWW and a format change to boot.

>820 WBAP Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX Rangers (MLB)

Country

>850 WHDH Boston, MA

Talknet at night. A touch catch outside metro Boston.

>880 WCBS New York, NY

All news (CBS)
Omitted from the 880 list was KRVN Lexington NE.

>920 CBO Ottawa, ON*

This station is now dark. It has been replaced by CBO at 91.5 FM.

>940 KFRE St. Paul, MN [Fresno Ca. I believe]

Yes, it's Fresno.

>940 WINZ Miami, FL

Only 25kw at night. All news.

>990 CHTX Montreal, PQ

Oldies.

>1010 WINS New York, NY

All-news (Group W)

>1020 KTNQ Los Angeles, CA

Spanish-language.

>1020 KDKA Pittsburgh, PA Penguins (NHL), Pirates (MLB)

Talk (local)

>1030 WBZ Boston, MA

All-news to 7PM. 7PM-midnight is the David Brudnoy talk show. Midnight to 5AM is the Bob Raleigh talk show. David's's is an intellectual, news-oriented show; Bob's is an old-fashioned entertainment talk show. Weekend overnights are occupied by Boston radio vet Norm Nathan. Early-morning listeners can hear the start of the WBZ Morning News at 5, anchored by Boston radio legend Gary Lapierre, and written by yours truly. (pardon the excessive modesty :-)

>1050 CHUM Toronto, ON

Rock.

>1060 KYW Philadelphia, PA

All-news (Group W)

>1070 KNX Los Angeles, CA

All-news (CBS)

>1080 KRLD Marietta, GA [Dallas Tx]

Where did Marietta come from?

>1130 WNEW New York, NY

Big-band and standards; soon to change calls and become business news.
I wanna go cry now...

>1140 KRAK Sacramento, CA

Country

>1180 WHAM Rochester, NY
>1180 Radio Marti Miami, FL

WHAM is Larry King at night. Before that is local talk on weeknights.
Radio Marti's signal is directional away from the US and towards Cuba,
thus its inclusion on this list is a bit doubtful.

>1190 WOWO Ft. Wayne, IN

All-oldies, and the only station to make such a big deal out of its
studio fire escape. (I've seen it!)

>1200 CDKA Victoria, BC
>1200 WOAI San Antonio, TX

As well as CFGO Ottawa ON, with CHR.

>1210 WOGL Philadelphia, PA Phillies (MLB)

Oldies.

>1250 CBOF Ottawa, ON+

Dark since January '91. Replaced by CBOF 90.7 FM.

>1310 CIWW Ottawa, ON

oldies.

>1510 WLAC Nashville, TN

Religious programming overnight, just like 1170 WWVA.

>1510 WKKU Boston, MA

Now WSSH, with leased-time Spanish programming.

>1540 WPTR 426

Albany NY, with CNN Headline News. A tough catch outside of the narrow directional beam from Albany east to Boston.

>1560 WQXR 455 [New York City]

Classical...but supposedly about to take over the big-band format from 1130 WNEW. The new calls will supposedly be WQEW...but this looks temporary, as they prepare to grab the WNEW calls.

>1580 CBJ Chicoutimi, PQ+
>1580 KDAY 462
>1580 KNIX 463

KDAY is now KBLA Santa Monica-Los Angeles, with leased-time Korean programming. KNIX is now KCWW, with country from Tempe-Phoenix AZ.

A few notes: I'm leery of a list based solely on power. As I've noted, some of these 50kw stations have poor coverage, while there are some 5 or 10 kw stations, such as 570 WNAX Yankton SD, 630 WPRO Providence RI, 590 WOW Omaha, 890 KDXU St. George UT, and 840 KVEG Las Vegas NV, that are mainstays for late-night listeners.

IMHO, the best way to find out what's on at night is to take a good station listing (my preference is the M M Street Director, turn on the radio, and just start listening. What you'll hear may not come out of a 50kw transmitter, but the power isn't as important as the programming...and there's still good programming out there!

1033. Making homebrew FM b'cast antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:07:34 UTC
From: rfc@encrypt.hdtv.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040734.18114@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44177

A good antenna for broadcast FM radios:

The following is a description of a J-Pole antenna made from 300 ohm
TV twin-lead. They have quite a few advantages which include improved
performance over simple dipoles, portability, and low cost.

```
| | do not short this end.
| | (when trimming for vswr, cut both sides)
| |
| |
| |
3/4 | | Technically-speaking, this is a 1/2
wave | | wave end-fed antenna with a 1/4 wave
| | matching section.
| |
| 1/4" gap
| | (trim for vswr _below_ gap)
| | 1/4
| | wave
| |
coax ctr conductor=>* *<= coax shield
1 1/4"-| |
-*- solder the twin leads together at bottom
```

For a center frequency of 100 MHz:
1. Start with @80" of TV twin lead (flat, NOT foam core)
2. Strip 1/2" of insulation at bottom and solder wires together.
3. Measure 1.9" from soldered wires and strip insulation on both
sides. This is the solder point for a coax feedline.
4. Measure 24 1/2" from coax shield solder point and cut out 1/4"
notch.
5. Measure 73 1/2" from coax center conductor solder point and trim
off twin lead at that point.
6. Feed with a length of RG58U or RG174U (50 ohm) coax. Tape coax at

feedpoint to the twin lead for strength and seal coax for weather
protection. Make a few turns of coax about 2" in diameter to
form a choke to keep RF off the coax feedline.
7. Use a balum to get from the coax to a balanced input on an FM
receiver (There will be some mismatch, 50 vs 75 ohm, but
receivers are usually not that precise on input impedence anyway.
8. Lay it horizontal (FM broadcasts tend to be horizontally
polarized)

Built the above, and I am using it to listen to 92.7 WDRE Garden City, NY
in my apartment in Bridgewater, NJ (Rt 22 & Rt 202/206, near I287).

Distance about 50-55 miles. Yes, some hiss, but quite listenable considering the distance. Also, there is a co-channel country and western station that I happened to null out enough to let my receiver capture the desired station. I lucked out that a good location for the antenna was in back of a bookcase on the floor, out of sight.

Above diagram and instructions adapted and edited by me from N5RCK's posting on rec.radio.amateur.misc

1034. Re: Help with programming on 50kw stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:08:02 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040802.18148@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44185

920 CBO in Ottawa is no longer in use. The station has moved to an FM
frequency (91.5).

Stan Jones (sjones@ccs.carleton.ca) ()
Centre for the Study of Adult Literacy |\/|
Carleton University o o
Ottawa, Ontario | |
K1S 5B6 \/

>From: damian@wshb.csms.com (Damian Centgraf - WSHB Engineer)
>Organization: WSHB, Herald Broadcasting Syn., Inc., Cypress Creek, SC, USA

880 KRVN Lexington, Ne ABC news Top of hour, localnews bottom of hour,
KC Royals (MLB) Denver Broncos (NFL) Weather
after the news.
50,000 watts NDA day (Non-Directional)
50,000 watts DA Night (Directional to those
west of the Missouri river at night. At Night
they broadcast a truckers show CW music and
road reports.

This was the format they had 3 years ago when I worked for them. I'm not sure
but suppect that nothing has changed. Being on the east coast now I am unable
to receive them due to the nature of their directional array and because of
WCBS which is also on 880.

--
Damian L. Centgraf II | "Take the key unlock the door"
WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in
store"
INTERNET ...damian@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

1035. Station features ALL LOCAL music!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:08:20 UTC
From: yag@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.040820.18180@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44183

Today I made my annual trip out of the Washington DC area to see
the leaves change. This time I treked up to Harper's Ferry, WV and
got a chance to check out a wonderful new AM station which plays all
local music (WTRI I think) 1520 AM. I heard everything from folk to
rock to country. The DJ was pleasant, there were NO commercials
aside from those included in the news feed at the top of the hour.
Bands and artists from Baltimore, Washington, and Richmond were
included. I must say that this is the most refreshing thing I've
heard on the radio since WHFS lost thier vision back in the late 80's.
I just wondered if there were any other stations out there like this.
I also wondered who was paying the bill for this station (I figure
that something this good won't last long cause no one will pay for
it).
--
[Moderator's Note: Goody for them! I am releived to see that someone still
has what it takes to run a radio station! I would much LOVE a uncut aircheck
of that station (hint hint)]

EFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEFEF
\ | / Yittrium Aluminum Garnett
[YAG]------ * - yag@eng.umd.edu (N3BYP)
/ | \ Eric Funk (Univ. of Maryland)

1036. Howard Stern's Satellite Feed Location

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:10:12 UTC
From: at775@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.041012.18257@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44184

The Howard Stern Show, radio program, is fed via Galaxy 2, Transponder 3, approximately 57.5Mhz, SCPC (Single Channel Per Carrier).

Mark Geyman
at775@cleveland.freenet.edu
--
Mark J. Geyman Internet: at775@cleveland.freenet.edu
Cleveland Free-Net BITNET: at775%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm
1035 Argonne Rd. WORLD: mgeyman@world.std.com
South Euclid, OH 44121-2912 Phone: (216) 291-5698

1037. Radio wasteland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-28 04:10:29 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.041029.18285@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44182

I recently returned from a vacation trip which included much of Arizona and New Mexico, especially the less populated parts. The previous discussion about satellite feeds and the loss of "local radio" was certainly in evidence, even in some not-so-small markets.

Case in point: Clifton, AZ. Two stations: 1490 AM and 99.1 FM, owned by same outfit, same building, same Xmtr tower, etc. The FM gets a feed from one country satellite service, the AM gets another. NO local news, NO local public service spots, NO local weather, nothing. Just the bland "product" with an occasional local spot mixed in with the national ones.

This is NOT what was intended when commercial radio stations were originally licensed. I want to hear a local station that lets people know what's going on in their community, broadcasts the local high school football games, has a live broadcast booth at the county fair, and so on. Are there ANY such stations any more?

[Moderator's Note: Jim, I miss real radio too. The smaller towns, it would appear either cannot support live talent, or choose to buy into the 'slick' urban sound of the satellites. Your example seems quite extream, in that most satellite fed stations make an attempt, at least, to appear local (fat chance). Anyway, count me in the mourners group. Alas, poor radio, I knew it well. Where once stood a creative giant, now stands a satellite dish.]

--Jim Price (K6ZH)

1038. safe music formats not necessarily safest advertising opportunities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:04:17 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.200417.20484@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44191

Recently there was a discussion in this newsgroup about the move by KISS FM and other stations away from playing newer ('unsafe') music, towards playing more safer, older and more familiar music (eg. 'WOW' type songs such as 'Stairway to Heaven' and 'Lola'). I'd prefer stations which play a deeper variety of music, ie. not just the same safe old and new songs over and over again.

Someone pointed out in this newsgroup that radio stations are meant to sell their audience to their clients, namely the advertisers. With this in mind, I would like to put forward the following:

Suppose I am an advertiser and I have a choice of two stations for my advertising. Let's assume both stations' audience are about the same size.

Station number one gives its audience safe old songs by safe old artists and only safe new songs that are similar enough.
"That's what our listeners want to hear," they say.
This station might be a 'best of the 60's, 70's, 80's and 90's' type station, (not an adult contemporary station) or a 'best classic rock and the best new music' type station.

Station number two gives its audience not just the safest music, but more, including lots of other good, worthwhile and popular music (definitely mainstream) which their listeners do like to listen to, but which the other station would consider not safe enough for its audience. Typically this station would specialise in some category of music, eg. urban, top 40/dance, album rock, classic rock, etc, but they still play more than just the safest songs.

If I want an audience for my fresh, creative and innovative advertising, which audience do you think I would prefer? If I was that advertiser, I'd choose the audience most likely to listen to and be open to my message, and less likely to reject it.

I'd choose the latter audience, because they are prepared to listen to more than just the safest music, therefore, my advertising is more likely to be more successful with them, than with the first audience.

Any comments? Do you agree or disagree?

P.S. I don't consider an oldies station to be a safe music station. Even though all their songs are old, many of them wouldn't be played on a safe music station. Oldies stations play more than just the safest oldies.

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535

770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

1039. Re: AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:04:33 UTC
From: thurlow@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.200433.20508@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44187

In <1992Oct28.040100.17666@gagme.chi.il.us> ckunz@src4src.linet.org writes:

>Now that these AM stereo receivers are available, does this mean that
>AM stereo uses some standard?

I recall that the AMAX standard calls out C-QUAM, nominal frequency
response, and a pre-/de-emphasis curve for noise reduction. If it
touted itself as AMAX, I suppose it might still have the ability to
decode the other schemes in addition to C-QUAM, but I'd doubt it.

Rob T
--
Rob Thurlow, thurlow@convex.com
"I get so tickled debunking bad personal philosophy." - Milquetoast

1040. Amswers to Moderator's Puzzlement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:04:48 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.200448.20536@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44190

Our Moderator comments:
>[Moderator's puzzlement: Bob, I can't make heads or tails of this, perhaps
>my brain cells have finally given out :-). Can someone help your
>feeble-minded moderator out here :-)?]

In retrospect, I suppose I erred in not indicating the parts
of my post that were quoted from earlier posts. Soorrrrrrrryyy......
I intended the posting (to which you attached the above comment) to correct
and expand on earlier postings by the following people who had made postings
on this subject:

(Quotations from my earlier post are indicated by >)
>The follwoing folks have posted on the subject of FAQ answers:
> +damian@wshb.csms.com (Damian Centgraf - WSHB Engineer)
> +William Pfeiffer (rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us) [rrb moderator]
> +Barry Mishkind
>I wish to correct a few things.
>
>3. "The different networks"
> a. Mutual Broadcasting System (I completed this line as indicated)
> ^^^^^^
> b. The Blue network... then NBC... Then Westwood 1
> WRONG, NBC-Blue network became The Blue Network, and is now ABC.
(The original poster had Red and Blue and ABC mixed up)
> c. The red network... Then ABC
> WRONG, NBC-Red network became just The NBC Network when "Blue" left
> by government edict.
(The original poster had Red and Blue mixed up. NBC had to sell one of
them because of a change in regulations or court decision)
> d. CBS < Columbia Broadcasting System
(Suggested using complete name)
> e. Westinghouse < a Network ????
(I questioned whether Westinghouse ever was a network)
> f. and the others I can't remember right now
(quoted from original post)
> g. NPR
(quoted from original post)
>How about:
> h. Don Lee Network (California?) participated in Mutual
> i. Yankee Network (New England) participated in Mutual
> j. Continental FM Network (East Coast) Armstrong's money
(I proposed the above 3 as additions to the network list)
>4. "The Important figures in radio" < as seen from the USA
> Kelly < Who is he? Not Walt Kelly of Pogo fame....
(I divided the "important people" list by field, and don't know of an

"important "Kelly" in radio. I also thought that the "Important
People" list was from a USA perspective, and would look entirely
different if attempted on a World-wide basis; sorry. See below for
list of important people divided by field of activity, with some
suggested additions)
> Technical> Marconi, Alexanderson, Armstrong, Tesla (why?), etc.
>Broadcasting> Paley, Sarnoff, Mc Donald, " , etc
> News> H.R. Baulkage(sp?), H.V. Kaltenborn, M. Agronski, L. Thomas,
> E.R. Morrow, R. Trout, G. Heater, etc
>[Moderator's Note: Ok, guys (and gals) who wants to actually tackle some
>answers? :-)]

>73, Bob W3OTC

73, Bob W3OTC@AMSAT.ORG

1041. Syndicated programs distributed on CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:05:40 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.200540.20617@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44188

I'd like to know your opinions of syndicated show distributed on CD. While listening to "Off the Record with Mary Turner" something went awry (sounded like someone hit the search-forward button or a "skipping" CD) and it wasn't too pleasant. This is not the first time this has happened either, and after several mishaps it can get annoying.

Also, doesn't it seem like a waste to create a CD, duplicate it many times over so it can be played -once- then never again? What happens to these CDs anyway?

Chuck
--
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org, aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu
It's amazing what you can do with a Commodore 64, isn't it?
My girlfriend thinks I'm weird. She's right.

'

1042. ALTERNATIVE MEDIA CONFERENCE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:06:14 UTC
From: New Liberation News Service <nlns@igc.apc.org>
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.200614.20664@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44189

```
/* Written 2:04 pm Oct 28, 1992 by nlns in cdp:nlns.news */
/* ---------- "NLNS Packet 3.4 *** 10/24/92" ---------- */

Alternative Media Conference -- Oberlin, OH -- Nov. 7 & 8

All interested are invited to attend Medianation, an alternative
media conference taking place at Oberlin College (Oberlin, Ohio) Nov.
7 and 8. The weekend will be devoted to sharing experience and
work in media arts and activism, as well as dissemination of
technical information, strategies and plans that can help us use the
presses, airwaves, record lables, televisions, fiber-optic lines, etc.
without relying on the corporate controlled mainstream media
machine. Medianation will be a weekend of workshops,
presentations, and discussions aimed at developing the skills needed
to access the media as more than just a number in a poll, a blip on a
line, a potato on a couch, or a few dollars in a cash register.

Participants include: - Ron Sokolsky of Black Liberation Radio
(workshop on setting up your own lowwatt radio station for $25 of
Radio Shack equipment) - Paper Tiger Television - DOVentertainment
- Dave Barsimian of Alternative Radio - Labor Beat - Diva-TV - bell
hooks - Columbus Free Press - Harvey Pekar ("American Spledour"
cartoonist) - ACTV (Columbus, Ohio cable-access TV) - Thing
Publications - Experimental Sound Studios of Chicago - Joyce
Brabner ("Real War Stories" cartoonist and originator of Children in
War Zones computer network) - Xexoxial Endarchy (with a live
broadcast over Oberlin's community radio station from their
"Permaculture: Integrating Experimental Culture with the Basic
Necessities: Food Shelter and Energy" conference in Wisconsin) -
Phillip Zerbo of New Liberation News Service - and more

Once again, the conference is happening November 7 and 8 at Oberlin
College. Oberlin is located 30 minutes southwest of Cleveland. All
workshops are free. Free meals will be provided by a number of
Oberlin co-ops. Housing is available with advanced notice. For more
information, contact Lara Utian at OCMR Box 22683, Oberlin, OH
44774 or call (216) 775-2401.

--- 30 ---
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1043. Fall Sunset MW DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:06:37 UTC
From: "TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.200637.20698@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44192

Better late than never, but here are October's "Sunset Picks" for
DXing on the AM Broadcastband. As before, all times are CENTRAL
LOCAL TIME; unfortunately this makes for confusion in October
where there's a time change on the fourth Sunday.

For location, we have:

C = Chigago IL Superadio, DX160, Hammarlund HQ140X, SM1, Radio West Loop
I = Iowa City IA Superadio, Sony ICF6500W, Kenwood R1000, Radio West Loop
S = Saint Louis MO Superadio, Sony ICF6500W, Sony ICF2010, SM2

```
l call freq yr/day CLT Location comments
S KWMT 540 91/16 1815 IA Fort Dodge g in KUSA slop, C&W, ID
S WAAX 570 91/ 9 1905 AL Gadsden f/alone, "Wax Radio" ID in promo
S WVMI 570 91/14 1910 MS Biloxi g/alone, weather & ID by w
C WIBW 580 79/17 1825 KS Topeka g, CBS news, talk, ads, ID
S WMT 600 91/16 1755 IA Cedar Rapids exc, alone, ID in promo, farm rpt
S KTNN 660 91/26 1945 AZ Window Rock f/alone, C&W song, ID by m
S KCRO 660 91/14 1900 NE Omaha g o/WFAN, ID, s/off by m
I WOGO 680 86/28 1800 WI Hallie g, temp in Cornell, no call!
S KGGF 690 91/21 1845 KS Coffeyville f, concert tix promo
S KSUD 730 91/17 1905 AR West Memphis p in KWRE null, events by w
S KCCV 760 91/21 1845 KS Overland Park p u/WJR, call ID after rel
I WJMW 770 86/31 1710 AL Athens g, ID before power reduction
I KATL 770 86/26 1910 MT Miles City way atop, C&W, ID, day power?
S KXXX 790 91/16 1900 KS Colby f w/WWKY, s/off-like announcement
S WJXL 810 91/14 1900 AL Jacksonville g, "81 Joy" IDs, rel mx (dark?)
I WAIT 820 85/24 1759 IL Chicago g over WBAP, weather (now WSCR)
S WOSU 820 91/14 1855 OH Columbus exc, "News 820" IDs, member drive
I KUYO 830 86/29 1829 WY Evansville p in 820/825 slop, mello mx, ID
I CKVL 850 85/11 1924 QU Verdun over KOA, US pop, FF w anncr/ID
I WWJC 850 86/31 1715 MN Duluth alone in noise, ID, REL
C WKAR 870 78/28 1750 MI East Lansing g, NPR news, s/off at 1800
I KRVN 880 85/17 1850 NE Lexington way over WCBS, ID, C&W
I KDHL 920 86/27 1920 MN Faribault loud, polka, ID
I KLTF 960 86/31 1717 MN Little Falls atop, no calls, lcl mentions, ads
I WDAY 970 85/17 1853 ND Fargo loud, ID after auto ad
S WYAT 990 91/ 6 1910 LA New Orleans local ads, ID by m into song
S KRMO 990 91/14 1830 MO Monett g, local promo for AM-FM, ads
S KNIN 990 91/26 1900 TX Wichita Falls f in mess, rock/KNIN (FM) ID
C WPEO 1020 79/ 5 1700 IL Peoria p in WCFL slop, mentions Peoria
I KTWO 1030 85/14 1920 WY Casper exc way over WBZ, pop, "K2" IDs
C KPBC 1040 80/31 1800 TX Dallas f u/WHO, WCFL slop, hymns, s/off
S KMIS 1050 91/ 6 1830 MO Portageville g, "FM 106 KMIS" ID after song
I WIBC 1070 85/25 1750 IN Indianapolis g, ID after tune
```

C KFDI 1070 80/30 1740 KS Wichita vg, o/all, C&W, ID, ads
C WISS 1090 80/13 1805 WI Berlin g in WGLC null, AM FM ID
S WVEL 1140 91/ 7 1815 IL Pekin g o/WBXR, s/off and address
C WKWM 1140 78/24 1750 MI Kentwood g, soul/disco, s/off at 1800
S KPRW 1140 91/21 1900 OK Oklahoma City f, s/off w/WRVA, gave address, ID
S KVAR 1160 91/ 6 1930 TX San Antonio alone, SS, "La Fiera" IDs only
I WJNT 1180 86/26 1800 MS Pearl loud, many IDs, net news
C KADE 1190 80/28 1815 CO Boulder g o/WOWO, ads
S KJLA 1190 91/ 7 1830 MO Kansas City g, jazz interlude then ID
I WGSF 1210 86/31 1700 TN Arlington g, ID over SSB (WKNX?)
I WLPO 1220 85/13 1815 IL Lasalle p in mess, s/off
S WFKN 1220 91/ 7 1855 KY Franklin atop, string of IDs in promo
S KOMC 1220 91/ 7 1825 MO Branson g, many ads, local news
S WAXO 1220 91/11 1850 TN Lewisburg atop, ID after local ad
S WZOB 1250 92/14 1745 AL Fort Payne g, C&W, w anncr
I WRAY 1250 85/13 1807 IN Princeton g over others, ID, SID, EZL
C KPAC 1250 80/31 1725 TX Port Arthur g o/WEMP, "Kay Pack" ID (now KALO)
I WGVM 1260 86/31 1720 MS Greenville weak under others, call
C WOCO 1260 80/31 1715 WI Oconto g, ment 107.1 FM, s/off no SSB
S KFBD 1270 92/ 7 1855 MO Waynesville strong, "The Home of Rock n Roll"
S KNBY 1280 91/ 6 1835 AR Newport atop, call ID after song
S WQUE 1280 91/ 6 1920 LA New Orleans loud, "Q-93" IDs, phone call/UC mx
S WNBN 1290 92/20 1905 MS Meridian g, ad for local business, Black mx
S KFLO 1300 91/10 1840 LA Shreveport loud/alone, gospel ad, ID by w
S KFSB 1310 92/ 1 1735 MO Joplin strong, pop mx and ID
C KMAQ 1320 79/ 5 1735 IA Maquoketa g, ID, ads, "Country KMAQ" IDs
C WYGO 1330 80/ 6 1800 KY Corbin f/weak o/WKKR, Ac news, s/off/SSB
S KUKU 1330 92/ 1 1800 MO Willow Springs strong o/presumed WVHI, legal ID
C WFIN 1330 80/22 1755 OH Findlay f in mess, ID, trivia quiz
S WKRM 1350 92/ 1 1800 TN Carthage g, call ID but no legal ID over hr
S WYER 1360 92/ 7 1805 IL Mount Carmel g/way atop, ID in promo
C KLRS 1360 80/11 1830 MO Mountain Grove g, mention FM, 7am s/on, s/off
C WISV 1360 80/ 5 1810 WI Viroqua g/way atop, end of s/off, anthem
S KWWJ 1360 92/20 1910 TX Baytown "Gospel 1360 KWWJ Baytown-Houston"
S WDXE 1370 92/17 1910 TN Lawrenceburg f, local ads in poss UT FB game
S KTPA 1370 92/19 1800 AR Prescott g/atop, FM 104.9 KHPA ID after C&W
S KWRT 1370 92/ 1 1810 MO Boonville g, ID in Boonville Pirates promo
I KOKE 1370 86/29 1806 TX Austin g, bfl music/ID, new format?
I KCNW 1380 85/13 1849 KS Fairway loud, definite s/off (?)
S WLVV 1410 91/ 6 1855 AL Mobile atop, ID by w after rel/gos show
S KXOW 1420 92/14 1840 AR Hot Springs f/g, local ads and ID
S KBTN 1420 91/16 1905 MO Neosho p/f in severe WRTH slop, PSA
S WTCR 1420 92/16 1735 WV Kenova IDs, ment WTCR FM 103.3, C&W
I KHOG 1440 86/31 1725 AR Fayetteville f, ment "The Hog" & call (dark?)
I WMLA 1440 85/11 1840 IL Normal wx, tlk, SNN news, IDs (dark)
C WCDS 1440 80/11 1815 KY Glasgow f, ment 1000w, FM 105.5, s/off
C WTMB 1460 80/ 5 1830 WI Tomah g, some WCEV slop, ID at s/off
S WHUT 1470 92/16 1800 IN Anderson p, call ID before hour
S WABB 1480 91/ 6 1900 AL Mobile call ID by m in jumble
I KTHS 1480 86/28 1655 AR Berryville f, pop, no call, local news

C KTHS 1480 80/11 1840 AR Berryville g/atop, s/off, TC, SSB, s/off
C KEHG 1480 80/27 1815 MN Fosston g/atop slop, C&W, ID after weather
S WGEN 1500 92/13 1810 IL Geneseo f/atop, end of WGEN news read by w
S KCRF 1500 92/16 2215 LA New Roads exc, blues, "K-15" IDs, local ads
I KCCV 1510 85/24 1720 MO Independence "Bible Rx KCCV" ID by w (dark)
I KSIB 1520 85/11 1840 IA Creston f, many local ads
C KQNK 1530 80/28 1750 KS Norton f in WCKY null, C&W, ID, spots
S KLKC 1540 92/ 1 1745 KS Parsons g/atop, full s/off by m
I KKJO 1550 85/11 1843 MO Saint Joseph g, Cat Stevens mx, ID (now KSFT)
C KQWB 1550 79/ 4 1830 ND Fargo f, sports predictions, ID
I KQWB 1550 86/26 1745 ND Fargo way atop, rock
S WCTZ 1550 91/11 1905 TN Clarksville t, "FM 102.9 WYCQ" IDs
S WCNW 1560 92/16 1755 OH Fairfield p u/WQXR/WPAD, calls noted by m
C WHLP 1570 80/ 3 1815 TN Centerville f/p u/WBEE OC, IDs, s/off, SSB
I KPCA 1580 86/31 1733 AR Marked Tree late, s/off, SSB (dark)
I KNIX 1580 85/25 1941 AZ Tempe over all, trfc rpt, ID (now KCWW)
C WCCR 1580 79/ 3 1815 IL Urbana p faded up, s/off by m, no SSB
S WPKY 1580 92/ 1 1750 KY Princeton atop, wx, ID, Curtis Stigers tune
I KNIM 1580 85/11 1845 MO Maryville g, s/off mention 250w
C KAMI 1580 80/28 1800 NE Cozad f o/CBJ, "Kammy" ID, s/off
C WDBL 1590 80/13 1815 TN Springfield g o/WONX, s/off mention FM 94.3
S WTOQ 1590 91/17 1825 WI Platteville exc, many mentions of Platteville
C WSWW 1590 79/ 5 1755 WI Platteville g, garage sale roundup
C WARU 1600 79/ 5 1720 IN Peru f, mellow pop music, SID, ads
C WAAM 1600 79/ 5 1745 MI Ann Arbor g, ID, weather, old pop music, ads
I WCWC 1600 86/26 1755 WI Ripon f, local ad, ID by w

Happy DX!

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
Saint Louis, USA

1044. Re: Help with programming on 50kw stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:08:48 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.200848.20776@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44193

In article <1992Oct28.040652.18069@gagme.chi.il.us>
fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:
>Status: RO
>
>mmb@lamar.ColoState.edu (Michael Burger) writes:
>
>>1050 CHUM Toronto, ON
>
>Rock.

Nope, "All oldies "

--
****
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* "Quantum Mechanics -- Stranger Than Friction" -- M.A.MacKenzie *
****

1045. Re: Help with programming on 50kw stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:09:12 UTC
From: jdavis@bbn.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.200912.20818@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44194

In article <1992Oct28.040652.18069@gagme.chi.il.us>,
fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) writes:
>
> Status: RO
>
> mmb@lamar.ColoState.edu (Michael Burger) writes:
>
> >Listed below are all 50,000 watt stations in the United States and Canada.
> >I am trying to compile sort of an FAQ for those frequent travelers (like
> >me) who spend a lot of time on the road. I am trying to gather up infor-
> >mation on what is on what station so the traveler can find what he or
> >she wants.
>
Two stations in the Baltimore Washington Area have been omitted.

1090 WBAL Baltimore, MD.

News block from 4pm - 6pm Sports Talk 6pm - 7 pm Local talk from
7pm till 11pm, followed by Larry King, except during
baseball season when its Orioles baseball followed by
Sports Talk. They carry ESPN Radio on the Weekends, U of MD Football,
Basketball, Wash. Redskin Football.

1500 WTOP Washington, DC

All News all the time, except for Oriole baseball.

1046. Help! Howard's location has changed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:09:55 UTC
From: at775@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.200955.20878@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44197

Howard Stern's feed was on Galaxy 2. Does anyone out there know
where it moved to?

Mark
at775@cleveland.freenet.edu
--
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Cleveland Free-Net BITNET: at775%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm
1035 Argonne Rd. WORLD: mgeyman@world.std.com
South Euclid, OH 44121-2912 Phone: (216) 291-5698

1047. INFINITY FINED for Stern Broadcast(s)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:12:14 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.201214.20992@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44195

This week's Broadcasting has a detailed article on Howie's troubles. The FCC has sent a NOA to Infinity for $6000 for a 1988 broadcast ($2000 for each station that carried him at the time) and more is in the works. FCC staffers are hinting that Greater Media, Stern's outlet in LA on KLSX, could be facing a $100,000 fine for indecency. It seems that the entire Commission, not just Sikes is going a long with this. At the same time, conservative right-wing groups are filing to deny Infinity's acquisitions of WZLX-FM Boston, WZGC-FM Atlanta, and WUSM Chicago.

Infinity's response by it's president Mel Karmazin is sticking with "Tell us what to say and what not to say" and that "The Commission is clearly falling into the hands of our competitors."

The $100,000 would be one of the largest in history.

1048. Assist Russian station with music service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-10-30 20:12:31 UTC
From: alex@radiomax.perm.su
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.201231.21023@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44196

Hi, everybody!

We are young station from Russian city Perm (near Urals).
But already have approx. 250,000 audience (it's true)
We are 17 hrs on the air on FM 70,82 Mhz & AM 846 KHz.
15% time - local and world news, all the rest - american
and british music.

Our main problem is lack of different music materials.
Due to our geographical position (Russia) most of traditional
music sources are unavailable here. We can't even buy new CD in
the store. There's also no sources of special promo disks.

We would be obliged for any information on getting access to
promo CD distributors, conditions of subscribtion and any
related information.

Any contacts with the stations of our sort would be extremely
interesting for us, and hopefully useful for both.

Alex Glazatov,
MP of "Radio MAXIMUM Perm"

1049. Texas Formats and Positioners (Looong!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 08:21:59 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.082159.11313@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44103

A while ago, there were posts for formats and/or handles. Here is the list I use when I travel around the state. Some of the western side of the state may not be as up-to-date since it's been a while since I've been there. Otherwise, I think it is fairly accurate. I like to include satellite formats when I know them.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

[Moderators Note: Chip, what a energetic and ambitious list. Thanks]

My views, not BNR's

// - simulcast
[ ] - alternate or optional cities of ID
... - variable city of ID
? - not sure

Satellite Formats: Jones = Jones Satellite Audio; Family = Family Stations; CNN = CNN Headline News; SMN = Satellite Music Network (Country Coast To Coast, Real Country, Classic Rock, the Touch, Young AC, Kool Gold, Pure Gold, Starstation, Stardust, Z-Rock); Unistar (AC II, AM Only, Country, Hot Country, Format 41, Adult Rock & Roll, Oldies Channel)

ABILENE
1280 KEAN Abilene country // FM "Kean 105"
1340 KORQ Abilene Spanish, Jones- AC // FM "Q-100"
1470 KNTS Abilene news, talk
1500 KMXO Merkel/Abilene silent
1560 KEYJ Abilene SMN Pure- oldies
88.1 KGNZ Abilene contemporary christian
89.7 KACU Abilene soft AC, classical, NPR
91.3 KAGN Abilene religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
95.5 KVRP-FM Haskell country
98.1 KKHR Anson/Abilene Jones- oldies "Hit Radio 98 KKHR"
99.7 KBCY Tye/Abilene SMN- country "Y-99"
100.7 KORQ-FM Abilene Jones- AC "Q-100, the New Mix"
102.7 KCWS Merkel/Abilene country "West 102"
103.7 KCDD Hamlin/Abilene CHR "CD-103"
105.1 KEAN-FM Abilene country "Kean 105, Country's #1 Ctry"
106.3 KHXS Abilene EZ "Easy 106"
107.9 KEYJ-FM Abilene rock

AMARILLO
710 KGNC Amarillo news, talk "Talk Radio 71 KGNC"
940 KIXZ Amarillo Unistar AM- standards "Magic 940"
1010 KDJW Amarillo country // KBUY-FM "Y-94"
1310 KZIP Amarillo Spanish
1360 KLCJ Amarillo religious
1440 KPUR Amarillo silent
1550 KAKS Canyon/Amarillo CNN- news
89.1 KLMN Amarillo religious
89.9 KACV-FM Amarillo modern rock
93.1 KQIZ-FM Amarillo CHR "Z-93"
94.1 KBUY-FM Amarillo country "Y-94"
95.7 KARX Claude/Amarillo classic rock
96.9 KLSF Amarillo AC
97.9 KMLT Amarillo Unistar F41- soft AC "K-Lite 98"
98.7 KMML Amarillo country
101.9 KATP Amarillo rock "Rock 102, the Cat"
103.1 KRGN Amarillo religious
104.3 KQFX Borger/Amarillo country "the Fox"
105.7 KAEZ Amarillo Bonneville- EZ
107.1 KPUR-FM Canyon/Amarillo silent
107.9 KAKS-FM Canton/Amarillo CHR "Kiss 107.9"

AUSTIN
590 KLBJ Austin news, talk "NewsTalk 590 KLBJ"
970 KIXL Del Valle/Austin religious talk
1060 KFIT Lockhart/Austin black gospel "Gospel 1060"
1260 KTAE Taylor country, variety
1300 KVET Austin country "Country K-98, K-Vet"
1370 KFGI Rollingwood/Austin SMN Pure- oldies "Froggy 94"
1440 KELG Elgin/Austin Spanish
1470 KSPL San Marcos Jones- country, Spanish-night
1490 KMOW Austin Unistar AM- standards "K-Now 1490"
1530 KOPY Georgetown/Austin/Round Rock
religious
1560 KTXZ West Lake Hills/Austin Spanish "K-Tejas"
88.1 KNLE-FM Round Rock/Austin contemporary christian
88.7 KAZI Austin black
89.5 KMFA Austin classical
90.5 KUT Austin classical, jazz, NPR
92.1 KRGT Hutto/Austin Spanish
92.5 KKLB Elgin/Austin Spanish-dance "Club 92.5"
93.3 KMXX Killeen/Austin hot AC "Mix 93.3"
(KHFI leases KMXX)
93.7 KLBJ-FM Austin rock
94.7 KFGI-FM Luling/Austin SMN Pure- oldies // KFGI "Froggy 94"
(KKMJ/KFGI lease KFGI-FM to simulcast KFGI)
95.5 KKMJ-FM Austin soft AC "Majic 95.5 KKMJ"
96.7 KHFI Georgetown/Austin CHR
98.1 KVET-FM Austin country // KVET "Country K-98, K-Vet"
(KASE/KVET lease KVET-FM to simulcast KVET)

98.9 KLTD Lampasas/Austin oldies "Kool 99"
100.7 KASE Austin country "Case 101"
102.3 KPEZ Austin rock "Z-102, Austin's Album Rock"
103.5 KEYI San Marcos/Austin AC "Key 103.5"
107.1 KGSR Bastrop/Austin adult progressive-eclectic
107.7 KNNC Georgetown/Austin modern rock "107.7 K-Nac"

BEAUMONT/PORT ARTHUR/ORANGE ("GOLDEN TRIANGLE")
560 KLVI Beaumont news, talk "AM-56 KLVI"
990 KZZB Beaumont silent - to be gospel
1150 KDLF Port Neches gospel "Texas Gospel"
1250 KALO Port Arthur/Beaumont/Orange/Lake Charles LA
black gospel "Kalo 1250"
1340 KOLE Port Arthur Unistar- country
1380 KKFH Beaumont silent
1450 KAYC Beaumont SMN Real- country "KC-1450, Real Ctry"
1510 KQHN Nederland/Beaumont/Port Arhtur
CNN- news "News Radio 1510 KQHN"
1600 KOGT Orange country
89.7 KTXB Beaumont Family- religious
91.3 KVLU Beaumont-Lake Charles LA classical, NPR
92.5 KTFA Groves/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Orange
contemporary christian
93.3 KLTN Port Arthur/Houston Spanish "Estero Latino"
94.1 KQXY-FM Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange AC "94-Q"
95.1 KYKR Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country "K-95.1 KYKR, Kicker 95.1"
97.5 KAYD Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country "KD-97"
104.5 KKMY Orange/Beaumont/Pt Arthur AC
106.1 KIOC Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Lake Charles LA
CHR "Power Hits K-106"
107.9 KWIC Beaumont/Houston silent

BROWNSVILLE/McALLEN (RIO GRANDE VALLEY)
710 KURV Edinburg/McAllen talk "Talk Radio"
840 KVJY Pharr/McAllen standards "Joy AM Stereo 84"
910 KRIO McAllen religious
1210 KUBR San Juan Spanish
1240 KSOX Raymondville country // FM
1290 KRGE Weslaco religious
1530 KGBT Harlingen Spanish
1580 KIRT Mission/McAllen Spanish "La Fabulosa"
1600 KBOR Brownsville Spanish
88.1 KHID McAllen classical, NPR // KMBH-FM
88.3 KBNR Brownsville Spanish religious
88.5 KOIR Edinburg/McAllen Spanish religious
88.9 KMBH-FM Harlingen classical, NPR
94.5 KFRQ Harlingen/McAllen/Brownsville
country "K-Frog"
95.3 KZSP South Padre Island SMN Pure- oldies "Oldies 95FM"
96.1 KIWW Harlingen Spanish
96.9 KVMV McAllen religious "FM-97"

98.5 KQXX McAllen Spanish
99.5 KVSE Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
AC
100.3 KTEX Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
country "FM-100 K-Tex"
102.1 KSOX-FM Raymondville country
104.1 KBFM Edinburg/McAllen/[Brownsville][Harlingen]
dance-CHR "Hot B-104"
104.9 KJAV Alamo/McAllen religious
105.5 KVTY Mission/McAllen silent
106.3 KTJN Mercedes Spanish "Tejano 106"
107.9 KVLY Edinburg/McAllen/Brownsville/Harlingen
oldies "Y-108"

BRYAN/COLLEGE STATION
1150 WTAW College Station/Bryan news, talk "NewsTalk 1150 WTAW"
1240 KTAM Bryan/College Station Jones- oldies
1510 KAGC Bryan religious
90.9 KAMU-FM College Station/Bryan classical, jazz, NPR
92.1 KTSR College Station/Bryan rock
92.5 KMBV Navasota/Bryan/College Stn SMN Pure- oldies
94.3 KHRN Hearne/Bryan/College Stn black gosepl "Gospel 94, K-94"
96.1 KAGG Madisonville/Bryan/College Station
country "Aggie 96"
98.3 KORA Bryan/College Station country "98 Country KORA"
99.5 KBMA Bryan/College Station Spanish
104.7 KKYS Bryan/College Station CHR "Kiss 104.7"
106.1 KTTX Brenham/Bryan/College Stn country "K-Tex 106"

CORPUS CHRISTI
1030 KCTA Corpus Christi relgious
1150 KCCT Corpus Christi Spanish
1230 KSIX Corpus Christi standards, talk
1360 KRYS Corpus Christi country // FM "Hot Country K-99"
1400 KUNO Corpus Christi Spanish // KSAB
1440 KEYS Corpus Christi CNN- news, talk
1510 KROB Robstown country
1590 KDAE Sinton/Corpus Christi oldies // KLTG "K-Lite 96.5"
88.7 KFGG Corpus Christi religious
89.5 KLUX Robstown/Corpus Christi EZ
90.3 KEDT-FM Corpus Christi classical, jazz, NPR
91.7 KBNJ Corpus Christi religious "K-92"
93.9 KMXR Corpus Christi AC
94.7 KBSO Corpus Christi Spanish
95.5 KZFM Corpus Christi dance-CHR "Hot Z-95"
96.5 KLTG Corpus Christi oldies "K-Lite 96.5"
97.5 KWVS Kingsville/Corpus Christi adult progressive-eclectic
97.9 KYTX Beeville/Corpus Christi Jones- oldies "Y-98"
98.3 KKHQ Odem/Corpus Christi silent
99.1 KROB-FM Corpus Christi country "Hot Country K-99"
99.9 KSAB Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish

101.3 KNCN Sinton/Corpus Christi rock "C-101"
102.3 KPCB Rockport/Corpus Christi silent
103.7 KOUL Sinton/Corpus Christi country
105.1 KMIQ Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish "Magic 105"
105.5 KCGR Portland/Corpus Christi Unistar ARR- rock "Classic Rock 105"
107.1 KFLZ Bishop Spanish

DALLAS/FORT WORTH
540 KDFT DeSoto/Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel
570 KLIF Dallas/Fort Worth talk "Talk Radio 570 KLIF, Cliff"
660 KSKY Balch Springs/Dallas/Fort Worth
religious "K-Sky"
730 KKDA Grand Prairie/Fort Worth/Dallas
R&B-jazz-black gospel "Soul 73 KKDA"
770 KPBC Garland/Dallas/Fort Worth southern gospel
820 WBAP Fort Worth/Dallas country, sports
870 KFJZ Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Pantera"
910 KXEB Sherman/Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish "Radio Fiesta Mexicana"
970 KHVN Fort Worth/Dallas black gospel "Heaven 97 KHVN"
1040 KGGR Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Great Gospel Radio"
1080 KRLD Dallas/Fort Worth news, talk "News 1080 KRLD"
1120 KCLE Cleburne/Burleson country
1150 KVIL Highland Park AC // FM
1190 KGBS Dallas/Fort Worth CNN- news, talk "Mighty 1190, Hot Talk"
1270 KESS Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Fabulosa"
1310 KAAM Dallas/Fort Worth SMN- standards "K-Double A-M"
1360 KNRB Fort Worth/Dallas religious "Praise 1360 KNRB"
1440 KDNT Denton/Lewisville news, talk "NewsTalk 1440 KDNT"
1480 KCMZ Dallas/Fort Worth Unistar AM- standards "Memories 1480"
1540 KSGB Fort Worth/Dallas black & Spanish religious
1570 KPYK Terrell soft AC "the Pick of the Dial"
1600 KSSA Cockrell Hill/Dallas Spanish "Radio Variedades"
88.1 KNTU Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth jazz
88.5 KEOM Mesquite AC
88.7 KTCU-FM Fort Worth classical, jazz
88.9 KETR Commerce oldies "the Mint 88.9 KETR"
89.3 KNON Dallas/Fort Worth variety
90.1 KERA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth/Denton eclectic, NPR "One of a Kind"
90.9 KCBI-FM Dallas religious
91.7 KVTT Dallas/Fort Worth religious
92.1 KCLW-FM Glen Rose/Stephenville/Fort Worth
country // KCLE Cleburne
92.5 KZPS Dallas/Fort Worth clx rock "92-5 KZPS, the Clx Rock Stn"
93.3 KRSM Dallas CHR, rock
94.1 KLTY Fort Worth/Dallas contemporary christian
94.5 KDGE Gainesville/Dallas/Fort Worth
modern rock "the Edge 94.5 KDGE"
94.9 KSNN Arlington/Fort Worth/Dallas
country "Sunny 95FM"
(KYNG leases KSNN)

96.3 KSCS Fort Worth/Dallas country
97.1 KEGL Fort Worth/Dallas rock-CHR, Stern- talk "Eagle 97.1"
97.9 KLRX Dallas/Fort Worth soft AC "Lite 97.9"K
98.7 KLUV Dallas/Fort Worth oldies "K-Love"
99.1 KJZY Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Z- rock "99-1 Z-Rock"
99.5 KPLX Fort Worth/Dallas country "K-Plex"
100.3 KJMZ Dallas/Fort Worth urban "100.3 Jamz"
101.1 WRR Dallas/Fort Worth classical "Classical 101"
102.1 KTXQ Fort Worth/Dallas rock "Q-102, Texas Best Rock & Roll"
102.9 KDMX Dallas/Fort Worth AC "Mix 102.9"
103.7 KVIL-FM Highland Park/Dallas/Fort Worth
AC
104.5 KKDA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth urban "K-104"
105.3 KYNG Dallas/Fort Worth country "Young Country"
106.1 KHKS Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth CHR "106.1 Kiss FM"
106.7 KCYT Granbury/Fort Worth standards "Music of Your Life"
106.9 KSSA-FM McKinney/Dallas Spanish "Latin 107"
107.1 KTLR Terrell/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Real- country "Real Country"
107.5 KCDU Fort Worth/Dallas new age-jazz "107.5 the Oasis"
107.9 KAND-FM Corsicana/Ennis country

EL PASO
600 KROD El Paso SMN Pure- oldies
690 KHEY El Paso SMN Real- country "Real Country"
750 KAMA El Paso Spanish
920 KBNA El Paso Spanish // FM
1060 KFNA El Paso Spanish
1150 KSVE El Paso Spanish "K-Suave"
1340 KVIV El Paso Spanish
1380 KTSM El Paso news, talk
1590 KELP El Paso religious
88.5 KTEP El Paso classical, jazz, NPR
89.5 KXCR El Paso jazz
92.3 KOFX El Paso classic rock "Fox 92"
93.1 KAMZ El Paso AC "Z-93"
93.9 KINT-FM El Paso AC "Mix 93.9"
94.7 KSET El Paso country "Continuous Country 94.7"
95.5 KLAQ El Paso rock
96.3 KHEY-FM El Paso country "Y-96"
97.5 KBNA-FM El Paso Spanish
99.9 KTSM-FM El Paso Unistar F41- soft AC
102.1 KPRR El Paso dance-CHR "Power 102"
103.1 KPAS Fabens/El Paso religious, Spanish religious

HOUSTON
610 KILT Houston clx country "610 Rodeo Country"
650 KIKK Pasadena/Houston clx country "Kick AM-65"
700 KSEV Tomball/Houston talk "Talk Radio 700"
740 KTRH Houston news
790 KKBQ Houston country // FM "93-Q Country"
850 KEYH Houston Spanish

880 KJOJ Conroe/Houston religious // FM "Joy Of Jesus"
920 KYST Texas City/Houston Spanish "Y-92"
950 KPRC Houston news, talk "News Center 950"
980 KMPQ Rosenberg/Houston Spanish "Radio Impacto"
1010 KLAT Houston Spanish "La Trameda"
1070 KRBE Houston CHR, modern rock // FM "104-KRBE"
1090 KACO Bellville silent
1110 KTEK Alvin/Houston relgious talk
1140 KSSQ Conroe/Houston Spanish "Heaven 1140"
1180 KGOL Humble/Houston religious
1230 KNUZ Houston oldies
1320 KXYZ Houston Spanish
1360 KWWJ Baytown/Houston black gospel "Gospel 1360"
1400 KHCB Galveston Spanish religious, religious // FM
1430 KCOH Houston urban, black talk
1480 KLVL Pasadena/Houston Spanish
1500 KANI Wharton/Houston black gospel "Great Gospel 1500"
1520 KYND Cypress/Houston religious "Kind 1520"
1590 KYOK Houston rap, urban // KMJQ-night "1590 Raps"
88.1 KJIC Pasadena religious
88.7 KUHF Houston classical, NPR
89.3 KSBJ Humble/Houston contemporary christian
90.1 KPFT Houston Pacifica
90.9 KTSU Houston black, jazz
91.3 KACC Alvin CHR "91-FM"
91.7 KTRU Houston modern rock, variety
92.1 KRTS Seabrook/Houston classical "Classical 92 KRTS"
92.9 KKBQ-FM Pasadena country "93-Q Country"
93.3 KLTN Port Arthur/Houston Spanish "Estereo Latino"
(KLAT leases KLTN)
93.7 KLTR Houston AC "K-Lite 93.7"
94.5 KLDE Houston oldies "Oldies 94.5 KLDE"
95.7 KIKK-FM Houston country
96.5 KHMX Houston adult CHR "Mix 96.5"
97.9 KBXX Houston urban-dance "97-9 the Box"
98.5 KHYS Port Arthur/Houston urban AC "Y-98-5"
99.1 KODA Houston soft AC "Sunny 99.1"
100.3 KILT-FM Houston country "FM-100 KILT"
101.1 KLOL Houston rock
102.1 KMJQ Houston/Galveston urban "102 Jamz"
102.9 KQUE Houston soft AC-standards
103.3 KJOJ-FM Freeport/Lake Jackson/Houston
religious "Houston's Joy of Jesus"
104.1 KRBE-FM Houston CHR, modern rock-night "104-KRBE"
104.9 KMIA Rosenberg/Houston Spanish "Radio Mia, Tejano 105"
105.7 KHCB-FM Houston religious
106.5 KQQK Galveston/Houston Spanish "Tejano 106"
106.9 KKZR Conroe/Houston SMN Z- rock "Z-Rock 106-9"
107.5 KZFX Lake Jackson/Houston classic rock "Z-107.5"
107.9 KWIC Beaumont/Houston silent

LAREDO
890 KVOZ Laredo ?
(was CHR // KOYE "Y-95," but KOYE has since changed to country)
1300 KLAR Laredo country, Spanish
1490 KDOS Laredo Spanish
88.1 KHOY Laredo religious
89.9 KBNL Laredo religious
92.7 KJBZ Laredo Spanish "Z-93"
94.9 KOYE Laredo country
98.1 KRRG Laredo AC "Energy 98"
100.5 KZZQ Mirando City/Laredo ?

LUBBOCK
580 KJBX Lubbock adult CHR // KRLB-FM "FM-99"
790 KFYO Lubbock country
950 KXTQ Lubbock Spanish
1050 KCAS Slaton/Lubbock Unistar AM- standards
1340 KFMX Lubbock SMN- standards
1420 KLFB Lubbock Spanish
1460 KTLK Lubbock Spanish
1530 KCLR Ralls/Lubbock silent
1590 KLLL Lubbock country // FM
88.1 KTXT-FM Lubbock modern rock
89.1 KOHM Lubbock classical
90.1 KAMY Lubbock religious
92.7 KJAK Slaton/Lubbock religious "Love 92"
93.7 KKIK Lubbock Spanish // KXTQ
94.5 KFMX-FM Lubbock rock "94.5-FMX"
96.3 KLLL-FM Lubbock country
98.1 KKCL Lorenzo/Lubbock oldies "Kool 98"
99.5 KRLB-FM Lubbock adult CHR "FM-99, Lbk's Hottest Music"
101.1 KTEZ Lubbock Unistar F41- soft AC "K-Lite"
102.5 KZII Lubbock CHR "Z-102"
104.7 KMMX Lamesa/Lubbock Jones- AC "Mix 104.7"
106.5 KEJS Lubbock Spanish

LUFKIN/NACOGDOCHES
860 KSFA Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN Touch- urban AC "Jammin' 860"
1230 KEEE Nacogdoches/Lufkin news, talk "NewsTalk 1230"
1260 KAFX Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR // FM "All Hit K-Fox 95"
1340 KRBA Lufkin/Nacogdoches country, standards, AC // KUEZ
1420 KSRK Lufkin/Nacogdoches silent
88.9 KLDN Lufkin/Nacogdoches classical, NPR // KDAQ Shreveport LA
90.1 KSAU Nacogdoches jazz
91.1 KSWP Lufkin religious
95.5 KAFX-FM Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR "All Hit K-Fox 95"
99.3 KUEZ Lufkin/Nacogdoches AC
101.9 KAQU Huntington/Lufkin/Nacogdoches
silent
103.3 KJCS Nacogdoches/Lufkin country "KJ-103"
105.1 KYKS Lufkin/Nacogdoches country "Kicks 105"
107.7 KTBQ Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN Young- hot AC "Q-107"

MIDLAND/ODESSA
550 KCRS Midland/Odessa country // FM, talk
810 KXOI Crane/Odessa religious
920 KENT Odessa/Midland religious
1000 KNDA Odessa/Midland Spanish
1070 KWEL Midland/Odessa Spanish
1150 KJBC Midland/Odessa clx country
1230 KOZA Odessa/Midland Spanish
1310 KOYL Odessa/Midland Spanish
1410 KRIL Odessa/Midland soft AC, talk
1510 KMND Midland/Odessa standards
90.5 KENT-FM Odessa/Midland religious
91.3 KOCV-FM Odessa/Midland classical, jazz, NPR
92.3 KNFM Midland/Odessa/Monahans country
93.3 KBAT Midland/Odessa rock
96.1 KMRK Odessa/Midland Unistar- country, Spanish
96.9 KQIP Odessa/Midland SMN Pure- oldies "97 Gold"
97.9 KODM Odessa/Midland AC "Best Mix 97.9 KODM"
99.1 KKKK Odessa/Midland/Big Spring/Hobbs NM
contemporary christian "Quad K-99FM"
99.9 KGEE Monahans/Odessa/Midland country "KG-100"
100.3 KIOL-FM Lamesa/Midland Unistar ARR- rock "Classic Rock 100.3"
102.1 KCDQ Monahans/Odessa/Midland classic rock "CD-102"
103.3 KCRS-FM Midland/Odessa country
106.7 KCHX Midland/Odessa CHR "Power Hits Foxy 106"

SAN ANGELO
960 KGKL San Angelo rock "Rock 96"
1260 KXQZ San Angelo news, talk "NewsTalk 1260 KXQZ"
1340 KCRN San Angelo relgious // KCBI-FM Dallas
1420 KBIL San Angelo silent
92.9 KBIL-FM San Angelo silent
93.9 KCRN-FM San Angelo religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
94.7 KIXY San Angelo CHR "Kixy"
97.5 KGKL-FM San Angelo country
98.7 KELI San Angelo AC "98-7 K-Lite"
101.9 KKLK San Angelo silent
107.5 KSJT San Angelo Spanish

SAN ANTONIO
550 KTSA San Antonio news, talk "San Antonio's News Stn"
630 KSLR San Antonio religious "Son-Light 63 KSLR"
680 KKYX San Antonio country "Classic Country KKYX"
720 KSAH Universal City/San Antonio Spanish "Radio Festival"
760 KSJL San Antonio SMN Touch- urban AC
830 KBUC Cibolo/San Antonio Spanish
860 KONO San Antonio oldies "Kono FM-101"
930 KLUP Terrell Hills/San Antonio Bonneville- standards "Loop"
(KSMG leases KLUP)
1000 KBIB Marion/San Antonio Spanish
1100 KDRY Alamo Hts/San Antonio religious
1160 KVAR San Antonio Spanish

1200 WOAI San Antonio news, talk
1250 KZEP San Antonio clx rock // FM "K-Zep 104"
1310 KZVE San Antonio Spanish "Que Suave"
1350 KCOR San Antonio Spanish "La Tramenda"
1380 KBOP Pleasanton/San Antonio country // FM
1420 KGNB New Braunfels Unistar AM- standards, talk
1480 KCHL San Antonio black gospel
1540 KEDA San Antonio Spanish
1580 KWED Seguin country
88.3 KPAC San Antonio classical
89.1 KSTX San Antonio news, NPR
90.1 KSYM San Antonio modern rock
90.9 KYFS San Antonio religious
91.3 KXPZ Lytle/San Antonio contemporary christian "Z-91"
91.7 KRTU San Antonio classical, jazz
92.9 KSRR-FM San Antonio AC "Star 93"
94.1 KRIO-FM Floresville/San Antonio Spanish "K-Rio"
96.1 KSAQ San Antonio rock "96 Rock"
97.3 KAJA San Antonio country "KJ-97"
98.3 KBOP-FM Pleasanton/San Antonio country
99.5 KISS-FM San Antonio rock "99-5 Kiss"
(KSMG leases KISS-FM)
100.3 KCYY San Antonio country "Y-100"
101.1 KONO-FM San Antonio oldies // KONO "Kono FM-101"
(KSRR-FM/KONO lease KONO-FM to simulcast KONO)
101.9 KQXT San Antonio AC "KQ-102"
102.7 KTFM San Antonio dance-CHR "Hot 103 KTFM"
104.5 KZEP-FM San Antonio classic rock "K-Zep 104"
105.3 KSMG Seguin/San Antonio oldies "Magic 105.3"
106.7 KKYX-FM San Antonio country "Classic Country KKYX"
(KCYY/KKYX lease KKYX-FM to simulcast KKYX)
107.5 KXTN San Antonio Spanish "Tejano 107"

SHERMAN/DENISON
910 KXEB Sherman/Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish "Radio Fiesta Mexicana"
950 KDSX Denison/Sherman talk, country "95 Alive"
1500 KJIM Sherman/Denison country gospel
96.7 KIKM-FM Sherman/Denison country "Kick'm"
97.5 KLAK Durant OK/Denison/Sherman SMN- AC "K-Lake FM"
101.7 KDSQ Denison/Sherman City FM- hot AC "Q-101.7"
104.9 KTCY Denison/Sherman silent

TEXARKANA
740 KCMC Texarkana SMN Real- country "Real Country"
790 KKYR Texarkana AR country // FM "KKYR Kicker 102.5"
900 KALT Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country // KPYN "K-Pine 99.3"
940 KTWN Texarkana EZ
1400 KHSP Texarkana religious talk
1530 KNBO New Boston religious
91.5 KTXK Texarkana EZ, classical, jazz
95.9 KLLI Hooks/Texarkana oldies "Oldies 96FM"

98.1 KTAL-FM Texarkana/Shreveport LA/Longview/Marshall
rock "98 Rocks!"
99.3 KPYN Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country "K-Pine 99.3FM"
100.5 KZHE Stamps AR SMN- country
101.7 KXAR-FM Hope AR/Texarkana automated urban "KX-101"
102.5 KKYR Texarkana country "KKYR Kicker 102.5"
103.5 KTKX New Boston Unistar- country "Kicks 103.5 KTKX"
103.9 KHSP-FM Ashdown AR/Texarkana contemporary christian "Spirit 103.9"
104.7 KTOY Texarkana AR SMN Touch- urban AC
107.1 KTWN-FM Texarkana AC "Star 107"

TYLER/LONGVIEW
600 KTBB Tyler/Longview news, talk "NewsTalk 600 KTBB"
690 KZEY Tyler urban "the Beat of the City"
1060 KHYM Gilmer/Longview/Tyler country, gospel
1240 KKTX Kilgore/Longview/Marshall/Tyler
SMN- clx rock // FM "Heart 96.1"
1280 KARW Longview/Tyler/Marshall/Gladewater
urban "1280 Jamz"
1330 KDOK Tyler SMN- standards "K-Dok KDOK"
1370 KFRO Longview/Tyler/Marshall Unistar- oldies
1430 KEES Gladewater/Longview/Kilgore
talk "Keys Talk Radio"
1470 KWRD Henderson country // KGRI-FM "Hit Country
99-9"
1490 KYZS Tyler talk // KEES "Keys Talk Radio"
88.7 KTPB Kilgore classical
89.5 KVNE-FM Tyler/Longview religious
91.3 KGLY Tyler classical, religious
92.1 KGLD Tyler Jones- oldies "Oldies 92.1"
93.1 KTYL Tyler/Longview AC
96.1 KKTX-FM Kilgore/Longview/Marshall/Tyler
SMN- classic rock "Heart 96.1"
98.1 KTAL-FM Texarkana/Shreveport LA/Longview/Marshall
rock "98 Rocks!"
98.9 KTUX Carthage/[Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA][Longview/Marshall]
CHR "Hot Hits Tux 99"
99.9 KGRI-FM Henderson country "Hit Country 99-9"
100.7 KPXI Mount Pleasant country "K-101"
101.5 KNUE Tyler country
104.1 KKUS Tyler country "US-104"
105.7 KYKX Longview/Tyler/Marshall country "Kicks 105"
106.5 KOOI Jacksonville/Tyler/Longview
EZ "Easy 106.5"
107.3 KISX Whitehouse/Longview/Tyler/Jacksonville
CHR "Kiss 107"
(KNUE leases KISX)

VICTORIA
1130 KTMR Edna/Victoria Spanish
1340 KAMG Victoria country "93 Country"

1410 KNAL Victoria silent
1560 KGUL Port Lavaca/Victoria Spanish "K-Gul"
92.3 KAMV Victoria Jones Prime- soft AC "K-Lite"
93.3 KPLV Port Lavaca/Victoria country // KAMG "93 Country"
(KVIC/KAMG lease KPLV to simulcast KAMG)
95.1 KVIC Victoria CHR "95-KVIC, the Mix"
98.7 KTXN Victoria standards "K-Texan"
100.9 KEPG Victoria Spanish "Super G"
107.9 KIXS Victoria country "Kicks 108"

WACO/TEMPLE/KILLEEN
940 KTON Belton/Temple/Killeen religious
1010 KBBW Waco/Marlin/Temple/Killeen religious
1050 KRMY Killeen Spanish, Korean
1230 KWTX Waco SMN- standards
1400 KTEM Temple/Killeen news, talk "Information Authority"
1460 WACO Waco country // FM "Waco 100"
1580 KRZI Waco CNN- news, talk "NewsTalk 1580 KRZI"
91.3 KNCT-FM Killeen/Copperas Cove EZ, classical-night, NPR
92.3 KIIZ-FM Killeen urban "Z-92.3, the Power FM"
92.9 KEYR Marlin/Waco Unistar- AC "Key 92FM"
93.3 KMXX Killeen/Austin hot AC "Mix 93.3"
95.5 KNFO Waco/Temple/Belton/Killeen country "K-95"
97.5 KWTX-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen CHR "97.5-FM"
98.3 KRYL Gatesville country
98.9 KLTD Lampasas/Austin oldies "Kool 99"
99.9 WACO-FM Waco country "Texas #1 Country, Waco 100"
102.5 KJNE Hillsboro/Waco/... country "Best Country in the City"
103.1 KOOV Copperas Cove/Killeen/Fort Hood
country "Double O Country"
103.3 KWOW Clifton/Waco Unistar AM- standards "FM-103"
104.3 KPLE Temple/Killeen/... country "Centralplex Country KPLE"
105.5 KLFX Harker Heights/Killeen/Temple
rock "105.5 the Fox"
106.3 KOOC Belton/Temple/Killeen country // KOOV "Double O Country"
(KOOV leases KOOC to simulcast)
107.1 KWBU Waco variety

WICHITA FALLS
620 KWFT Wichita Falls soft AC-standards
990 KNIN Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR // FM "Power 92-9 KNIN"
1290 KLLF Wichita Falls/Lawton OK talk, relgious "NewsTalk 1290"
89.5 KMOC Wichita Falls religious
92.9 KNIN-FM Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR "Power 92-9 KNIN"
99.9 KLUR Wichita Falls country
101.5 KLAW Lawton OK country "K-Law 101FM"
103.3 KWFS Wichita Falls country "Lone Star 103"
104.7 KYYI Burkburnett/Wichita Falls/Lawton OK
country "Y-104"
106.3 KTLT Wichita Falls Unistar F41- soft AC "Lite 106.3"

1050. Dallas Ft. Worth Radio Changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 08:22:22 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.082222.11339@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44101

Almost 5 years to the day top 40 KTKS-106.1 "Kiss" switched to new age-jazz KOAI "the Oasis," KOAI has switched to top 40 KHKS "106.1 Kiss FM." They are - relatively rare these days - mainstream top 40. With KEGL-97.1 "the Eagle, Today's Rock & Roll" having moved from top 40 to rock-top 40, there was a void.

KOAI's new age format has moved to rock AC KCDU-107.5 "CD-107.5." KCDU is now calling themselves "107.5 the Oasis."

Lots of changes in Dallas this year. Normally, we are lucky to have 1 or 2 changes within a 12 month period. In the last 12 months, we've had:

jazz KJZY-99.1 -> SMN Z-Rock "99-1 Z-Rock"
hot AC KRSR-105.3 "Star 105" -> country KYNG "Young Country"
top 40 KEGL-97.1 "Eagle" -> rock 40 "Eagle"
oldies KODZ-94.9 "Oldies 94.9" -> country KSNN "Sunny 95"
new age KOAI-106.1 "106.1 the Oasis" -> top 40 KHKS "106.1 Kiss FM"
rock AC KCDU-107.5 "CD-107.5" -> new age "107.5 the Oasis"

Chip Kelley
chipk@bnr.ca

My views only, not BNR's

1051. New book about alternative radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 08:40:36 UTC
From: bgirard@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.084036.11679@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44123

NEW BOOK ABOUT ALTERNATIVE RADIO AROUND THE WORLD

A PASSION FOR RADIO: Radio Waves and Community
A community radio anthology edited by Bruce Girard
////////////////

"Radio could be the most wonderful public communication
system imaginable... if it were capable not only of
transmitting, but of receiving, of making the listener not
only hear but also speak".
- Bertolt Brecht - 1930
////////////////////////////////////

Written by people actively - and passionately - involved in the
medium, this book presents the experiences of more than twenty
alternative radio stations located in as many countries on every
continent of the globe.

>From "Radio Venceremos", which for twelve years was the official voice
of the Salvadorean guerrilla, to the native-owned "Wawatay Radio Network"
in northern Ontario, alternative and community radio stations play an
essential role for those at the margins of society - a medium that lets
them speak as well as hear.

These are not radio stations with schedules filled with pop
music, traffic reports and "easy listening" newscasts. They are
stations with programming marked with a passion rarely seen in
contemporary media. Broadcasting to communities left out of
mainstream media, community radio does much more than entertain
and inform its listeners. It **involves** them in a participatory
communication process. Community radio is a medium that is
conscious of its role in education, development and, above all,
community organizing.

Among the stories told in the book are:
* Radio "Echo of Moscow" and the August 1991 coup d'tat.
* Two women's radio projects - in Peru and the Philippines.
* How indigenous people's radios in Canada and Mexico
strengthen their communities.
* The Marconi Radio Tasters' Caf that is the doorway to the
world of "Radio 100", an Amsterdam squatters' station.
* The positive and negative side of international aid for a
Sri Lankan local radio project.
* The history of and prospects for community radio in South
Africa.
* A tiny Black "pirate" station that has challenged the

police and the Federal Communications Commission in the USA.
* The role of the El Salvadorean guerrilla station "Radio Venceremos" in the major rebel offensive of November, 1989.
* Two radio stations in the Caribbean, one in Haiti and one in Martinique, that have contributed to the political and cultural development of their people.

Bruce Girard has been working in community radio for over ten years in North America, Latin America and Europe. He is a founder of AMARC (World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters) and former editor of AMARC's bulletin "InteRadio".

The book has been published in English and Spanish and will be released in French early in 1993.

English edition 212 pp
Black Rose Books - Montreal/New York
Hardcover ISBN 1-895431-35-2
Paperback ISBN 1-895431-34-4

CP 1258 340 Nagel Drive
Succ. Place du Parc Cheektowaga, New York 14225
Montreal, Quebec USA
Canada H2W 2R3

Spanish edition 277 pp
ISBN 9978-55-006-2
Coleccion "Manuales Didacticos" Volumen 18
Ediciones CIESPAL - Quito, Ecuador

1052. Denon AMAX receiver review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 09:51:53 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.095153.12903@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44122

I found the review below posted on the Fidonet shortwave echo.
I thought it might be of interest here:

****

>Msg#:53692 *SHORTWAVE*
>10/30/92 11:13:00
>From: AL QUAGLIERI
To: ALL
>Subj: DENON SUPERTUNER
>Edited excerpts from From RADIO WORLD, 21 October 1992:

TUNER TESTS OUT "SUPER"
by Len Feldman

At long last, the NAB-commissioned "Super Tuner" has been produced by Denon and is available for purchase by interested radio stations - or for that matter by consumers.

FEATURES
The Denon TU-680NAB is, first and foremost, a superb AM/FM stereo tuner, incorporating the universally approved stereo FM system as well as the Motorola-developed C-QUAM system for stereo AM. Two settings of bandwidth are available for both the FM and AM bands. The tuner also incorporates a noise-gating circuit that significantly reduces interference on the AM band from externally generated electrical noise, such as that from fluorescent lights, electric motors, and the like. When using the FM band, noise reduction in the form of an MPX filter can be switched on.

Up to 30 channels of either AM or FM can be stored in memory for instant recall by number. A remote control, capable of handling virtually all the control functions of the tuner, is supplied. The remote also features a "Preset Scan" button that is not duplicated on the tuner's front panel. A separate AM loopstick as well as an FM indoor antenna and the usual twin audio shielded pin-plug cable also come with the product. The AM frequency band available on this tuner extends from 520 kHz to 1710 kHz, in conformance with the expanded AM frequency band recently authorized by the FCC.

TEST RESULTS, FM
50 dB quieting in mono with input signals of only 15.3 dBf
Stereo muting below 40 dBf
In mono, THD plus noise at mid frequencies 0.057 percent, increasing to 0.085 percent at 100 Hz and just over 1

percent at 6 kHz.
In stereo, THD plus noise at mid frequencies measured just over 0.1 percent, increasing to 0.17 percent at 100 Hz and 0.16 percent at 6 kHz.
In both mono and stereo, lowest THD plus noise was attained with little more than a 50 dBf signal strength.
Stereo separation reached nearly 50 dB at 1 kHz and maintaining nearly that at 100 Hz. At 10 kHz, separation remained greater than 30 dB.
Second harmonic distortion 0.1 percent

TEST RESULTS, AM
Wideband selectivity 60 dB, narrowband selectivity 77 dB
Image rejection 85 dB AM suppression 60 dB
Capture ratio 1.2 dB IF rejection in excess of 100 dB claimed
Distortion plus noise varied with frequency, using modulation levels of 90 percent. At 1 kHz, THD plus noise measured 1.2 percent in wideband, 1.4 percent in narrowband.
Actual harmonic distortion under 1.0 percent
Ultimate s/n ratio with strong signals: 55 dB mono
Stereo separation at midfrequencies 24.3 dB.

SUBJECTIVE TEST
We hooked up an ordinary indoor dipole antenna to the FM antenna terminal and oriented the dipole towards the west, in the direction of most of the transmitter antennas in our metropolitan area. Under those conditions, we were able to receive no less that 53 acceptable signals in mono. That's nearly a half dozen more than we usually receive with typical "hi-fi" tuners and receivers we have tested over the last several years. Switching to the "Auto" tune more (thereby activating stereo circuitry), we logged some 43 acceptably noise-free stereo signals on the FM band.

Orienting the supplied AM loopstick for best reception, we then switched to the AM band and were able to log 26 acceptable signals. There was little difference in the logged signal count when we switched from the "Auto" tuning mode to the "Manual" mode. A few of the stations exhibited less interference when we switched to the narrowband mode, but even under those conditions, audio fidelity was better than we have heard from an AM tuner in many years. (Back in the 1940s and 1950s, AM receivers - then in the majority - sounded a lot better than most of them do today. The Denon TU-680NAB is a happy exception to that rule.)

Perhaps the most startling revelation occurred when we tuned a classical music station on the FM band that also simulcasts on the AM band. The stations were WQXR-FM (at 96.3 MHz) and WQXR-AM (1560 kHz). This enabled us to switch back and forth between AM and FM while listening to the same program material. We know you're going to find this hard to believe, but to our ears (and

to those of several visitors to the lab while these tests were ongoing), the audio quality of the AM transmission seemed actually better than that heard when tuned to the FM band.

Denon deserves to be congratulated for this effort. The TU-680NAB may well inspire other audio equipment manufacturers to follow a similar course in designing future tuners and receivers.
---
* Origin: Radio FREQS' SCHENECTADY, NY (518) 377-7127 (1:267/103)

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@shell.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1053. Re: Thanks to all, finished BBC list.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 09:53:12 UTC
From: norris@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.095312.12944@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44198

Also, WADN-AM (1120, Concord, MA) carries the World Service weekday evenings from 6 pm to 6 am. More on the weekends. This is probably only audible within a few miles of Concord, because the station uses 5 kW day and 1 kW at night.
-_RC

1054. The Blue and Red Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 09:53:47 UTC
From: Harris Boldt Edelman <red-eft!hbe@valley.west.sun.com>
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.095347.12986@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44117

Recently Damian Centgraf mentioned that the old NBC Red Network became ABC. Scott Fybush and Bob Carpenter both wrote that this was wrong, that it was the Blue Network that became ABC.

This latter assertion troubles me. In fact, it's been troubling me since the first time I encountered it on the net some years back, and the several times it's been reasserted since then.

I did some extensive reading some thirty-odd years ago on the history of broadcasting in the U.S. All sources I encountered at the time related that the Blue Network had remained NBC, while the spun-off Red Network became ABC.

Scott and Bob, can you convince me with more than your authoritative voices that it's in fact my mind that's playing the cruel trick of inaccuracy here?

For my part, I'm sending out a research assistant on Monday to check the facts, and I expect to have a report with his findings in the rrb moderator's mailbox by early Tuesday morning.

-Harris <red-eft!hbe@valley.west.sun.com>

1055. Re: Syndicated programs distributed on CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 09:54:01 UTC
From: Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.095401.13008@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44111

While making a CD to play it once is wasteful, it is much more convienent than using satelite programming. It also allows individual stations to program the shows when it is convienent and when they will reach the best audience. Until recently, most of these programs were shipped on vinyl (Desert Island Discs still is). The only other method I've seen is shipped as reels of tape. While the tape can be reused, the shipping costs are much greater than those for a CD without a jewel box. We have two school stations, WFRD (99.3FM, AOR) and WDCR (1340AM, alternative) and only the AM syndicated shows ever get shipped on tape. Also, when engineering, I prefer programming that's shipped to us rather than off the sattelite. You don't have to worry about fitting comercials into an exact 60-second slot.

Brian

brian.sward@dartmouth.edu

1056. Cincinnati Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 09:55:17 UTC
From: barry@coyote.datalog.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.095517.13114@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44112

For those of you who would love a super piece of broadcast history:

A few months back our satellite guru, Bill Sepmeier, mentioned a CD put out by WVXU in Cincinnati. Entitled "Cincinnati Radio: The War Years (1941-1945), it really is a super item for your collection. Everything from station IDs to programs of the time to commercials to auditions by Doris Day and the Clooney Sisters are included in the package. There's also a 20 page color insert that explains the background of each cut. (They had to develop some special equipment to get the audio from some of the materials.)

Available on CD or Cassette, this is a nice gift for someone that loves the history of the medium, or for yourself.

You can purchase one at WVXU radio, 513-731-9898.
A followup is planned ... of 1930s radio from the Cincinnati area.

Barry Mishkind
barry@coyote.datalog.com FidoNet 1:300/11.3

1057. Need Console-ation.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 10:00:49 UTC
From: "this is cracker soul." <U94_DBELSON@VAXC.STEVENS-TECH.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.100049.13205@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44119

I've been following this group since it was formed, and now I need your help.

I am the General Manager of WCPR, a carrier current radio station at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey. Our UREI 1681 console is on its last legs (again, or still, depending on who you ask.) My first question is, where, other than from UREI, can I get replacement parts for this console. Our PGM/AUD amp board fried again this morning (this is the second time it happened.) Does anyone have a spare board? Does anyone know where I can get 2N6728 and 2N6716 transistors to fix our fried board?

On a brighter note, our Student Council allotted us $8000 for the purchase of a new console. My question to everyone is: what would you recommend? We would like to buy a 12-channel console, and if we could get it installed, and possibly a service contract, all for $8000. We have done a little looking around, and are currently rather impressed with Radio Systems. I would like to hear from everyone on which console you would recommend, experiences that you have had with a particular manufacturer, and anything else that would help us make the correct choice.

Thanks in advance....

-David Belson
u94_dbelson@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
(201) 216-3541

1058. Cincinnati Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 10:03:05 UTC
From: barry@coyote.datalog.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.100305.13296@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44109

For those of you who would love a super piece of broadcast history:

A few months back our satellite guru, Bill Sepmeier, mentioned a CD put out by WVXU in Cincinnati. Entitled "Cincinnati Radio: The War Years (1941-1945), it really is a super item for your collection. Everything from station IDs to programs of the time to commercials to auditions by Doris Day and the Clooney Sisters are included in the package. There's also a 20 page color insert that explains the background of each cut. (They had to develop some special equipment to get the audio from some of the materials.)

Available on CD or Cassette, this is a nice gift for someone that loves the history of the medium, or for yourself.

You can purchase one at WVXU radio, 513-731-9898.
A followup is planned ... of 1930s radio from the Cincinnati area.

Barry Mishkind
barry@coyote.datalog.com FidoNet 1:300/11.3

1059. Re: DMX -- Kind of a letdown...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 10:05:46 UTC
From: tom@spud.kludge.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.100546.13350@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44110

Chuck.Lavazzi\@lambada.oit.unc.edu (Chuck Lavazzi) writes:

> In article <1992Oct23.060042.15394\@gagme.chi.il.us> aar001\@acad.drake.edu
w
> > I get this really annoying
> > click and my DMX cuts out for a quarter of a second. (Not
> > particularly long, but annoying, none the less).
>
> Interesting. I've noticed the same problem, and I'm living in my own
> house!

EEEK! It's a damn good thing I saw this post before calling to have DMX
installed.. but then again.. I should think twice when Viacom Cable SF goes
out about once a week in the part of SF where I live...

Tom@spud.kludge.COM Tater Tot Liberation Front
"Love ain't nothing but sex misspelled" Live from San Francisco
-Harlan Ellison +1.415.255.8340

1060. Frst Magnetic Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 10:40:50 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.104050.13985@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44121

In the posting relative to early radio pioneers
like Marconi, etc., lets not forget Vladimir
Poulsen who not only made the first magnetic recorder
but invented the "oscillating arc". This was a
keyed CW arrangement. Think of it this way.......
A pair of carbon electrodes are in contact.
Perpendicular to the electrodes are a pair of coils.
These are wired in series with the key.
Also in series is a solenoid that will yank apart
one of the carbon rods and strike an arc.
(I have one of those keys, "liberated" from a Greek
freighter during WW2). When the arc is struck, the
current through the perpendicular coils deflect and
therefore lengthen the arc, which increases its
resistance, which reduces the current and therefore
the deflection, which reduces the arc, which.......
and so on ad infinitum. The capacity of the antenna
and the inductance of the perpendicular coils resonated
somewhere around 50 Khz.

Then there was T.A. Edison who first observed the
diode. Then there was Fleming who first put a grid
between the filament and the anode and thereby made the
first amplifier. He called it a "valve", and that
terminology is used today in England.

There were other radio detectors used in those days.
One was a tube of nickel-and-iron dust in series with
a door-bell ringer, in series with the antenna.
Receipt of a signal caused the dust to clump and
thereby reduce the resistance. This actuated the
door-bell ringer which pounded on the tube to shake
loose the dust. It was called (I think) a coherer.

Somewhere there must have been a battery and/or a
magnet, but I leave that as an exercise for the student.

1061. FAQ - Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 10:41:38 UTC
From: damian@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.104138.14021@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44120

The First Comerical Radio Station
The first commercial station was WEAF (Now WNBC). It operated as a "toll" station available for hire. This was a high power station owned by AT&T in New York City. The first sponsored program occurred on August 28, 1922, When the Queensboro Corporation delivered a ten minute talk. the was a Long Island realty company.
In 1922 WEAF's advertising income for the year was about $5,000
In contrast it would cost approximately $100,000 a year to operate the station.

The AT&T Network
On January 4, 1923 the AT&T network was started. It sent programs via telephone lines from WEAF in New York City to WNAC a Boston station. Later in 1923 a Washington DC, station was added to the link. By the Fall of
of 1924 AT&T was able to carry a speech by president Coolidge from coast to coast with 23 stations.

The National Broadcasting Company
RCA was trying to make a network of their own. Despite the oposition from AT&T, who refused to furnish telephone lines to RCA for use by a competing network. RCA was forced to use inferior telegraph lines to ntework. In 1925 AT&T was able to broadcast the presidential inauguration with 22 stations coast to coast RCA was only able to link up 4 east coast stations.
In 1926 AT&T decieded to withdraw from radio broadcasting entirely and sold WEAF to RCA for $1 million and transfered most of its radio properties to the "Radio Group" made up of RCA Westinghouse, & GE. These transactions made it possible for the sale of radio time by the "Radio Group" after which AT&T agreed to make its telephone lines available to RCA.
On September 9, 1926 RCA formed the National Broadcasting Company, to take over all network broadcasting business as a subsidary of RCA. In November of 1926 NBC started regular broadcast over a group stations that became know as the NBC Red Network. In January of 1927 it connected a second group of stations which became know as the NBC Blue network. At thi point RCA controlled the only two networks in the country. In 1943 the government ordered RCA to sell it's second network. The sell of this network was to the American Broadcasting company.

The Columbia Broadcasting System
The United Independent Broadcasters, Inc. start this network on January 27, 1927. The purpose of this company was to contract time for a network of 16 radio stations, to sell time to advertisers and to furnish programs for broadcasters. Before United started Columbia Phonograph

Broadcasting System became interested in the venture. Columbia which was to act as sales agent for United was orginized in april of 1927. United contracted to pay each of the 16 stations 500 per week for 10 hours of radio time. Soon the Sales agent could not sell enough air time and the network was near collapse after only a few months.
Columbia phonograph company then withdrew from the project with the sale of all captial stock which United bought and the named the company the Columbia Broadcasting System. William S. Paley and his family then bought the majority of CBS stock and the network begran to grow.

The Mutal Broadcasting System
The Mutual Broadcasting System came about in 1934 when 4 stations WGN, Chicago, WLW, Cincinnati, WXYZ, Detroit, and WOR, New York. They agred to work jointly to obtain advertisers for themselves. The Network fell upon hard times and was sold to 3M with eventally sold the company which now operates as a subsidiary of the Mutal Broadcasting Corporation.

The American Broadcasting Company
In 1945 ABC came to be after the purchase of the NBC Blue Network.
in 1953 ABC merged with United Paramount Theathers, Inc., which formed Amercan Broadcasting-Parmount Theaters, Inc, aka American Broadcasting Companies, Inc.
Somewhere in the 1980's it was purchased by Capital cites... as the exact details I'm unsure.

Damian L. Centgraf |"All four winds together-Can't bring the world to me
damian@centgraf.UUCP |Shadows hide the play of light-So much I want to see
70571,313 Compu$erve |Chase the light around the world-I want to look at life
|In the available light" --Rush

--
Damian L. Centgraf II | "Take the key unlock the door"
WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in store"
INTERNET ...damian@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

1062. "Re: Progamming on 50 kW AM Stations"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 10:42:43 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.104243.14062@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44114

Regarding: Help with programming on 50kw stations
jdavis@bbn.com (Jeffrey Davis) adds:

> Two stations in the Baltimore Washington Area have been omitted.
>
>1090 WBAL Baltimore, MD.
>
stuff left out
>
>1500 WTOP Washington, DC
>
> All News all the time, except for Oriole baseball.
>
Another lead on WTOP: They are sensitive to "PC" tastes. Thus you will never hear the term "Redskins" or "Braves".etc., on WTOP.
Their middle-of-the-night traffic updates are prerecorded early in the evening so at 5:30 this morning they were still giving "planned overnight road and lane closings, if the weather permits" (and it rained all night). Since a lot of their seasoned staff left to form the core of Gannett "Sky News" (broadcast to commercial airliners), WTOP has become better at self-promotion than performance; loads of "teasers" of items to come, etc. At least they still think they're a NEWS station, not a TALK station.

I feel better now!

Bob <w3otc@amsat.org>

1063. Re: Help with programming on 50kw stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 10:43:14 UTC
From: Robert Smathers <roberts@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.104314.14102@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44106

Addition to your entry for:

770 KKOB Albuquerque,NM

Albuquerque Dukes (baseball, AAA league) station.
carries Deborah Norville, Tom Snyder, ESPN Radio Network
on weekends, Costas Coast-to-Coast Sunday nights, Rush
Limbaugh repeats in the early AM hours as "filler".

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

1064. Re: Station features ALL LOCAL music!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:35:38 UTC
From: eaf2239@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.113538.15515@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44125

While on the subject of local music I have to make a plug for WITR's (Rochester, NY) weekly local live music show. For the last five years WITR has had a LOCAL band come in to the production studio every Tuesday night for live broadcast and interview. Many of the bands have used recordings of the broadcasts for record company demos, and a few have used the matterial in localy released albums.

Is any one else doing something like this?
(Hi Eric)

Ethan Funk
eaf2239@ritvax.isc.rit.edu

1065. low power am

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:35:55 UTC
From: foxd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.113555.15540@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44124

I am looking for information regarding the licensing of low power AM stations on 535 KHz. Does anybody have information regarding who does the frequency coordination? Whos upplies equipment?

Dan Fox

\

1066. a passion for radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:37:54 UTC
From: bgirard@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.113754.15601@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44126

The next message I am sending you is a notice about a new book called _A Passion for Radio: Radio waves and community_. It is about alternative radio stations, mostly non-commercial, but I think it will be of interest to the readers of rec.radio.broadcasting nonetheless.

Let me know if you have any questions.

bg

1067. License for School Radio Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:39:18 UTC
From: aj681@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.113918.15653@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44128

What type of license is needed to operate a school FM
low-power radio station.

Ryan Wiegner
Thank You.

1068. sports airchecks needed (1936 All-Star game)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:39:40 UTC
From: mjparisi@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.113940.15680@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44127

Attention aircheck collectors. I am looking for an aircheck of the 1936 Baseball All Star Game, with Fred Hoey doing the play by play. Hoey was the first voice of the Red Sox and Braves, and is something of a legend around here. I am also looking for general pre-1960 Boston area airchecks, particularly early WMEX, when they first became "Color Radio" in the late 1950's. If you have any leads, drop a posting through this billboard or, on the Internet, mjparisi@athena.mit.edu

Mark Parisi
(former WMBR-FM, Cambridge, Mass. 1973-1990)

1069. Re: Help! Howard's location has changed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:44:29 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.114429.15772@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44129

In article <1992Oct30.200955.20878@gagme.chi.il.us>, at775@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mark J. Geyman) says:
>
>Howard Stern's feed was on Galaxy 2. Does anyone out there know
>where it moved to?
>

Alas, howeird has moved to SEDAT. I was told that you can now locate on C5. Channel 15 it think. I'll double check in the morning.

Rob

1070. Re: Howard Stern Satellite feed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:44:46 UTC
From: Robert Smathers <roberts@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.114446.15797@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44130

Mark Geyman (at775@cleveland.freenet.edu) wrote:

>The Howard Stern Show, radio program, is fed via Galaxy 2, Transponder
>3, approximately 57.5Mhz, SCPC (Single Channel Per Carrier).

I reply:

I recently read on the rec.video.satellite (the Satellite TV
newsgroup) that Howard Stern is using a SEDAT channel on C5/15
and the Galaxy 2 SCPC feed is a backup/occasional audio one.

Maybe some broadcaster with SEDAT access can verify what I read
on r.v.s.

As for me, I am just a home dish owner -- too poor to get a DAT
or SEDAT receiver.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

1071. Re: safe music formats not necessarily safest advertising

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:48:30 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.114830.15918@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44131

In article <1992Oct30.200417.20484@gagme.chi.il.us> lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:
>
>Someone pointed out in this newsgroup that radio stations are meant to
>sell their audience to their clients, namely the advertisers.
>
>Let's assume both stations' audience are about the same
>size.

The above statement is one of the primary considerations.

>If I want an audience for my fresh, creative and innovative advertising,
>which audience do you think I would prefer? If I was that advertiser, I'd
>choose the audience most likely to listen to and be open to my message,
>and less likely to reject it.
>
>I'd choose the latter audience, because they are prepared to listen to more
>than just the safest music, therefore, my advertising is more likely to be
>more successful with them, than with the first audience.
>

Advertising is advertising and it is the best idea to run the kind of ads that fit the format of the station you are running it on. You wouldn't do country sounding spots on a Rock station or vice versa.

I follow your point to a certain degree in that if you run an alternative music shop, you would want to advertise on the station that would more than likely have the kind of audience that would shop in your store. If you have an automobile dealership, you want to reach the audience that is most likely in the market for a new car. Depth or rotation of the kinds of music played has very little to do with it at this point. Going back to the very first of your post. (Assuming both the audiences are approximately the same size). That is what the bussiness people are looking for. Numbers of the correct people who have money come buy their product.

That's what the Arbitron is all about. The demographics are broken up by age, sex, and income. The advertisers base their decisions on these figures and the radio stations program their music to (hopefully) keep these numbers as high as possible.

Every once in awhile some advertiser will buy on a station
for VANITY or EGO reasons, but that is extremely rare. It's
a numbers and money game. Whoever has the numbers, more than
likely will get the money. I't doesn't matter if they play
Tip-toe thru the Tulips back to back 24 hours a day. If they
can prove the audience that is all that matters.

Ramble--ramble--ramble

[Modertator's Note: There is no better example of this (IMHO) than a
pre-recorded commercial with high volume pop and rock music, aggressive
announcers etc., on classical music stations. After an hour of Mozart and
such, to be jarred bu a percussive assault in the name of advertising is
disquieting to say the least. Fortunately, Chicago classical leader WFMT is
embarking on a 'announcer read only' policy regarding commercial copy. About
time.]

--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

1072. Re: Radio wasteland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:50:55 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.115055.15975@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44132

price@nosc.mil (James N. Price) writes:

> I recently returned from a vacation trip which included much of
> Arizona and New Mexico, especially the less populated parts. The
> previous discussion about satellite feeds and the loss of "local
> radio" was certainly in evidence, even in some not-so-small
> markets.
>
> Case in point: Clifton, AZ. Two stations: 1490 AM and 99.1 FM,
> owned by same outfit, same building, same Xmtr tower, etc. The
> FM gets a feed from one country satellite service, the AM gets
> another. NO local news, NO local public service spots, NO local
> weather, nothing. Just the bland "product" with an occasional
> local spot mixed in with the national ones.
>
>
> --Jim Price (K6ZH)
>

Well, even in the larger communities like Tucson, you'll find a few of them, but, even those of us who had (still have?) aspirations of getting into broadcasting just can't live on $4.50/hr. In a community like Clifton (or Any.Small.Town, USA) stations will never get the talent needed to run them like the stations in the major markets do.

It's sad, but true...

_____ _____ _____
|/ | | cobra@jab.tus.az.us | | /\
|\ en |hompson | cobra@datalog.com | |ucson, /--\rizona

1073. Re: WHFS Saga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:51:26 UTC
From: netxcom!jwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.115126.16011@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44133

Robert Carpenter <rc\@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
>Note: I'm not anti-stereo. After all, I put on the first FM-stereo station
>in the Washington, DC, area (WHFS, 102.3 MHz).

Adam L. Greenberg asks,
>Hey Bob,
>Have they changed from then to 99.1??? That's where they've been ever since
>I got to school here in College Park in 1988.

WHFS went on the air on 102.3 Bethesda sometime in the 60's before I even knew what a radio was. In 1982, then-HFS owner Jake Einstein sold the station and the slot to somebody (in RI I think). WHFS was still on the air thru July

83, with everybody knowing it would go dark any day, when suddenly it was announced that the last day was upon us. There was a long goodbye from all the DJ's (Weasel and Milo I have on tape from that night), and everybody thought that was the last of WHFS.

WHFS went dark at midnight that night, 17 Jul 83. A while later, they bought WLOM Annapolis 99.1, which at that time was a minor, if not absent, player in

DC. Their signal was (and still is) sandwiched between two power-houses, WMZQ

(98.7) and WGAY (99.5)... close!! WLOM went from The Carpenters and Tony Orlando to Husker Du, Steve Hillage, and the Au Pairs overnight. Hot hot hot!!

Those were heady days for WHFS. Milo was around occasionally, Weasel was back as a regular fixture, and some of the old staff were brought over. They had a great sound with little commercial interruption. The announcers were mostly free to play to their own tastes. I have a collection of about 20 to 30 air checks from this period, and I still enjoy them today. This lasted through about 1986.

Then finally ol' man Jake sold his interests to Corporate America. The WHFS sound since then has only gotten worse. It's still better than most outlets you hear, but goddamn if I hear Daivd Bowie or Roxy Music there again, I think I will SCREAAAMMMM!!!

Today, the WHFS studio and tower has moved to just off of the DC beltway and is heavily into a rotation format. The ro' includes a lot of older stuff like

the Clash, REM, the Talking Heads, and the aforementioned Bowie and Roxy. The

new stuff is also heavily punched, and the overall sound is not imaginative or refreshing at all.

I think I got most of this right; there's always more to the story, including a disgraceful release of Damian (Jake's son), who fought for his job and got it back; the good guys they let go ("Bob here", Milo, Mark.... the DJ's rarely used their last names); some of the turkeys who passed through and some which are still there. Plus there's always the Daily Feed.

Hey does anybody know where Milo is these days? I was listening to his check this morning. Where did this guy go? Now *he* had a great show!

--
Jeffrey W Comer * jwc@netx.com * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)
Radio forever.

1074. Lowest price on GE Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-04 11:52:44 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.115244.16099@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44134

Okay,I went to the local Acme/Click superstore and found the GE
SR III on sale for $39,regularly priced at $42.
I also went over the the local Best and found the GE SR III for $3
9 regular price.

Is $39 the lowest price,or is there a way for me to get one cheeper?

Thanks.
--
Aaron
aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu
Place for Ted Kennedy in Clinton administration? Head of Departme
nt of Transportation roads and BRIDGES division,of course!

1075. Another update on BBC list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:25:56 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.082556.13619@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44118

Come to think of it, I believe that both stations that rebroadcast the
WBUR signal are Cape Cod (ergo MA) stations (Harwich and Sandwich).
- seb

1076. community radio book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:26:18 UTC
From: bgirard@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.082618.13652@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44116

A PASSION FOR RADIO: Radio Waves and Community
A community radio anthology edited by Bruce Girard
////////////////

"Radio could be the most wonderful public communication
system imaginable... if it were capable not only of
transmitting, but of receiving, of making the listener not
only hear but also speak".
- Bertolt Brecht - 1930
////////////////////////////////////

Written by people actively - and passionately - involved in the
medium, this book presents the experiences of more than twenty
alternative radio stations located in as many countries on every
continent of the globe.

>From "Radio Venceremos", which for twelve years was the official voice
of the Salvadorean guerrilla, to the native-owned "Wawatay Radio Network"
in northern Ontario, alternative and community radio stations play an
essential role for those at the margins of society - a medium that lets
them speak as well as hear.

These are not radio stations with schedules filled with pop
music, traffic reports and "easy listening" newscasts. They are
stations with programming marked with a passion rarely seen in
contemporary media. Broadcasting to communities left out of
mainstream media, community radio does much more than entertain
and inform its listeners. It **involves** them in a participatory
communication process. Community radio is a medium that is
conscious of its role in education, development and, above all,
community organizing.

Among the stories told in the book are:
* Radio "Echo of Moscow" and the August 1991 coup d'etat.
* Two women's radio projects - in Peru and the Philippines.
* How indigenous people's radios in Canada and Mexico
strengthen their communities.
* The Marconi Radio Tasters' Cafe that is the doorway to the
world of "Radio 100", an Amsterdam squatters' station.
* The positive and negative side of international aid for a
Sri Lankan local radio project.
* The history of and prospects for community radio in South
Africa.
* A tiny Black "pirate" station that has challenged the
police and the Federal Communications Commission in the USA.
* The role of the El Salvadorean guerrilla station "Radio

Venceremos" in the major rebel offensive of November, 1989.
* Two radio stations in the Caribbean, one in Haiti and one in Martinique, that have contributed to the political and cultural development of their people.

Bruce Girard is a founder of AMARC (World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters) and former editor of AMARC's bulletin "InteRadio".

The book has been published in English and Spanish and will be released in French early in 1993.

English edition 212 pp
Black Rose Books - Montreal/New York
Hardcover ISBN 1-895431-35-2
Paperback ISBN 1-895431-34-4

CP 1258 340 Nagel Drive
Succ. Place du Parc Cheektowaga, New York 14225
Montreal, Quebec USA
Canada H2W 2R3

Spanish edition 277 pp
ISBN 9978-55-006-2
Coleccion "Manuales Didacticos" Volumen 18
Ediciones CIESPAL - Quito, Ecuador

1077. Steve Dahl's response to Howard Stern (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:26:43 UTC
From: rga@ihspa.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.082643.13691@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44107

I just heard a tape of Howard's first day in Chicago (including the "news conference"). He starts off by addressing Steve Dahl and Steve's remarks to the local press (Steve had ragged on Howard a bit and advised advertisers not to support him). Howard's response on the show was absolutely SAVAGE. He ripped Steve in a manner I've *never* heard the likes of. He also warned that if Steve ever talked about Howard on the air, Howard would pursue him *relentlessly*; Steve would become his obsession. (Slightly reminiscent of what Steve did to Uncle 'Lar Lujack in the mid 80's, but much more nuclear.)

I'm very curious: has anyone heard Steve respond on-air to Howard; has he ever even mentioned Stern? I can't believe he'd lay down, but on the other hand I can't believe he'd want to further "engage" Howard...

Any info appreciated.

[Moderator's Note: I did not hear this tape (but would LOVE to), however I think that what WLUP did regarding the Stern/Dahl/Brandmeier swithceroo really stunk. Dahl and Meier were instrumental in putting the AM-1000 signal 'on the map'. The station was purchaced with their show in mind. They have always been the driving force and anchor at that fine station. Now, not only have the LOOP powers moved S&G to morinings (due primarily to Brandmeier's desire for afternoons) but they took them OFF of the 50kw AM, which not only covered large parts of four states but posessed format recognition nation wide, and placed them on a 6kw, short-spaced FM where they stand alone amid a sea of 'non-stop-rock & roll'. Instead of being a player on the team they were primarily responsible for building, they are now just a morning show on just another Album Oriented Rock station that may cover a 50 mile radius of Chicago, before being trounced by co and ajacent channel interference. What really bugs me is that Howard Stern is on FM stations everywhere else. Here the LOOP is favoring Stern over long time regional superstars and fixtures on what is probably the most unique major market commercial radio station in the nation. Not to mention that S&G have consistantly delivered a top 3-4 rating in their afternoon slot, and Brandmeier (who is much better as a morning man) always delivered a top 2-3 in the AM drive. If I were S&G I would feel kinda crapped upon by this move. Publicly, they don't complain, but who knows. It will be interesting to see how their ratings and visibility hold up now that they are seperated from the pack of comedic madmen on the AM and stuck in the corner of the FM, without publicity or any mention of them on the AM. Whatever your opinion of S&G, their tenure and performance alone should stand for something. Aparrently the bosses at 'LUP think Stern is worth more, I dunno. Hey, Bob. Can I get a listen to/copy of that tape?]

--
Bob Arrigo r_arrigo@att.com
AT&T Bell Labs Naperville, IL

1078. Re: DMX -- Kind of a letdown...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:27:46 UTC
From: james@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.082746.13744@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44115

>Chuck.Lavazzi\@lambada.oit.unc.edu (Chuck Lavazzi) writes:
>> In article <1992Oct23.060042.15394\@gagme.chi.il.us> aar001\@acad.drake.edu
>>writes:
>>I get this really annoying click and my DMX cuts out for a quarter of a
>>second. (Not particularly long, but annoying, none the less).

>Interesting. I've noticed the same problem, and I'm living in my own
>house!

I have the same problem (surprise, surprise)... I called repair
service, and they said something to the effect that they were
told that some units would exhibit this problem (randomly enough
that it's 99% unlikely to happen during the service call...), and
that they would swap the unit.

I have mine on a 30 day free trial from the local cable monopoly.
I'd recommend that option, if you can get it, given this problem.

--

James C. Bohem +1 408 458 5358 fax: +1 408 423 6519
james@cats.ucsc.edu (or preferably) james@holycow.santa-cruz.ca.us

1079. November Sunset Mediumwave (AM) DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:28:30 UTC
From: higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.082830.13794@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44102

Here are my monthly (in season) "Sunset Picks" for DXing on the AM
Broadcastband from the central United States. As before, all times
are Central Local Time. These are all AM stations actually heard
in the last 15 years or so, using the following equipment at the
following DX sites:

C = Chigago IL Superadio, DX160, Hammarlund HQ140X, SM1, Radio West Loop
I = Iowa City IA Superadio, Sony ICF6500W, Kenwood R1000, Radio West Loop
S = Saint Louis MO Superadio, Sony ICF6500W, Sony ICF2010, SM2

CLT call freq Location loc/yr/day comments

1630 KBMR 1130 ND Bismark C80 16 g o/u others, on Superadio, ID, TC, C&W
1640 WKDZ 1110 KY Cadiz C80 30 g/atop, ID, ads, s/off ment WKDZ FM
1645 WCRL 1570 AL Oneonta C80 22 g after WHLP s/off, wx, ID at s/off
1645 WEYY 1580 AL Talladega C80 24 f in mess, ID only (dark)
1645 WWGM 1560 TN Nashville C83 23 p u/mess, ID, mention FM 106.7 (dark)
1655 CHRS 1090 QU Jacques CartierI86 17 f in KAAY null, FF ID, CW
1655 KLUF 1420 TX Lufkin C82 27 weak, ments Lufkin, ID, wx (dark)
1655 KMMO 1300 MO Marshfield I87 19 f, ID by m
1655 KPRT 1590 MO Kansas City I86 25 g, ID
1655 KSRB 1570 AR Hardy C80 12 blasting in, ID by w, pop, s/off, SSB
1655 KWBG 1590 IA Boone I86 18 g, ID atop
1655 WSAO 1550 MS Senatobia C79 29 g, 'statewide news', IDs (now 1140)
1700 CHWO 1250 ON Oakville C80 23 g/atop, Italian, ID by m
1700 KADL 1270 AR Pine Bluff C80 30 g, ID after REL, s/off o/UnID SSB
1700 KDMS 1290 AR El Dorado C80 30 p o/u WIRL, legal ID into local news
1700 KDSN 1530 IA Denison C80 15 s/off, mention 145w PSA, 500w day
1700 KPOC 1420 AR Pocahantas I87 19 p in WOC null, ID, poss s/off
1700 WGVM 1260 MS Greenville C80 24 g/atop, ad, then 'GVM weather'
1700 WKRA 1110 MS Holly Springs C80 24 g, soul, legal ID, s/off in KFAB null
1700 WNPT 1280 AL Tuscaloosa C80 30 p in WMRO null, break for local ID
1700 WONA 1570 MS Winona C80 22 f o/SSBs, IDs, mentions FM at s/off
1700 WYLS 1350 AL York C80 29 s/off
1705 WSIX 980 TN Nashville C81 25 f in noise and slop, IDs, traffic
1715 KNOE 540 LA Monroe C79 3 f, C&W music, ad for pgm on KNOE TV 8
1715 KOFO 1220 KS Ottawa C81 24 g o/WGAR, 'KOFO Ottawa Kansas' ID
1720 CBEF 540 ON Windsor C79 3 g, FF, clear local ID, news, lite mx
1720 KPBC 770 TX Garland S91 22 f/alone, REL events, possible SID
1720 KWBC 1550 TX Navasota C82 26 f/p, IDs, mention 250w, s/off, VSSB
1720 KXOL 1360 TX Fort Worth C80 23 f/atop, ID by m, Fort Worth FD PSA, C&W
1720 WEOL 930 OH Elyria C83 26 f/atop, ID after Cleveland Browns promo
1720 WHNY 1250 MS McComb S91 9 p/alone, "WHNY - Number One" into rock
1720 WTSO 1070 WI Madison C77 13 p, country music
1730 KTER 1570 TX Terrell C80 2 p/f, Oilers promo, ID, s/off u/UnID SSB

1730 KVSA 1220 AR McGehee S91 9 ad for Dermott State Bank, SE AR wx, ID
1735 KIXZ 940 TX Amarillo C81 26 atop, 'Kicks' IDs, Amarillo wx, C&W
1740 KONO 860 TX San Antonio S91 3 atop, SID, rock oldie
1745 KPIK 1580 CO Colo Sprngs C79 29 p, Christmas mx, s/off, ID (now KWYD)
1800 KBIM 910 NM Roswell C81 26 p u/KGLC with WOKK, ID over hour only
1800 KBUC 830 TX Cibolo S91 8 SS, "KBUC-AM Cibolo-San Antonio", ID
1800 KNIM 1580 MO Maryville S92 1 atop, possible s/off ment FM 99.3
1800 KRPT 850 OK Anadarko S91 6 "KRPT AM & FM" ID
1800 WCCN 1370 WI Neilsville S92 1 g, ID at tune in, possibly into net nx
1800 WCOA 1370 FL Pensacola C80 28 'WCOA Newsradio'/ID/TC
1800 WHHY 1440 AL Montgomery C79 30 f, IDs, pop, ads
1805 WOGO 680 WI Hallie S91 3 f, o/another, BRN, local ID
1810 WTOY 1480 VA Salem S92 2 briefly atop, phone #387-WTOY, UC
1820 KUII 1190 TX Dallas S91 22 end of lcl TV nx, to CNN Headline News
1825 KNIX 1580 AZ Tempe C79 26 ads, C&W song, AM FM 102.5 ID, s/off
1900 KOLM 1520 MN Rochester S91 15 atop, s/off, several IDs
1915 KIVY 1290 TX Crockett S91 15 o/u WIRL, local (classified) ads by m

73 and good DX,

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
Saint Louis USA

1080. freedom of speach under attack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:28:49 UTC
From: resystom@igc.apc.org
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.082849.13825@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44113

URGENT COMMUNIQUE
NUMBER : 11
COUNTRY: PANAMA
FREEDOM OF SPEACH UNDER ATTACK
The Commission for the Defense of Human Rights in Central America (CODEHUCA) received information from the National Human Rights Commission in Panama (CONADEHUPA) about an attack against the B.B. radio station of Mr. Andrs Vega Domplin.
FACTS:
On October 18 1992, at 3:00 a.m., men in civilian clothes broke the main entrance door of the radio station B.B., and registered papers and throw them on the floor. According to Mr. Vega, the unknown men were looking for something, but obviously they couldn't find it. The materials they took with them are of little value. Before leaving they tried to set the building on fire.
Besides this attack, another violation was reported to us, namely the disappearance of MARCELINO GONZALEZ, 17 years old, native of Pipa de los Pozos, who, during the last two weeks, spent the night at the radio station. At this moment we do not have any information on his whereabouts.
It is important to point out that this is the third attack against this station. The first one happened on January 7 1990, during which all the transmissions and antennas were set on fire. At the same time the station was also hindered in its work by the "Closure of the A.M. Frequency". The second attack was an attempt to set the building on fire.
Therefore, we are sending this message to our Solidarity Network and request you to speak out against this attack, and the violations of the freedom of speech and constitutional rights. Especially because at this moment the political situation in Panama is critical, and the administration od justice is ineffective. Popular sectors and the media have also pointed out that sectors linked to unlawful enterprises are being favoured. Because of the defencelessness of the Panamanian people, we request you to send your messages to the following addresses:
ADRESSES:
Lic. Guillermo Endara Galimany Baltazar R. Aizpur#a
President of the Republic Panamanian Syndicat of
of Panama Journalists
P.O. Box: 3434 Secretary General
Panama City FAX: (00507) 250857

FAX: (00507) 270076
Please send a copy of any reaction you receive to your
messages to CODEHUCA, Secretar!a de Denuncia.

1081. Re: Station features ALL LOCAL music!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:30:31 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.083031.13916@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44100

eaf2239@ritvax.isc.rit.edu writes:
>While on the subject of local music I have to make a plug for WITR's
>(Rochester, NY) weekly local live music show. For the last five years WITR
> has had a LOCAL band come in to the production studio every Tuesday night
>for live broadcast and interview. Many of the bands have used recordings of
>the broadcasts for record company demos, and a few have used the matterial in
>localy released albums.

>Is any one else doing something like this?

Yes, WBRS-FM at Brandeis University in Waltham MA has a regular series
called the Joint. Every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday night (all
year long), bands come into the station lobby and have 2 hours to play
whatever they want. It's all digitally recorded (bands have released
CDs of their Joint appearances), it's celebrated its tenth anniversary
recently, and over 900 bands have had a chance to perform! The
performances are free and open to the public as well as being
broadcast.

WBRS also presents live mumusic Friday afternoons on "The Coffeehouse,"
w whose performers tend to be more along the folk or classical lines.
There's free food and coffee for the Coffeehouse audience, and again
all programming is digitally recorded and archived.

[Moderator's Note: WCBR fm 92.7 in NW suburban Chicago does extensive work
with local bands, including on-ain interview/performances. In addition,
WLUP-AM also has a semi-regular schedule of 'unplugged' sessions with local
AND national acts. Nice feature.]

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

1082. RDS(Radio Data System)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:30:51 UTC
From: mwang@acs.bu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.083051.13951@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44105

Hi, everyone.

Does anybody know RDS(Radio Data System) from a company
called Axcess? Please send me info about the product and the company.
Thanks in advance.

1083. NBC Red and Blue Net Confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:33:20 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.083320.14021@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44199

Harris Boldt Edelman <red-eft!hbe@valley.west.sun.com> writes:
> Recently Damian Centgraf mentioned that the old NBC Red Network became ABC.
> Scott Fybush and Bob Carpenter both wrote that this was wrong, that it was
> the Blue Network that became ABC.
>
Stuff left out...
> I did some extensive reading some thirty-odd years ago on the history of
> broadcasting in the U.S. All sources I encountered at the time related
> that the Blue Network had remained NBC, while the spun-off Red Network
> became ABC.
>
> Scott and Bob, can you convince me with more than your authoritative voices
> that it's in fact my mind that's playing the cruel trick of inaccuracy here?
>
Harris, my source is that I'm old enough (but not too old ;-)) to remember when the switch took place. I was a teenager living in Richmond, VA, and hung around the NBC/Red station, WMBG. The NBC/Blue station was arch-rival WRNL. Both were jealous of 50 kW WRVA, CBS. Another reference would be to follow the NBC key stations in New York. Which station was NBC/RED (ans. WEAF, later WNBC)? Which station was NBC/Blue (ans. WJZ, later WABC, since Blue net became ABC)?
Another reference is that, in Washington,D.C., WRC/NBC/Red stayed with NBC, while WMAL/NBC/Blue, became Blue (finally ABC), and was sold.

>For my part, I'm sending out a research assistant on Monday to check the
>facts, and I expect to have a report with his findings in the rrb moderator's
>mailbox by early Tuesday morning.

I don't know where your research assistant looks, but I suggest looking in the "Broadcasting Yearbook"s for the early-40s. "Broadcasting" magazine itself would be a good source, but not as concentrated as the Yearbook. I would ignore the history books that may well have been carelessly written by people who weren't around at the time.
There MAY even be somebody still around at ABC who can answer this sort of question!
> -Harris <red-eft!hbe@valley.west.sun.com>

73, Bob <w3otc@amsat.org>

1084. Stern Audio Feed location

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:33:41 UTC
From: SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.083341.14056@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44104

Stern has changed his satellite feed location. It is now on C5, Transponder 23, SEDAT Channel 15.

[Moderator's Note: Can any further discussion of Howard Sterns Satellite info, be moved to appropriate satellite or *fan.howard_stern group? Thanks]

Rob

1085. Re: Lowest price on GE Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-07 08:33:56 UTC
From: ted@dgbt.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.083356.14084@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44108

In article <1992Nov4.115244.16099@gagme.chi.il.us>
aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Aaron M. Barnes) writes:
>Okay,I went to the local Acme/Click superstore and found the GE
>SR III on sale for $39,regularly priced at $42.
etc.

Does anyone know anything about the availability of this new model in
Canada, and, especially in the Ottawa area (Toronto-Ottawa-Montreal)?

--

Ted Grusec - Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Ont., Canada

1086. Re: Syndicated programs distributed on CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-08 07:34:37 UTC
From: guidotti@durable.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Nov8.073437.1906@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44135

In article <1992Nov4.095401.13008@gagme.chi.il.us>
Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu (Brian K. Sward) writes:
>
>While making a CD to play it once is wasteful, it is much more

I checked with a friend of mine who is involved in making writable CD-like surfaces for computer disk drives. These are made in much the same way as audio CD's. In his investigations, he has learned the following about audio CD's: Without the ink and packaging, a CD costs roughly $0.15 ea to produce.

Add legend ink (and subsequent yield loss) and the price goes to about $0.80.

The cost alone is compelling. Factor in lower shipping costs, better audio and precision cueing, and the situation looks even better.

regards,
mark

[Moderator's Note: Consider that when you pay 12.95 for a 40 minute CD!]

--
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com

1087. Need FM station coverage area maps or on-line coordinates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-08 07:35:08 UTC
From: stehle@erg.sri.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov8.073508.1933@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44136

Several years ago, I had run across a large-size paperback reference work that had technical info on TV and radio stations (e.g., TX power, antenna height, antenna coordinates). Also included were rough plots of signal coverage areas. I did not write down the title; I'd like to locate the reference. Can you help?

As an alternative, is there a source of station coordinates and transmitter power in electronic format? I'd appreciate any references, particularly to anything available via ftp, etc.

Roy Stehle
SRI International
Menlo Park, CA 94025
stehle@erg.sri.com

1088. Did I do the right thing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-08 07:35:32 UTC
From: Mr J I D Masterton <hid009@central1.lancaster.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1992Nov8.073532.1958@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44137

I suppose this will end up being one of the more unusual postings to appear on r.r.b but I am posting this for two reasons: One because I feel the tale needs and airing and Two because I would just like to know if the net feels I did the right thing...

Over the next few years in the United Kingdom the government intends to create a network of small, commericially operated community radio stations with a target audience of just a few thousand over large towns and cities. Many organisations have shown an interest in this and for several years have been making test runs using what the Radio Authority in Britiain calls 'special event licences' enabling them to operate low power FM stations for a period of 28 days.

One such organisation exists in Harrogate, North Yorkshire near to where I live and as a student broadcaster I was very keen to be involved in this project. I had done some work for them in the summer of 1991 where I presented a 3 hour Drive Time slot for a week. The station got in touch with me again earlier this year and asked me if I was interested in becoming involved again when they went on air for another 28 days in July 1992.

I immediately said yes and was offered the Breakfast slot for all 4 weeks, demonstrating I hope the faith they had in my abilities as a presenter. July came around and I turned up at the station for a production meeting to finalise the schedule. Nobody had said anything to me about a format so I constructed one of my own and presented in to the man who was in charge of programming. He glanced over the sheet, smiled and said "Yes James, that's fine. Stamp your own personality on it won't you." and it was with that advice ringing in my ears that I went on air the following week.

I should stress at this point that the entire organisation was very informal with only a few men at the top having specific jobs in authority. The rest of the infrastructure was left to be run as best it could with all the other volunteers working together. I stress that nobody was being paid for the work they did in the station and so I was taking a month off work to get up at 5am every weekday and do a 3 hour radio show with no reward save for the on-air experience it would offer me.

The show I did was a lively, informative and entertaining mixture with me and a friend of mine assisting to read news, review the papers chat about television and whatever happened to be going on in the world at the time. I did this deliberately as the one instruction I had been given was that they wanted the show to be 'talk based' - as a result I averaged about 8 records an hour - damn hard work when there are only two of you in a studio built from a portacabin.

All would have been fine, had it not been for one of the station managers who, incidentally had no knowledge of radio programming and whose worth to the station was one of manager and engineer, ringing me up each and every night to tear the show to bits, forcing me to go to bed in a bad mood for the next morning. 6am each day I would open up the studio and 10 minutes later he would be there making suggestions and telling me what I was to put in the show that morning. As you can imagine this irritated the hell out of me as the last thing I needed as producer/presenter was somebody telling me what to do whilst psyching myself up for the mornings broadcast. We would have been on air for 15 minutes some days by the time he vanished and went to work. You guessed it - he did not even listen to the show as he drove out of range of our signal - yet still felt qualified to criticise me. In all this time I heard nothing from the two men who were officially the programme controllers who seemed to have absolutely no complaints.

The final straw came over the issue of news. The bosses of the station wanted the breakfast slot to compete with the large local stations in providing a complete news, weather and travel service. This was a ludicrous folly as we had no staff save the few volunteers to collect news, they did not show up until 10am and as I have said, first thing there were just the two of us in the studio, neither of us having the time to get news from anywhere. One of the bosses suggested we monitor the local BBC station and use the news from that. Except that for our small town there was no news and neither of us had the time to listen to other stations 30 minutes before we were due on air. The idea was a ludicrous folly.

My arguments on this point were appreciated and so a compromise was reached where the news team, who worked through the day getting interviews to broadcast on the evening drivetime slot would leave me the taped interviews to rebroadcast the following morning. To me the idea was slightly silly as the tapes had already been played once and there seemed no point repeating them the following day, but it filled in airtime and kept them happy so I agreed. The problem was the news team were not leaving me the tapes in the studio, I would come in each morning and find nothing. In the minds of the station managers this was my fault and I got shouted at for not playing them. Similarly we were suppsed to receive travel bulletins by fax. These often did not arrive until 9:30 when most drivers were at work. Again this was seen to be my fault and I was criticised for not providing an adequate service.

In all of this I carried on presenting a show which received nothing but praise, not only from my friends but people in the town who kept coming up and congratulating me. They (the listeners and the people who counted) had no complaints. The only complaints came from the bosses who, as I said, knew nothing about radio presenting and were not even listening to the shows. This farce carried on for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the first week. On Wednesday night I got a phone call from one of the bosses containing the phrase: "This slot is not working out quite as we had intended it."

At which point I blew up. If they had intended the breakfast slot to have a format NOBODY TOLD ME! To me it was symptomatic of the lack of organisation in the station. I did not get up at the crack of dawn every morning to be stressed like this so on the Thursday morning I forced myself out of bed, played back to back music for 3 hours before telling the bosses to find themselves another breakfast show presenter. A few days later I phoned one of the programme organisers (supposedly in charge of programming) to ask if I was needed at all. He replied: "I don't know James, it is out of my hands..."

I have not been in contact with them since. I have no regrets over what happened. I feel I was justifiably proud of the job I was doing and I was extrmely offended at the way I was treated.

All I want to know is this..... Would anyone else have done the same thing?

--

|---|
James Masterton	You don't have a lot
hid009@cent1.lancs.ac.uk	But it's more than you've got
	And you can turn it into more
'If I knew what I was doing	Than it seems
| I would not be here' | Jim Steinman, 1989 |
---|

1089. Stern vs Dahl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-08 07:38:05 UTC
From: dduff@infopls.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov8.073805.2032@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44138

You hit it on the head with 'LUP when you said S&G were regional superstars. Unfortunately, Howard is national and has had a lot more press than S&G simply because he's in more trouble than them.

Speaking of trouble, what's the status of the FCC actions against S&G and Howard? I heard LUP got fined big time for one bit S&G did, but haven't heard anything else.

I don't like either...IMHO, Stern shouldn't be in broadcasting... he gives the whole industry a bad name.

+---+
| Dennis Duffner // dduff@infopls.chi.il.us |
| Sys Analyst // |
| Cook County, IL \X/ Amiga...the ONLY one. |
| |
| "IBM? They support my family, but I don't USE one." |
| #include stddisclaim.h |
+---+

1090. record pools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-09 15:27:53 UTC
From: umcknig1@cc.swarthmore.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov9.152753.24582@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44139

I DJ a Hip-Hop (The Sunny Meadow) show here at Swarthmores' WSRN, and almost always have to use my personal record collection, because the stations selection is so poor. I was wondering if any of you know the proper procedure of getting onto label mailing lists, or into record pools??? I would really appreciate any info that you have.

Ulrik McKnight

1091. ** WHAT IS REC.RADIO.BROADCASTING? ** [PERIODIC POSTING]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-09 15:35:09 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov9.153509.24727@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44140

Greetings readers of rec.radio.broadcasting.

Here is a brief synopsis of what rec.radio.broadcasting is about.

Basically, rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is dedicated to just what the name implies, radio broadcasting. It differs from rec.radio.shortwave in that we concentrate more on 'domestic' broadcasting than on international (i.e shortwave).

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other nations are encouraged to participate.

Subjects which are appropriate are many. Basically, if it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able to assist the poster in some way. We do not encourage articles pertaining to television, except for the occasional article pertaining to technical or engineering matters, and/or dealing with the reception/transmission of the actual signal. Articles regarding the 'content' or 'production' of television, are usually not posted.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating, transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published. These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands or (in rare cases) television bands.
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial or utility stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and it's 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and it's 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.
9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and it's impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.

14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

****************************** Moderation ********************************

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Basically, the only articles which don't get through are ...

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting).

* Articles pertaining to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citizens-band, and such.

* Those which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to quoted text. If the thread is old, (not current) more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omitted, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time. If you feel the need to offer one or two sentence replies, consider e-mail.

Conversely, if your e-mail reply contains information of potential interest to others in the group, consider posting it AS WELL as mailing it to the original poster. We can all benefit from good information.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

If your article *is* rejected, you will be notified via e-mail with a form letter explaining why the article was rejected. If you post an article, and DO NOT receive such a reply, AND do not see your article posted within a few days after sending it, please notify me via e-mail. Include your article, if you can with that letter. Occasionally e-mail and news software gets goofy, and an article gets lost. If you DO re-send, be sure to mark your article as a 're-post'. Do not assume that your article was rejected, unless you receive a notification.

****************** Internet Radio Journal: ***********************

R.r.b is also available in a digest form via e-mail. This is called the "Internet Radio Journal". If you, or a friend, does not get Usenet (or does not get rec.* groups) please feel free to subscribe to the Journal by sending mail to the Internet address of - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us -. The Journal

is also available for 'bursting' or local distribution within a non-Usenet system. If you run such a system, and it is non-commercial (privately owned boards which are either free or charge a nominal 'cover' fee) you are welcome to receive the Journal for distribution within their system.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us. Feel encouraged to post. The group is only as good as it's contributors. I would like to extend a special invitation to the engineering and programming folks among us. I would love to see more technical postings. This is an area where I feel r.r.b could use some more input, but that's just me :-). The group is yours and what you make of it, that it will be.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

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Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

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1092. NPR PuzzleMaster - address needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:21:27 UTC
From: masticol@cadenza.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.202127.18660@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44141

Can someone send me the address for the PuzzleMaster from the Sunday
NPR morning show?

Thanks,
- Steve Masticola (masticol@cs.rutgers.edu).

1093. Re: Seeking AFRS station list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:21:52 UTC
From: v067njbx@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.202152.18695@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44142

In article <1992Oct26.002648.10204@gagme.chi.il.us>, roakes@nyx.cs.du.edu
(Rick Oakes) writes...
>newsq@ampex.com (Stan Busby) writes:
Stuff Deleted..
In Spain, although the U.S. Armed Forces are being withdrawn from the
joint bases, AFRTS is still aired, transmitted now from Italy and relayed
to Spain. There are two such stations. Radio Torrejon (101.3FM) serving
Madrid and Radio Zaragoza (89.7FM) serving the Zaragoza area. Both stations
are the only staions broadcasting in English. They do give news from America,
but the defect I find of Armed Forces Radio is their constant public spots
which after a while can become quite annoying. In the future, I don't know if
these stations will still be active when the total withdrawl of the American
Forces in Europe becomes a reality.
Erik Werner Blanco
V067NJBX@UBVMS.CC.BUFFALO.EDU
VIVA ESPAN~A
_____/....
|.. |
| : * /
No hay nada ma's relajante | :MADRID/ AUPA ATLETI!
Que saber que estes \:__ _/
En suelo Iberico \/

1094. Airchecks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:25:48 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.202548.18826@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44143

Does anyone in this group sell or knows someone who sells airchecks of
commercial AM or FM stations in the United States?
Bruce Slutsky
New Jersey Institute of Technology
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

1095. Stations in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:26:09 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.202609.18853@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44144

Anyone know of somewhere that has a list of all the radio staions
in Canada?

--
****
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* "Quantum Mechanics -- Stranger Than Friction" -- M.A.MacKenzie *
****

1096. Re: Need Console-ation.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:26:24 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.202624.18878@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44145

In <1992Nov4.100049.13205@gagme.chi.il.us> "this is cracker soul."
<U94_DBELSON@VAXC.STEVENS-TECH.EDU> writes:
>On a brighter note, our Student Council allotted us $8000 for the purchase
>of a new console. My question to everyone is: what would you recommend?
>We would like to buy a 12-channel console, and if we could get it
12 channels is very small. We used to have one and quickly
ran out of space.

>installed, and possibly a service contract, all for $8000. We have done a
>little looking around, and are currently rather impressed with Radio
>Systems. I would like to hear from everyone on which console you would
The best all around is Pacific Recorders (I think,) though a
Ward-Beck is quite comparable. At all cost stay away from ATI!
CAll Harris-Allied, Broadcast Supply West and others. See if you
can't work out some bids. Maybe Allied has a good used board around.
Don't be afraid of used and reconditioned stuff as long as you can
inspect it befor buying.
And don't be afraid to haggle. None of the prices in the books are
ever that high in reality.

BSW provides complete studio install, as will Allied, and both may
work out a leasing plan to suit your situation. You never know what
that $8000 can get you till you start shopping around.

Jeremy Styninger

PS. Don't forget the class-ads in RAdio World and such.

1097. Re: Steve Dahl's response to Howard Stern (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:27:58 UTC
From: tellab5!odgate!teg@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.202758.18943@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44146

One of the local TV stations covered Howard's nuclear debut at WLUP,
and said Steve and Garry were 'taking the high ground' by not discussing
Howard or their relationship on the air. Naturally, the anchor felt
compelled to make a snide comment and s&g and the high ground, ha ha.
Quite honestly, I feel s&g _are_ on a higher ground than broadcast news,
but that's a story for another day ;-)

t-bone
--
Todd Grinnell "Geez, Tolkien couldn't follow this plot!"| Odesta Systems
teg@odesta.com Crow, MST3K, Cave Dwellers | Northbrook, IL

1098. Re: Steve Dahl's response to Howard Stern (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:28:18 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.202818.18977@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44147

>Whatever your opinion of S&G, their tenure and performance alone should stand
>for something. Aparrently the bosses at 'LUP think Stern is worth more, I

The important thing for Evergreen Media was to make sure that Stern
was not on another station. As in one they did not own. Stern in
Chicago was going to happen sooner or later. Ideally now they will
have the top two morning shows in the market.

1099. Re: Steve Dahl's response to Howard Stern (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:28:38 UTC
From: davesp@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.202838.19010@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44200

In article <1992Nov7.082643.13691@gagme.chi.il.us> the moderator writes:
>
>[Moderator's Note: I did not hear this tape (but would LOVE to), however I
>think that what WLUP did regarding the Stern/Dahl/Brandmeier swithceroo
>really stunk. Dahl and Meier were instrumental in putting the AM-1000 signal
>'on the map'. The station was purchaced with their show in mind. They have
>always been the driving force and anchor at that fine station. Now, not only
>have the LOOP powers moved S&G to morinings (due primarily to Brandmeier's
>desire for afternoons) but they took them OFF of the 50kw AM, which not only
>covered large parts of four states but posessed format recognition nation
>wide, and placed them on a 6kw, short-spaced FM where they stand alone amid a
>sea of 'non-stop-rock & roll'. Instead of being a player on the team they
>were primarily responsible for building, they are now just a morning show on
>just another Album Oriented Rock station that may cover a 50 mile radius of
>Chicago, before being trounced by co and ajacent channel interference. What
>really bugs me is that Howard Stern is on FM stations everywhere else. Here
>the LOOP is favoring Stern over long time regional superstars and fixtures on
>what is probably the most unique major market commercial radio station in the
>nation. Not to mention that S&G have consistantly delivered a top 3-4 rating
>in their afternoon slot, and Brandmeier (who is much better as a morning man)
>always delivered a top 2-3 in the AM drive. If I were S&G I would feel kinda
>crapped upon by this move. Publicly, they don't complain, but who knows. It
>will be interesting to see how their ratings and visibility hold up now that
>they are seperated from the pack of comedic madmen on the AM and stuck in the
>corner of the FM, without publicity or any mention of them on the AM.
>Whatever your opinion of S&G, their tenure and performance alone should stand
>for something. Aparrently the bosses at 'LUP think Stern is worth more, I
>dunno. Hey, Bob. Can I get a listen to/copy of that tape?]

I completely agree that WLUP screwed-up on this one by letting Brandmeier have his way (IMHO). Have you mailed a copy of the above "summary of stupidity" to WLUP? (I can't believe they put H*ward St*rn alongside Steve & Garry...) This wouldn't be so bad if they canned H*ward and simulcasted S&G like they did with Brandmeier. Also, I think I heard that H*ward is on a one-year trial basis; maybe someone'll see the light and remove him from the lineup.

#include <std_disclaimer.h>

Dave Spensley
davesp@ecs.comm.mot.com

[Moderator's Note: No, I have not mailed these comments, or some of the other pointed comments I've made, to 'LUP. My guess is that such a move is way too late, if indeed there ever was a good time. As I have said, time will tell. Of course YOU have my full permission to mail them to the LOOP

:-)]

1100. Haitian journalist describes detention, beating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:29:46 UTC
From: bgirard@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.202946.19055@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44148

~Title: HAITI: JOURNALIST DESCRIBES JOURNEY THROUGH FEAR

an inter press service feature

by marina gilbert

new york, oct 26 (ips) -- it is difficult to find a corner in port-au-prince, haiti's capital, where listeners do not tune in to ''tropic radio.''

this is quite likely why, when one of the radio station's journalists, sony esteus, shouted desperately one day that the police was kidnapping him, the public reacted by demanding that his life be spared.

that was on april 12. esteus had just transmitted a mass held in commemoration of the international day of the youth and which had turned into a demonstration in favour of deposed president jean-bertrand aristide.

''three men in civilian clothing grabbed me and began to beat me before we arrived at the army headquarters. when they took me, soon after, to the police headquarters, they continued beating me all over my body. five hours later i had wounds from head to foot. i took three months to recover,'' esteus told ips.

the journalist has just received the 1992 press freedom prize from the committee for the protection of journalists, a u.s.-based organization whose executive includes press representatives from all continents.

since the 30 sep. 1991 military coup, four journalists have been murdered in haiti. one has disappeared, 30 have been arrested, 15 were brutally beaten and dozens have been forced to leave the country or go in hiding to escape death.

according to the committee, there have been nine attacks against radio stations while six were closed down by the de facto regime.

of the 49 stations which functioned freely when aristide was in power, only five dare to report objectively on the local situation.

but, said esteus, it is difficult to silence the press when the country went through periods of openness, during which denunciations against repression were public and people related the terrible stories of the era of the dictators francois

duvalier and his son, jean-claude duvalier (1957 - 1986).

''after aristide came to power in december 1990, press organizations began to function freely and the governmental pressures to which we had been accustomed disappeared,'' esteus said.(more)

''we were able to cover public demonstrations without fear of being attacked or, worse yet, disappearing,'' he added.

the regime of general raoul cedra transformed press freedom into fear and self-censorship. nevertheless, there are people in haiti who dare to interview victims of repression in the country and the town, and to speak more openly of politics.

however, there are also journalists who actively collaborate with the regime, according to esteus, who said that ''what they do is propaganda, it is not serious information.''

''in 'tropic radio' we give objective information, whether it comes from the government or the opposition. we try to speak honestly. the truth is what those controlling the country fear the most,'' the journalist said.

the radio station was founded in february 1991 to broadcast programmes in french and creole, the haitian vernacular.

since the september coup its popularity has grown as a result of its active denunciations of human rights violations.

but this growth in its popularity has been accompanied by a similar increase in the number of telephone threats and physical attacks against its reporters.

the de facto government made absolutely no comment on esteus' detention, despite the immediate reaction it drew, both nationally and internationally.

''it was very curious. on that very day, the ministers (of the haitian government) had praised press freedom in the country, even as i was being beaten at the police headquarters,'' the journalist recalled.

esteus has lived in fear since the day of the attack, but this does not stop him from exercising his profession they way he feels he should. ''i continue to report on disappearances and arrests,'' he said.

''of course, i have to take precautions. for example, i cannot cover demonstrations where the security services can kidnap me and make me disappear,'' he pointed out.

''but fear has to be turned back. spreading fear is the
objective of those who want to prevent our work. how do i do it?
by fighting. freedom is something that is not given, it is won,''
esteus said. (end/ips/trd/so/mg-er/kb/92)

** End of text from cdp:reg.carib **

1101. Re: The Blue and Red Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:30:19 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.203019.19102@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44149

Harris Boldt Edelman <red-eft!hbe@valley.west.sun.com> writes:
>Recently Damian Centgraf mentioned that the old NBC Red Network became ABC.
>Scott Fybush and Bob Carpenter both wrote that this was wrong, that it was
>the Blue Network that became ABC.

>This latter assertion troubles me. In fact, it's been troubling me since the
>first time I encountered it on the net some years back, and the several times
>it's been reasserted since then.

>I did some extensive reading some thirty-odd years ago on the history of
>broadcasting in the U.S. All sources I encountered at the time related
>that the Blue Network had remained NBC, while the spun-off Red Network
>became ABC.

>Scott and Bob, can you convince me with more than your authoritative voices
>that it's in fact my mind that's playing the cruel trick of inaccuracy here?

>From Erik Barnouw's authoritative _The Golden Web_ (Oxford, 1968), p. 190:

"...The FCC report for the year [1943--s.f.] records that 'sale of the
Blue Network Company, Inc. (wholly owned by RCA) to American Broadcasting
System, Inc. ((wholly owned by Edward J. noble)' was approved on October
12, 1943...A new network was born, soon renamed the American Broadcasting
Company -- ABC."

>From ABC founder Leonard Goldenson's _Beating the Odds_ (Scribners, 1991),
p. 96:

"American Broadcasting was created in 1927 by RCA as the NBC Blue Radio
Network. Gen. David Sarnoff, head of RCA, used the Blue Network to try
out new programs and to serve some of the smaller markets. NBC also
had a Red Network, which included more powerful stations in the larger
cities. The best programming went t to the Red Network.

In 1941, the FCC ruled that no entity could simultaneously broadcast
on more than one network. RCA could operate either the Red or the
Blue, but not both. The Blue network went on the market."

>From Peter Fornatale and Joshua E. Mills' _Radio in the Television
Age_ (Overlook Press, 1983), p. 112:

"...ABC's roots lay in the FCC's order to NBC to divest itself
of either its Red Network or its Blue Network. In 1943 NBC sold
the Blue system to the American Broadcasting System, Inc., which
soon renamed itself the American Broadcasting Company."

>From _The New York Times Encyclopedia of Television_ (Times Books.
1977), p. 298:

"The Blue Network began Jan. 1, 1927 with six affiliates. (On FCC orders, it was divested by RCA in 1943 and became ABC)."

I can grab some more books of my shelf if you really want :-)

A few more ABC notes: The Blue Network's key affiliates were WJZ New York and WENR Chicago. These stations survive today as ABC owned and operated WABC and WLS. The Red Network originated at WEAF New York, last known as WNBC before its demise in 1987. Other key Red stations were WMAQ Chicago and WRC Washington, both of which were sold off by RCA when it sold the NBC radio operations after its purchase by GE.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

1102. Re: record pools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:30:36 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.203036.19136@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44201

In article <1992Nov9.152753.24582@gagme.chi.il.us> umcknig1@cc.swarthmore.edu (Ulrik McKnight) writes:
>
>I DJ a Hip-Hop (The Sunny Meadow) show here at Swarthmores' WSRN, and
>almost always have to use my personal record collection, because the
>stations selection is so poor. I was wondering if any of you know the
>proper procedure of getting onto label mailing lists, or into record
>pools??? I would really appreciate any info that you have.
>
>Ulrik McKnight

You need to subscribe to the right trade mag, probably the College Music Journal
(CMJ), start reporting your playlists to it, and start pestering the record company reps whose phone numbers you'll find in the mag. (There's a place for record company reps to write a paragraph or two about what's hot on their label; they always leave their phone number.) Wish I could tell you how to get a CMJ subscription; in my college radio days the music director handled that and I never paid attention to how!

Good luck,

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

1103. A Passion for radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:41:37 UTC
From: bgirard@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.204137.19322@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44202

I have received email from people having difficulty getting copies of the book _A Passion for Radio: Radio waves and community_. The following is as complete a list as I have for the distributors of Black Rose Books. Give the nearest address to your bookseller and you will be able to get a copy quickly.

==========

DISTRIBUTORS

Canada:
University of Toronto Press
5201 Dufferin St.
Downsview, Ontario
Canada M3H 5T8
Tel: (416) 667-7791
Fax: (416) 667-7832

USA: or
Paul & Company University of Toronto Press
c/o PCS Data Processing Inc. 340 Nagel Drive
360 West 31st St. Cheektowaga, New York
New York, NY 10001 14225 USA
Tel: (212) 564-3730 Tel: (716) 683-4547
Fax: (212) 971-7200 Telex: 91-340

Europe: Australia (Sales rep):
Central Books Black Rose Books
99 Wallis Road c/o Jura Books
London, E9 5LN England 110 Crystal Street
Tel: 081-986-4854 Petersham, NSW 2049
Fax: 081-533-5821

Japan & South Korea (Sales Rep):
Black Rose Books
c/o Order Department
United Publishers Services Ltd.
Kenkyu-Sha Bldg., 9 Kanda
Surugadai, 2-Chome, Chiyoda-Ku
Tokyo, Japan
Tel: (03) 3291-4541
Fax: (03) 3292-8610

1104. NBC Red & Blue Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:41:56 UTC
From: damian@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.204156.19348@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44203

Harris, That's the last time I post something in the middle of the night, being a little tired I didn't double check my posting <sigh>. My original post was .....wrong!!!<argh>... Both Bob and Scott were correct. |->
The following was take from a book on radio and television... I don't remember the title as I originally posted the information below from my machine at home.
if you are interested I can get you the title and author. I do remember that it was published in 1971... the only reason I remember that is that it really

made me feel old. 8-<
Hope this clears up my mistake...

Harris Boldt Edelman <red-eft!hbe@valley.west.sun.com> writes:
> Recently Damian Centgraf mentioned that the old NBC Red Network became ABC.
> Scott Fybush and Bob Carpenter both wrote that this was wrong, that it was
> the Blue Network that became ABC.
>
Stuff left out...
> I did some extensive reading some thirty-odd years ago on the history of
> broadcasting in the U.S. All sources I encountered at the time related
> that the Blue Network had remained NBC, while the spun-off Red Network
> became ABC.
>

> -Harris <red-eft!hbe@valley.west.sun.com>

The National Broadcasting Company
RCA was trying to make a network of their own. Despite the oposition from AT&T, who refused to furnish telephone lines to RCA for use by a competing network. RCA was forced to use inferior telegraph lines to ntework. In 1925 AT&T was able to broadcast the presidential inauguration with 22 stations coast to coast RCA was only able to link up 4 east coast stations.
In 1926 AT&T decieded to withdraw from radio broadcasting entirely and sold WEAF to RCA for $1 million and transfered most of its radio properties to the "Radio Group" made up of RCA Westinghouse, & GE.
These transactions made it possible for the sale of radio time by the "Radio Group" after which AT&T agreed to make its telephone lines available to RCA.
On September 9, 1926 RCA formed the National Broadcasting Company, to take over all network broadcasting business as a subsidary of RCA. In November of 1926 NBC started regular broadcast over a group stations that became know as the NBC Red Network. In January of 1927 it connected a second group of stations which became know as the NBC Blue network. At this point RCA controlled the only two networks in the country. In 1943 the

government ordered RCA to sell it's second network. The sell of this network was to the American Broadcasting company.

The American Broadcasting Company
In 1945 ABC came to be after the purchase of the NBC Blue Network.
in 1953 ABC merged with United Paramount Theathers, Inc., which formed Amercan Broadcasting-Parmount Theaters, Inc, aka American Broadcasting Companies, Inc.
Somewhere in the 1980's it was purchased by Capital cites... as the exact details I'm unsure.

--
Damian L. Centgraf II | "Take the key unlock the door"
WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in store"
INTERNET ...damian@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

1105. Re: Did I do the right thing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:42:16 UTC
From: 94691@dunix.drake.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.204216.19378@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44204

In article <1992Nov8.073532.1958@gagme.chi.il.us> Mr J I D Masterton
<hid009@central1.lancaster.ac.uk> writes:
>
>At which point I blew up. If they had intended the breakfast slot to
>have a format NOBODY TOLD ME! To me it was symptomatic of the lack of
>organisation in the station. I did not get up at the crack of dawn every
>morning to be stressed like this so on the Thursday morning I forced
>myself out of bed, played back to back music for 3 hours before telling
>the bosses to find themselves another breakfast show presenter. A few
>days later I phoned one of the programme organisers (supposedly in
>charge of programming) to ask if I was needed at all. He replied: "I
>don't know James, it is out of my hands..."
>
>I have not been in contact with them since. I have no regrets over what
>happened. I feel I was justifiably proud of the job I was doing and I
>was extrmely offended at the way I was treated.
>
>All I want to know is this..... Would anyone else have done the same thing?

Absolutely you did the right thing. As far as I'm concerned, you don't
have to regret a thing. They abused you for no reason, mistreated you
in the face of your working hard for them and caused their own problems.

I once worked as a computer programmer for someone with the same kinds
of attitudes. I did the programming, fixed bugs, dealt with customers,
repaired computers, solved all kinds of problems and generally did
things the entreprenuer couldn't have done himself. For this I received
$5.00 an hour, which in the United States is barely above the minimum
wage you can give an employee by law. My understanding was that I'd
only have to program, not do all the other things. Plus he promised
me a raise which never came, even though he kept me around. If I
was so bad I didn't deserve a raise, why did he keep me? So I quit.

Now I am a DJ for my campus radio station, which I do for free and
because I love radio and want to do a good job. Most of the other
DJs are just Journalism majors who have to do it for their degree.
The General Manager was VERY glad that I'd be doing a show for her.
She is pleased to have someone who actually cares and will put some
effort into the show and the station. (First techie job for me is
to fix the phone patch!) =-) Hopefully, I'll not have the kinds
of problems you had.

Anthony Clifton
"Tony Scott" of The Know-Show on KDRK, Drake University, Des Moines
(Iowa, USA)

1106. Re: Did I do the right thing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:43:50 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.204350.19442@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44206

James, in response to your question >did I do the right thing<...
Hell , yes! I've spend almost eighteen years as a broadcaster, most of that hosting morning shows. If anyone had ever put me through what you describe, I would have told them exactly where to get off, and walked. As a matter of fact, I've done so a few times. never hurt my career . Sounds like these people don't have a clue in the world what they want.

1107. Remarkable !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-10 20:44:03 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.204403.19467@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44205

About a week ago I noted, while mentioning the programming on WTOP-AM, that they had a policy which forbad the term "Redskins" - even in their sports news. This policy dates back some months. Well, starting a couple of days ago the "Redskins" have returned to WTOP. I had no I idea how powerful the mere mention of their policy in this Interest Group would be ;-)
Bob Carpenter w3otc@amsat.org

1108. AFRS reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-11 19:27:55 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov11.192755.6899@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44208

My experience with AFRS was limited to the Far Eastern Network, and further limited to Manila and Okinawa. I can understand Manila using a "W" call sign, since the Phillipines were then a US territory, but the station on Okinawa, a possession of Japan, also used "W" callsigns. How did it go with the AFRS in countries, like Spain, which our forces did not conquer, but which were hosts to our european forces?

Were all AFRS (or AFRTS) stations prefixed with W or K or A or N? Or did they apply for and obtain a local callsign?

1109. World News via e-mail/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-11 19:30:52 UTC
From: A.Cotroneo@it12.bull.it
Message-ID: <1992Nov11.193052.7004@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44209

I am enquiring about the availability of World or Regional
(US/Europe/Eastern Europe/Africa) news delivered on a day-by-day or hourly
basis, which might be delivered to an e-mail address.

I am conducting this research for a Russian local station which would
like to obtain this service for no or little cost, so the service should
be available for free or very cheap, or maybe in exchange of
advertising.
The the material must not be copyright, of course, since it will be
broadcasted.

The type of service desired is similiar to those offered by
Press Agencies (Reuter, AP, ANSA, etc.).

Would it be possible to have these news delivered by e-mail, or there is
a host on Internet from where they may be ftp-ed?

Please email directly to the address below, and I will summarize if
there is interest. Thank You.
--
+---+
| Alfredo E. Cotroneo email: a.cotroneo@it12.bull.it |
| or: 100020.1013@compuserve.com (preferred)
+---+

1110. rds(radio data system)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-11 19:31:11 UTC
From: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Nov11.193111.7032@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44210

```
>Does anybody know RDS(Radio Data System) from a company called Axcess?
>Please send me info about the product and the company.
>Thanks in advance.
------

Not sure if you are asking for information on RDS in general or one
particular company Axcess ?

Martin
---
1st 1.01 #405 Martin Briscoe - Fort William - Inverness-shire - Scotland
--
ALMAC BBS Ltd. 0324-665371
Dos based USENET access, call for details!
```

1111. Re: Stern vs Dahl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-11 19:31:31 UTC
From: barisajj@duvm.ocs.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov11.193131.7065@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44211

In article <1992Nov8.073805.2032@gagme.chi.il.us> Dennis Duffner, dduff@infopls.chi.il.us writes:
>
>I don't like either...IMHO, Stern shouldn't be in broadcasting...
>he gives the whole industry a bad name.
>

I completely disagree with that statement. I am no radio expert but he can and does pull ratings. Personally his is the only show I listen to now.
I have found most (not all) radio formats in NY, Phila, MD and DC too boring to listen to. I used to love to listen to the radio but unfortunately most of it is programmed to the hilt and unoriginal. Stern at least has complete creative control over his air time as well as how, when and where his show is broadcast.
Finally as far as a bad name, he is about the only radio personallity I have any respect for. Just my opinion of course. Any further discussion of this I recommend moving to alt.fan.howard-stern so as not to detract from the intended topic of this group.

[Moderator's Note: I could not agree more... about re-directing the discussion to the *stern group. However if the group still finds value in the thread, feel free to continue.]

Peace
Joe Barisa

1112. KCSM, and the Reader's Theater, on NPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-11 19:32:59 UTC
From: dan@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov11.193259.7128@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44212

Last weekend (Sunday, November 7) I was waiting for The Reader's Theater to come on (radio drama and reading, from about 8:00 pm to 11:00), one of my favorite programs. I was listening to KCSM (San Mateo, CA).

Well, it never came on. I called the station the next day, and talked to the program manager. He said that KCSM had switched its affiliation from NPR to APR, as a cost cutting measure. They are only affiliated with APR to get news in the morning. As a result, the reader's theater is gone on sunday nights.

I was sad to hear the spoken word programming leave KCSM. Of course, KQED, the local gargantuan, carries most of the programs on saturday night, although the Vintage Voice is too downscale for KQED to touch. To give KQED credit, they did carry Ho:erspiele, experimental german radio theatre from Germany. But they play it so late at night. It's like they are afraid that someone might listen to it.

How much does NPR affiliation cost? How much are they saving by going with APR?

--
Dan Liddell dan@netcom.com

1113. Political Correctness stops at WTOP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-11 19:33:41 UTC
From: Mike Doughney <mike@access.digex.com>
Message-ID: <1992Nov11.193341.7168@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44207

Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> mentions:

>Another lead on WTOP: They are sensitive to "PC" tastes. Thus you will never
>hear the term "Redskins" or "Braves".etc., on WTOP.

Looks like they finally dropped this policy this past Friday. I heard the R-word used this weekend (thought it was a part-timer's mistake) but then heard it used several times this morning by one of their regular anchors.

I always thought it was stupid, pompous and not their business to have such a policy - they should be reporting facts, and they should just use the team's name in their reporting. Having Coach Joe Gibbs not be able to mention his own team name was outrageous! And it looks like they'll have to drop "Super Bowl Champs" as a substitute name soon anyway; they were also using "Burgundy and Gold" and "Washington team" as pseudonyms, so that if you were from out of town you might not have any idea what they're talking about.

One of the weirdest moments I've heard in all-news radio was their Capitol Hill reporter trying to avoid using the R-word several times in an ad-libbed story: "The Red - err <stammer> Washington Football Team ..."

>Their middle-of-the-night traffic updates are prerecorded early in the evening
>so at 5:30 this morning they were still giving "planned overnight road and
>lane closings, if the weather permits" (and it rained all night). Since a lot
>of their seasoned staff left to form the core of Gannett "Sky News"
>(broadcast to commercial airliners), WTOP has become better at self-promotion
>than performance; loads of "teasers" of items to come, etc. At least they
>still think they're a NEWS station, not a TALK station.

Someone should come to Washington and put an all-news FM on the air, with no sports interruptions. Washington is ripe for this.

Mike
--
Mike Doughney mike@access.digex.com +1 301 220 2020
Digital Express Group Inc. - 6006 Greenbelt Road #228, Greenbelt MD USA 20770

1114. Re: Need Console-ation.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-11 19:34:00 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov11.193400.7198@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44213

I have never used them, but I have been quite impressed by the
literature from Wheatstone. I saw and touched their goods at SBE
the other week, and it seems quite well designed and implemented.

Maybe you could have a "play-off" between Wheatstone and PR&E...
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

1115. Re: AFRS reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-16 03:36:58 UTC
From: v067njbx@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.033658.24703@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44222

In article <1992Nov11.192755.6899@gagme.chi.il.us>, newsq@ampex.com (Stan Busby) writes...
>How did it go with the AFRS in countries, like
>Spain, which our forces did not conquer, but which
>were hosts to our european forces?

In Spain, the call sign given to us radio listeners is AFRTS Torrejon, the public knows them as Radio Torrejon. The Same applies to Zaragoza.

>Were all AFRS (or AFRTS) stations prefixed with W or K or A
>or N? Or did they apply for and obtain a local
>callsign?

Couldn't tell you, all I know is that nothing of the sort was aired.

Erik Werner
VIVA ESPAN~A
_____/....
|.. |
| : * /
No hay nada ma's relajante | :MADRID/ AUPA ATLETI!
Que saber que estes \:__ _/
En suelo Iberico \/

1116. Re: Changes at WLUP (was What happened to Brandmier?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-16 03:41:41 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.034141.24799@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44214

[Moderator's Note: This is a thread from a local Chicago newsgroup (chi.general) where a discussion on WLUP has been going on. It is being cros posted, now, since it may hold some interest for radio fans elsewhere.]

>In article <1992Nov11.224027.9804@gagme.chi.il.us> wdp@gagme.chi.il.us (Bill Pfeiffer) writes:
x sdc!kenk@uunet.UU.NET (Ken Konecki) writes:

>[AM-1000] was bought with the current format in mind, to be anchored by
>S&G, who already had substantial success at WLS for 10 years. S&G did
>indeed put AM-1000 on the map, and did wonders for the viability of
>the entire band.

[Ken]
x Were they really at WLS for 10 years? That long? I thought it was a
x much shorter timespan. I still disagree with your statement that Steve
x and Garry put AM-1000 (back) on the map. They have a loyal bunch of
x listeners who followed them everywhere they went. However, before
x Kevin Matthews and Johhny B's simulcast few people, if any, listened to
x AM-100 from the time they got up till the time they went to bed. It
x was only *after* the arrival of Kevin Matthes did the Loop AM gain any
x significant inroads in popularity.

[Bill]
Ken, I am not attempting to pit Mathews against S&G. Mathews is a fine and hilarious (genius?) talent. But here is a bit of history.

When S&G were re-hired by the LOOP, after their dismissal from WLS (and a several month waiting period, enforced by their WLS contract) the 'LUP mamagement folks, decided to purchace the ailing WCFL which was failing as a Christian station, folowing several format changes since they dropped the legendary 'Super 'CFL' top-40 format. Actually it was not officially a purchace, but a 'merger' of the existing owners with Evergreen Media, with Evergreen being the controling entity. That move was designed to give Steve and Garry a permanent home and to create a new format of hip/comedy/rock/talk in which S&G would be part owners and anchors.

Immediately upon the aquisition of control over WCFL, and before the calls were changed to WLUP-AM, the LOOP began to simulcast the FM programming, including Johnathon Brandmeier's morning show. The remainder of the day would later consist of 'Beth & Tim' mid-days and Steve/Garry in PM drive. It was S&G who recomended Kevin Mathews, who was then working on a small FM (WLAV) in Grand Rapids Michigan, to be hired as evening host.

In the following months, Beth and Tim were experiencing slumping ratings, and their style was not fitting the 'attitude' that the LOOP team (including S&G) felt the station should have, especially in the critical mid-day slot. So Beth & Tim swapped places with Mathews and he became mid-day host. Later, B&T were canned totally, in favor of the carnival sportsman Chet Coppick who was able to maintain the 'feel' of the AM LOOP while doing a more than credible job of covering sports.

Larry King was brought in to fill the late evening slot, until the re-broadcast of S&G took the station through the overnight. Later, as we know, King was ditched in favor of the bizzare Ed Tyll, who was recently bumped by Schwartz, and then canned in favor of a Brandmeier re-broadcast.

People listen to the LOOP-AM because there was/is a chemistry between the various personalities. From Brandmeier through Coppick, and then on through Tyll, the continuity was there. The LOOP had created a totally new and unique format, and it was working. Obviously, Mathews and the others are an essential part of that recipe. All I am saying, and history backs me up, is that it was S&G's proven track record, previous mega-success and ratings draw, that prompted the LOOP management to aquire AM-1000 and to turn it into a station that is revered and respected throughout the nation. Mathews, Coppick, etc, were added as extensions of the format. No doubt that they are much more than that today, but in the beginning, it was S&G who prompted the aquisition of the AM, and it's format direction.

>After firing S&G, WLS went so far in the toilet, that they went
>to all-talk, where they continued their chicken-poop policies and wound
>up losing their heaviest hitters, and a good deal of their ratings as
>well.

[Ken]
x Steve and Garry were fired years before WLS went to all talk. It was
x quite clear that management was changing direction for the big 89 away from
x top-40 music toward something else when the bought out Larry Lujack's
x contract. It was the direction they chose to go that dropped WLS into the
x toilet not the firing of Steve Dahl and Garry Meier.

[Bill]
True... and also false. It was, indeed, management bungling that brought down the former radio giant WLS. Among the worst bungles, though, was getting rid of S&G. WLS-am was already pretty much washed up as a viable force in the pop/rock music world. Defection to FM, and a drifting format were sending listeners away in droves. Steve & Garry, during their tenure at 'LS, were unequivicaly the biggest draw the station had, including Lujack. S&G's ratings were several times Lujacks. Brandmeier, on the Loop-FM was also blowing Lujack away. In short S&G were, in effect, subsidizing the whole operation. However, they were treated not like heros, but as liabilities, suspended often, forced to play too many (bad) records, and saddled with restrictive censorship. Still, they were the most popular PM show among listeners under 45. WGN still maintained the edge, but it was S&G who led the masses BACK to the AM band, for entertainment they could not get anywhere else.

After WLS suspended S&G permanently (they were not fired, they were suspended. Thus they could not work for a competitor for a period of months), .. they (WLS) continued to flounder around aimlessly until they landed on their 'Hot Talk' format. Later, it typical ABC-Cap Cities style, they fired their heaviest hitter, Bob Lassiter, for doing what they hired him to do, and lost another heavy hitter (Stacey Taylor) who saw the writing on the wall and quit. But this article is about S&G, not WLS.

>As for WGN, they had a 'unbeatable' winner with Wally Phillips in the
>mornings. NOBODY could touch him. He moved to afternoons and guess
>what? The chemistry was altered and he is gone, WGN's morning lock is
>gone forever and the station is worse off for it.

[Ken]
x Except it wasn't WGN's decision. Wally Phillips was tired of doing the
x morning show. It was either move him to afternoons or lose him
x altogether.

[Bill]
True enough. But it was also Brandmeier's (not the LOOP's) decision to switch HIS show from AM to PM drive. I only brought this up to illustrate what can happen when a station's chemistry is abruptly altered. As you point up, Ken, people listen to the LOOP from morning till night. They listen, not for music, but for the personalities. Air personalities on pop music stations can move about the schedule with minimal effect upon listener loyalty. However, people get into a routine with their personalities at the LOOP. They feel like they know these guys personally. Same thing is/was true of WGN. Phillips was not only a Chicago institution, but to hundreds of thousands of people, he was more like a friend with whom they woke up each morning. He was a habit with them. A habit that did not translate to the afternoons. WGN and Phillips never regained what they lost, and I wonder if something similar might happen to the LOOP-AM.

I'll never understand why some managers and personalities in radio insist on mucking with a winning situation. All I can imagine is that they get too big in the head and feel that the listeners will follow them anywhere. In many cases that does not happen, like the WGN example. Once you force the people to change their habits, a good many of them will develop different habits and drift away to a competitor. I still remember the billboard for WJJD-AM after Wally Phillips moved away from his mammoth morning slot to afternoons. It read "LOST YOUR WALLY? -- FIND OUR CLARK". An ad for Clark Webber, 'JJD's morning man who began to sound a lot more like Wally after the switch.

I am sure the AM-LOOP will survive and prosper anyway, the core fans will not leave, but I feel these changes will hurt them in the long run as some of the fringe 'habit' listeners use this as an excuse to look elsewhere. And, yes I do think that S&G are getting the short end of a stick that they were instrumental in creating. Again, their core listeners may follow them to the other end of the day, and another band, but many will not. Those who live outside the limited FM coverage area will have no choice. To add insult to injury, they are being replaced, not by an up-and-coming local personality, but by a satellite feed. I say that this adds insult to injury, not because I feel Howeird Stern is inferior to S&G, Mathews and the rest (although I DO

feel that way), I say it because I think it stinks to replace a consistant local winner with a non-local satellite feed. I think Howeird SHOULD be on the air here, I just think he should have been put on the FM, and that S&G should have remained on the 50,000 watt AM. I hope all this 'meddling with success' does not backfire. It would be a real shame.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

--
x Ken Konecki
x e-mail:kenk@sdc.com -or- ...!uunet!tellab5!sdc!kenk
x "Getting an inch of snow is like winning 10 cents in the lottery"

1117. Re: Changes at WLUP (was What happened to Brandmier?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-16 03:44:44 UTC
From: nucsrl!ddsw1.mcs.com!barnhart@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.034444.24896@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44215

wdp@gagme.chi.il.us (Bill Pfeiffer) wrote:
:
:AM-1000 was aquired by Evergreen Media 'FOR' the S&G show. Before
:that it was WCFL, which stood for 'We Can't Find Listeners'. The
:station was bought with the current format in mind, to be anchored by
:S&G, who already had substantial success at WLS for 10 years. S&G did
:indeed put AM-1000 on the map, and did wonders for the viability of
:the entire band.

But things change, don't they? Who woulda thought the evening guy would turn into Kevin Matthews, monster of the midday? Or that Coppock and Schwartz and Blackhawks would all arrive and transform the station? There's nothing that says AM 1000 must be true to S&G because they took the initial risk. Let them make money where they can, and as I said before, if that's in Howard Stern's former air space, so be it. In time, my friend, in time!

Aaron

1118. Info on AM antennas wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-16 03:45:49 UTC
From: TFSTAM01@UKCC.UKY.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.034549.24955@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44216

I would like information on AM antennas. I have a catalog from a company called Herrington which has an AM Radio Antenna that supposedly strengthens signals from weak stations. It requires no electricity and doesn't even need to hook up to your receiver -- it says just place near your receiver, working by some sort of induction. It has a tuner and has a label on the front which says "Select-A-Tenna", and is called the Omnipotent AM Antenna. It costs $50. Is anyone familiar with this? Does it work?

There is also another similar antenna for $90 which is for AM and FM. It's called the AM-FM Microdish. And there's an FM-only model for $80.

The AM antenna is omnidirectional only. The FM has directional capabilities (as well as omnidirectional).

Are these antennas a waste of money, or do any of them actually work?

I'd like to be able to receive Chicago's AM 1000 WLUP more often, and with a clearer signal. Especially in the mornings when Howard Stern is on. I'm in central Kentucky. So far it seems to come in once or twice per week. The other times it's just dead. But it usually comes in during the night.

Which also leads me to another question. Is there any way to predict skip conditions? Am I right to say that it has to do with the ionosphere?

1119. CBS Radio Mystery Theater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-16 03:46:17 UTC
From: munger@fnalo.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.034617.24982@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44217

A few years ago, WBBM radio in Chicago broadcast the CBS Radio Mystery Theater. It was and still is an excellent series.

Does anyone know of a company or organization that might sell these programs on cassettes? Thanks.

Robert Munger
Fermilab, Batavia, Il

1120. Re: Need Console-ation.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-16 03:47:12 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.034712.25059@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44218

In article <1992Nov11.193400.7198@gagme.chi.il.us>, weaver@sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) says:
>
>Maybe you could have a "play-off" between Wheatstone and PR&E...

"Play-off"? Remember, he said $8k not $80K. Radio Systems does a great job with their consoles and provide SUPERIOR tech support. A 12 channel board will leave the station with some change to get some other little things and a console that will be around for some time!

Rob

****
A Friendly Place, WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC New York
****
Robert Allen Sobczak **Where have Joey Reynolds, Dan Neaverth
84 Powers Road and all the Good Stations gone?**
South Portland, Maine 04106-1815 Bitnet: Sobczak@Maine.bitnet
If it's too loud, you're too old! Internet: Sobczak@maine.maine.edu
****

1121. Re: DMX -- Kind of a letdown...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-16 03:47:49 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.034749.25106@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44219

In article <1992Nov4.100546.13350@gagme.chi.il.us> tom@spud.kludge.com (Tom Lemos) writes:

>EEEK! It's a damn good thing I saw this post before calling to have DMX
>installed.. but then again.. I should think twice when Viacom Cable SF goes
>out about once a week in the part of SF where I live...
>
I've had DMX for a month, and I get a kick out of using it. It's cute and a good value I think. However, as has been discussed a little here, it does seem to have problems:

1. Momentary dropout of entire channel banks
2. System sometimes aborts one musical selection and suddenly jumps into another.
3. Digital DJ noticeably misannounces selections. For example, this morning at 8:15 PST the 'Symphonic' channel was playing a suite of dances from Tchaikovsky's Sleeping Beauty. This music was announced as Schubert's Symphony #9 (The Great) on the Digital DJ. At least on the classical channels, this happens every day.
4. Subjectively, the classical programming on the Symphonic and Chamber channels is the worst I've ever heard anywhere. Blatant warhorses are intermixed with raucous, necrophilic 20th century selections guaranteed to give modern music a bad name. I suspect that this formatting may be a retread of defunct KFAC in Los Angeles (DMX comes from International Cabletronics, Inc. in LA).

--
KUFX | w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
FM | H | ----------
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **************

1122. Re: Remarkable !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-16 03:48:44 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.034844.25175@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44220

In <1992Nov10.204403.19467@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Carpenter
<rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:

>About a week ago I noted, while mentioning the programming on WTOP-AM, that
>they had a policy which forbad the term "Redskins" -
>Well, starting a couple of days ago the "Redskins" have returned to WTOP

>Bob Carpenter w3otc@amsat.org

New ownership, quick change of policy.

Roger

1123. Re: World News via e-mail/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-16 03:52:18 UTC
From: hhallika@zeus.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.035218.25318@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44221

Actually, I'm surprised there is not a computer based news
cooperative. I think the wire services started out this way, but
ended up hiring a lot of their own writers and reporters instead of
relying on contributions from subscribers.
It does seem that something like Usenet news could be used
by print and broadcast journalists. There might be a server somewhere
that is running news software (perhaps some of the commercially
available newsroom software that allows for lots of users). Subscribers
would call in to download what's new and contribute stories and updates
from their area. A two way file transfer protocol would be used.
Finally, all updates (new stories, replacements of old ones, etc.)
could be dumped into a continuous data stream on satellite. Subscribers
could then use receive only dishes hooked to their computers to keep
an up to date news file. As the computer ran out of disk space, the
oldest story would be dropped, though it would be kept by the central
computer. Finally, those with access to VSAT terminals (such as
National Supervisory Network subscribers) would have full time two
way access to the system.
Seems like such a "news service" could run as a nonprofit
cooperative between the subscribers. It would rely on the subscribers
for all contributions. Perhaps it could be put together by
the Radio and Television News Directors Association, though I don't
think it need be limited to the electronic media.
The system could be further expanded through use of digital
storage of "actualities" (I guess they're now called "sound bites")
and digital photos (from those neat little electronic still cameras).
Anyone want to start such a system?

Harold

[Moderator's Note: Sounds nice, Harold, but considering the noise and
mis-information on Usenet, I would be very skeptical to base any part of my
life on information from such an 'ad-hoc' news service... even more skeptical
than I am of the more 'legit' services.]

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

1124. EURONEWS 18.11.1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:41:47 UTC
From: Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.044147.26749@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44223

Here's the latest EuroNews. All comments and suggestions are
very welcome.

Risto Kotalampi

EURONEWS 18.11.1992
Edited by Risto Kotalampi
rko@cs.tut.fi

ALBANIA: The Christian evangelical station Trans World Radio began broadcasting via Radio Tirana's high power medium wave transmitter on 1395 kHz on October 1st. The broadcasts, consisting of four 15-minute programs in various Central and Eastern European languages, are at 2030-2130 daily. (BBCMS via SCDX)

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA: While Radio Bosnia Hercegovina Studio Sarajevo has disappeared from medium wave 612 kHz, it continues to be heard on shortwave on around 7238 khz in upper side band. This is apparently an amateur radio transmitter. (BBCMS via SCDX)

BULGARIA: 774 Varna will have a new 150 kW transmitter in 1993. (Kovatchev via BE via ARC)

864 Blagoevgrad will soon install a new antenna and a new 150 kW transmitter. (Kovatchev via BE via ARC)

1017 Kardzhali will move to 963 kHz in late '92 or early '93. (Kovatchev via BE via ARC)

GERMANY: Radio Ropa, a German commercial station, is heard over the Burg transmitter of Radio Volga on 261 kHz at the following times: Mon-Sat 05-07, 10-12 and 14-16 and on Sundays 13-16 and 18-21. (Contact)

Address for Radio Ropa is Tele und Radio GmbH, TechnikPark, Postfach 5 49, W-5568 Daun. (SIH)

DLF Berlin has tested on 1386 (Sept.12). During tests 1359 was quiet. Maybe more tests coming? (BE via ARC)

Latest AFN local times: 0505-0600, 0610-0700, 0730-0800, 0805-0900 and 1605-1800 CET Mon-Fri. Saturdays 0920-1200 and 1215-1300 CET. (Horst Rauch via BE via ARC)

HUNGARY: 810 Radio Juventus Balaton, Keszthely belongs to Magyar Radio. The programs are aimed to the resort area around the Balaton Lake. Well heard in Sweden during early evenings... (Lajos Horvath

via Radio Budapest via EDXC 92) via (BE via ARC)

ICELAND: NBS Keflavik has been here for a while.

ITALY: European Christian Radio has moved to 6220 kHz to avoid interference from Hrvatski Radio on 6230 kHz. (VJR)

LITHUANIA: Baltic Radio International will use this frequency beamed to Scandinavia. The programs will be in English and power 200 kW peaked to Oslo. The Swedish Telecom has informed the Lithuanian authorities that they will not use 981 kHz anymore. (BT via BE via ARC)

1458 & 1485 Radiocentras will start to broadcast in English and Swedish in the near future. (BT via BE via ARC)

LUXEMBURG: Radio Luxembourg's English Service is to close down at the end of the year. According to John Catlett, General Manager of the English service, keeping the station going is no longer economic. Instead, owners CLT will be concentrating on Irish station Atlantic 252 in which they have an 80 percent stake. Luxembourg closed its AM service earlier in the year, but has continued to be broadcast on satellite. However, like most of the other commercial satellite radio stations, it has been unable to attract sufficient advertisers and sponsors for the service. The very last programme will go out on December 31st, just a few weeks after its 59th birthday. Atlantic 252, which currently broadcasts on Long Wave to most of the British Isles, may replace Luxembourg on satellite. (AMFM)

MACEDONIA: R Skopje (810 & 1242) v/s is Blagoja Stoilkovski, Helpdirector. (JM)

POLAND: R Mazury is on 1584. Address: P.O.Box 113, 14-100 Ostroda. (BEFF via DIS)

ROMANIA: A new program "Antenne Satelor" is on the air 0500-0700 and 1700-1900 on 630 kHz with 400 kW from Timisoara/Voinesti, and on 1458 kHz with 50 kW from Constanta/Agigea. (BDXC via MWC via ARC)

RUSSIA: A radio station in Russian calling itself Radio Art has been heard at 0515-0700 on 11655 kHz. The station also announces it broadcasts in Moscow on 104.2 MHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

Radio Pamyat says that beginning October 26th its 1430-1600 broadcast will only be heard on 7230 kHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

Radio Moscow International's Spanish service to Latin America now carries a religious program called "La Voz de Salvacion" on Tuesdays at 0310-0325. The program is produced by the Church of God of the Prophecy (La Iglesia del Dio del la Profesia). (BBCMS via SCDX)

On November 2nd a station relaying the satellite programs of Deutsche Welle in various languages began operating in Moscow on 702 kHz. (Voice of Russia via BBCMS via SCDX)

Religious programs from American evangelist Dr. Gene Scott have been heard on 21845 kHz from a transmitter which antenna bearings indicate is in Russia. The broadcast has been heard from 0630 to 0800, when the transmitter appears to switch to Radio Moscow's World Service in English. Gene Scott programming (not the same as on 21845 kHz) is also heard at the same time on 5920 kHz from WWCR in the United States, in parallel with 11530 khz from the Voice of Hope in Lebanon. (BBCMS via SCDX)

Radio Vedo, Volgograd is now operating 0500-0900 Sat/Sun on 1467, 5915, 7125 and 7185; 1500-1900 daily on 1467, 7185, 9655, 11760 and 13710 kHz. (Contact)

Radio Radonezh, Moscow operates 1600-1700 on 9695 and 1900-2000 on 846 kHz. (Contact)

Radio Alpha and Omega is on 9695 at 1500-1600. (Contact)

Radio Nadezhda is now 0800-1100 on 630, 6090 and 15460 kHz; and 1100-1400 on 9725, 9770, 11665 and 11805; and 1500-1800 on 1440, 7310, 9490, 11800 and 12005; and 2000-2300 on 1215, 1440 and 5915 kHz. (Contact)

Radio Centre, Moscow is on 1440 kHz at 0400-0500. (Contact)

Radio Polis, St.Petersburg is operating 0430-1700 on 1053 and 6045 kHz. QSL-secretary is Mrs. Favorskaya. (Contact)

Radio Irina has address Novinskij bluvar, 18/257, 121069 Moscow. Broadcasting in Vietnamese 1500-1600 on 15580 from a 500 kW transmitter in Irkutsk. (Contact)

Radio Alef has a new address: Box 72, 123154 Moscow. (Anatoli Klepov via Play-DX via DIS)

SPAIN: RP de Granada is now on 900 kHz, ex-936. R5 Malaga has moved again but the new frequency is not yet known. (Play-DX)

R5 Salamanca is now on 1314 kHz. (Play-DX)

R5 Granada is now on 1017, ex-1008. (Play-DX)

R5 Bilbao is now on 936 kHz. (Play-DX)

R5 Valladolid is now on 936 kHz since August. (Play-DX)

R Lerida is now on 1287 kHz, ex-936. (Play-DX)

UKRAINE: R Liberty's Ukrainian service is on 873 kHz with 50 kW from Kiev 0300-0600 & 1500-1800. (Contact)

UNITED KINGDOM: The BBC World Service is to be relayed on the Corporation's seven local radio stations in the Midlands. It can already be heard overnight on London's GLR and Radio Scotland. (AMFM)

1170 Radio Authority has advertised a licence for a new service from High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. (DX-News)

BBC Radio Shropshire on 756 kHz is currently putting out a tape advising listeners to retune to FM or to 1584 kHz AM. Apparently 1584 is to remain on the air for some while yet, serving South Shropshire from Woofferton. (So, the station wasn't closed last spring, despite of the news circulating around.../RKO.) (Contact)

Sunshine 855 is being heard well through the Southern UK (and Uusikaupunki as well.../RKO) during the daylight hours. They were 1/4 power for a while due to transmitter problems, but are now fully restored. They offer their apologies for the delay in replying to reports, but QSL's are coming... (Contact)

The address for Sunshine 855 is Sunshine Radio, Engineering Department, Sunshine House, Waterside, Ludlow SY8 1PE. (DX-News)

CD603 Cheltenham on 603 kHz is going to start tests in December. (David Duckworth via MWC via ARC)

BBC Radio Bedfordshire has expanded its editorial coverage to include more about neighboring Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire. Five new journalists have been recruited to work for the station, working from new studio facilities in Milton Keynes and Aylesbury. The changes come in advance of new ILR stations in High Wycombe, Aylesbury and St Albans. (AMFM)

1125. E-Europe Radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:42:45 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.044245.26785@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44224

NEXUS-INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ASSOCIATION IS LOOKING FOR SHORTWAVE OR MEDIUM WAVE (AM) STATIONS IN THE FORMER TERRITORY OF THE USSR, AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN EASTERN EUROPE WHO WOULD LIKE TO RELAY RADIO PROGRAMS ON BEHALF OF OUR MEMBERS, AND MAY BE ABLE TO COVER NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE WITH THEIR TRANSMISSIONS.

NEXUS-IBA is a strictly non-profit, non-commercial Association chartered according to the Italian law. Our current broadcasts consists of news items as well as music and our weekly SW Listeners' mailbag programme ("Hello There"). All programmes beamed to Europe from Milano, Italy, and are transmitted over our station 'IRRS-Shortwave' in English, French, Spanish, Russian and Yugoslavian.

NEXUS-IBA charter guarantees free access to our broadcasting media on FM and SW to all individuals and/or organizations. All of NEXUS-IBA's members pay a share of our overall running costs, based on the actual usage of airtime on our stations. We are totally donation driven for a financial base and entirely volunteer driven for all of the operational infrastructure: including our announcers, programmers, computer and HF engineers, monitors and frequency consultants. We are leaders in station automation and digital sound broadcasting, and would offer technical assistance, consulting and technology transfer to all participating stations.

If you know of, or are in contact with, any Shortwave or MW/AM station who would like into a re-broadcasting agreement with our organization, please contact us. Since other ways of communications with Eastern Europe are still expensive and unreliable, we do prefer and encourage the use of electronic mail. Shortwave stations from other areas outside Europe may also enquire, providing details on their coverage area.

For more info please write to :

Alfredo E. Cotroneo,
President,
NEXUS-IBA,
PO BOX 10980, I-20110 Milano MI, Italy
phone: +39-337-297788 or +39-2-266 6971 fax: +39-2-706 38151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com (preferred)
CompuServe: 100020,1013

Thank You.

1126. European Monitors wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:43:32 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.044332.26826@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44226

NEXUS-IBA IS LOOKING FOR VOLUNTEERS WHO WOULD LIKE TO MONITOR
IRRS-SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS IN WESTERN AND EASTERN EUROPE, DAILY
FROM 06:30-09:00UTC AND 17:00-21:30UTC (23:30UTC FRI/SAT/SUN).

Our transmissions consists of news programmes from United Nations
and UNESCO Radio, and European Gospel Radio, as well as music and
our weekly SW Listeners' mailbag programme ("Hello There").
Programmes over IRRS-Shortwave are in English, French, Spanish,
Russian and Yugoslavian, and beamed to Europe from Milano, Italy.

If you are willing to monitor these and other transmissions from
your location, and you are reachable via e-mail, please send us a
message. We will insert your address for regular updates of our
schedule, and will get in touch with you soon with further
details.

Thank you for your help.

With very best 73s,

Alfredo E. Cotroneo,
President
NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association
PO BOX 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy.
phone: +39-337-29 7788 or +39-2-266 6971
fax: +39-2-706 38151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com
CompuServe: 100020,1013

NEXUS-IBA is a strictly non-profit Association chartered
according to the Italian law.

NEXUS-IBA charter guarantees free access to our broadcasting
media on FM and SW to all individuals and/or organizations.
All of NEXUS-IBA's members pay a share of our overall running
costs, based on the actual usage of airtime on our stations.
We are totally donation driven for a financial base and
entirely volunteer driven for all of the operational
infrastructure: including our announcers, programmers,
computer and HF engineers, monitors and frequency
consultants. Even our offices are manned totally by
volunteers, computers - which may do a lot of the work which
usually humans dislike -, and answering machines. We also
have overseas people who are official, and some who are not,
official NEXUS-IBA people.

If you would like - in any way - help, please do also get in touch with us.

1127. Looking for docs... Colling Stereo Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:48:08 UTC
From: ser@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.044808.26885@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44228

It is a 19" rack mount, with transistors that plug in the front. I was told by someone on Compuserve that is was made in the 60s, and the person that I bought it from said that it WAS quite popular. Does anyone have the manual for this thing? Or could atleast tell me what all the different connections are for, and the one thing I havnt been able to figure out, how much power does this little beast take?

Thanks in advance.
--

Steve Rubin ser@netcom.com
KARA/KLIV, KJCC In search of a job.....

1128. Re: Info on AM antennas wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:48:31 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.044831.26911@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44227

In article <1992Nov16.034549.24955@gagme.chi.il.us> TFSTAM01@UKCC.UKY.EDU writes:
>I would like information on AM antennas. I have a catalog from a company
>called Herrington which has an AM Radio Antenna that supposedly strengthens
>signals from weak stations. It requires no electricity and doesn't even
>need to hook up to your receiver -- it says just place near your receiver,
>working by some sort of induction. It has a tuner and has a label on the
>front which says "Select-A-Tenna", and is called the Omnipotent AM Antenna.
>It costs $50. Is anyone familiar with this? Does it work?

I've owned a Select-A-Tenna (manufactured by Intensitronics Corp of
Hales Corners, Wisconsin) for over 10 years.

The device is a large tuned loop antenna which is inductively coupled
to the ferrite rod in your AM radio by placing it close by, so the axis
of the Select-A-Tenna and your ferrite core are in a straight line.

In short, the device works. It improves signal strength, and allows you
to better null out strong interfering signals on adjacent frequencies.

The amount of improvement varies according to your radio. In general,
the better the radio (sensitive, big ferrite rod) the less the
improvement you will notice. This fact is ultimately what did convince
me that the GE SuperRadio III is not as sensitive as the II. On the
II, it is tough to get any real increase in signal strength by adding
the Select-A-Tenna; with the III it's not hard at all.

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@shell.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1129. Re: Info on AM antennas wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:48:40 UTC
From: BLICK@vm.cc.latech.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.044840.26927@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44225

In article <1992Nov16.034549.24955@gagme.chi.il.us>
TFSTAM01@UKCC.UKY.EDU writes:

>
>I would like information on AM antennas. I have a catalog from a company
>called Herrington which has an AM Radio Antenna that supposedly strengthens
>signals from weak stations. It requires no electricity and doesn't even
>need to hook up to your receiver -- it says just place near your receiver,
>working by some sort of induction. It has a tuner and has a label on the
>front which says "Select-A-Tenna", and is called the Omnipotent AM Antenna.
>It costs $50. Is anyone familiar with this? Does it work?

I have a "Select-A-Tenna" that I have used since 1979. It does, indeed,
improve reception on weak AM stations. The stronger the station, the less
effect it has. I have used mine in several different locations in which I
have lived, and it has enabled me to enjoy stations that otherwise would have
had borderline reception at best.

I am not familiar with the other models you mentioned, so I cannot comment
on them.

Eddie Blick
Louisiana Tech University

1130. Re: Info on AM antennas wanted -LONG-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:49:43 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil>
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.044943.26993@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44231

Here's some discussion we had a year ago over on rec.radio.shortwave
about the Select-A-Tenna and using it with the GE SuperRadio II.

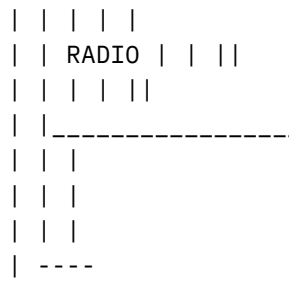
Generally, the conclusion I've come to is that the Select-A-Tenna will
help (and in some cases *greatly* help) a marginal or mediocre AM radio,
especially one which is limited by a too-small ferrite-rod antenna built
in. But an already-good AM radio, like the GE SuperRadio II (note that
recent reviews lead one to think the new III is no better, and probably
worse, than the II) will not get much, if any, improvement with the
Select-A-Tenna. So if you are getting a radio like one of the new digital
shortwave models, which performs only moderately well on the AM BCB, the
cost of a Seletct-A-Tenna may be worth the investment to add improved MW
performance to it.

Regards, Will Martin

Following is a file of message traffic about this subject:

|Date: Mon, 1 Jul 91 13:52:31 GMT
|Sender: Short Wave Listener's List <SWL-L%OHSTVMA.bitnet@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU>
|From: Will Martin <wmartin%STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU>
|Subject: Superradios, AM BCB DX< & the Select-A-Tenna
|
|All this discussion of the GE Superradio and other BCB DX topics inspired
|me to dig out my Superradio II and my Select-A-Tenna the other night.
|What ensued reminded me of why I had put the Select-A-Tenna away before...
|I'm hoping other people out there have this toy (or homebrew equivlents)
|and can tell me what I am doing wrong, or if the way it works is the way
|it is supposed to.
|
|For those who don't know what I'm talking about, the "Select-A-Tenna" is
|a tuned-coil AM BCB add-on antenna that inductively couples to a radio
|sitting next to it. It is supposed to enhance AM BCB reception. In form,
|it is a brown plastic disk, about a foot in diameter and two+ inches
|thick, which sits on little feet on its edge and which has a central
|tuning knob marked with an AM BCB dial scale. The instructions say to
|put it next to the radio, with its back facing the radio, and tune in
|a distant station on the radio , then tweak the Select-A-Tenna's tuning
|dial until you hear a sharp peak in the signal strength of the tuned
|station. You may have to tweak the radio and antenna a couple times to
|get everything optimized.
|
|Well, what I get is a sharp *null*, not a sharp peak. I seem to get a
|very low, dull peak next to the null, but it is far easier to tune in the
|null than it is to get the peak. In general terms, the peak isn't enough

|better than the eneral reception without the Select-A-Tenna to be worth
|the effort.
|
|Bad ASCII drawing follows:
|
| ---------- Tuning across desired signal ----->
|
| Dull peak
|
| _-_
|__________________/' `\ _________________________
| \ /
| \ /
| \ /
| \ /
| \ /
| \ /
|
| Sharp
| Null
|
|(Null should be steeper and sharper than I can draw in ASCII; think of
|it as a sudden narrow cleft.)
|
|So it appears that this is doing just the opposite of what I need!
|The Select-A-Tenna is a sealed unit with no adjustments other than the
|tuning knob (the model I have is the one without a jack for an external
|longwire; there was such a variation, I know). Thus, I figure that I
|must be doing something wrong. I come up with a couple possibilities:
|
|1) The Select-A-Tenna works best with radios which do not have adequate
|antennas or front ends of their own. Thus it adds nothing to the good
|long ferrite rod and tuned circuits of the GE Superradio. (Evidence: I
|was also trying it with a Radio Sharck TRF AM radio with practically
|dead batteries. The Select-A-Tenna did seem to add more to the
|performance of that radio than it did to the Superradio.)
|
|2) I am arranging these units wrong. As I interpret the instructions,
|I tune the radio first to the station, and rotate it to maximize the
|signal (90 degrees away from the null [*]). [I was doing this on a non-metal
|TV tray the other night to make rotation easier.] I then sit the
|Select-A-Tenna at the end of the radio, a few inches away, with its back
|to the radio [that is, with the disc crosswise to the radio -- see below],
|and rotate the tuning knob to get the null/peak described above.
|
|Another Bad Drawing:
|(a view from above) ____
_________________________	



|Is this the right arrangement? Or should the Select-A-Tenna be parallel
|to the radio, at its back instead of at its side? Or should they be
|positioned as shown but the Select-A-Tenna be oriented toward the signal
|and the radio put in the "null" position?
|
|The instructions say to put the Select-A-Tenna "6 inches from the radio".
|What does that mean? 6 inches from the side? 6 inches from the end of
|the internal ferrite rod antenna in the radio? 6 inches from the *center*
|of that ferrite rod? Or where?
|
|I've tried moving the Select-A-Tenna around the radio to various
|positions but nothing seems any better.
|
|I'd appreciate comments and advice from other users of the
|Select-A-Tenna. It just doesn't seem to be working for me...
|
|[*] I can never remember; does the "null" happen when the ferrite rod end
|is pointing toward the station, or when it is crosswise to the station
tuned?
|
|Regards, Will
|wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil OR wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil
|
|
|Date: Mon, 1 Jul 91 13:05:31 PDT
|From: ptsfa!dmturne@ns.PacBell.COM
|Subject: Re: Superradios, AM BCB DX< & the Select-A-Tenna
|Organization: Pacific * Bell, San Ramon, CA
|
|In article <9107011354.AA17135@cs.utexas.edu> you write:
|>Well, what I get is a sharp *null*, not a sharp peak. I seem to get a
|>very low, dull peak next to the null, but it is far easier to tune in the
|>null than it is to get the peak. In general terms, the peak isn't enough
|>better than the eneral reception without the Select-A-Tenna to be worth
|>the effort.
|
|Curious.
|
|>1) The Select-A-Tenna works best with radios which do not have adequate
|>antennas or front ends of their own. Thus it adds nothing to the good

|>long ferrite rod and tuned circuits of the GE Superradio. (Evidence: I
|>was also trying it with a Radio Sharck TRF AM radio with practically
|>dead batteries. The Select-A-Tenna did seem to add more to the
|>performance of that radio than it did to the Superradio.)
|
|Loop antenna performance is related to the effective size of the loop.
|The permeabiliby of the material within the loop is important to the
|effective size. Air has a permeability of one; some ferrites might be
|900-2000. An air core loop must have a much larger area than a ferrite
|one with equal performance.
|
|>2) I am arranging these units wrong. As I interpret the instructions,
|>Is this the right arrangement? Or should the Select-A-Tenna be parallel
|>to the radio, at its back instead of at its side? Or should they be
|>positioned as shown but the Select-A-Tenna be oriented toward the signal
|>and the radio put in the "null" position?
|
|The plane of the loop (Select-A-Tenna) must be parallel (and coaxial) with
|the plane of the turns of wire in the internal (ferrite) antenna.
|Before ferrite loop antennas became popular there was an internal loop
|antenna that usually was flat-wound and attached to the back of the radio.
|When radios used tubes and a large speaker this would allow the antenna
|to be at least 5 inches by 9 inches (or more). Since the internal antenna
|was flat and mounted on the back of the radio, the Select-A-Tenna should
|be placed at the rear of the radio.
|
|>The instructions say to put the Select-A-Tenna "6 inches from the radio".
|>What does that mean? 6 inches from the side? 6 inches from the end of
|>the internal ferrite rod antenna in the radio? 6 inches from the *center*
|>of that ferrite rod? Or where?
|
|The two antennae are inductively coupled; the closer the coupling the
|greater the loading on the Select-A-Tenna and probably the broader the peak.
|
|>[*] I can never remember; does the "null" happen when the ferrite rod
|>end is pointing toward the station, or when it is crosswise to the
|>station tuned?
|
|The "null" occurs when the plane of the coil winding is perpendicular to
|the transmitter. The signal is received equally at all points on each
|turn which causes the signal on one-half of a turn to be negated by the
|equal and opposite signal on the other half.
|---
|Dave Turner 415/823-2001 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,decwrl}!pacbell!dmturne
|
|
|Date: Mon, 1 Jul 91 16:22:09 EDT
|From: prmount@attmail.att.com (Paul R Mount)
|Subject: Re: Superradios, AM BCB DX< & the Select-A-Tenna
|

|I think you want the Select a Tenna next to the Superadio so that both
|are facing you.
|
|The Superadio AM antenna runs the length of the radio, right? (I have
|the original Superadio). Now imagine the contents of the s-A-t
|as a horizontal bar inside it. Position the two to effectively
|make one long ferrite rod antenna, with a six inch separation
|between the two halves.
|
|Looks like it was as you speculated you were nulling with the SaT what
|you peaked by rotating the GE.
|
|At leastyou have something normal to use.. I 've heard of people
|who enhance their reception by playing around with a pair of scissors!
|
|Paul (DXing from the other coast)
|
|
|Date: Mon, 1 Jul 91 14:24:57 PDT
|From: dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM (Dave Turner)
|Subject: Re: Superradios, AM BCB DX< & the Select-A-Tenna
|
|>When you refer to "the plane of the coil winding", you are meaning across
|>the ferrite rod, right? So the null is when the rod end is pointing toward
|>the transmitter, right?
|
|Right.
|
|>(I keep remembering flat ferrite bars wound with wire -- the "plane"
|>in that case could be interpreted as slices thru the bar but also as
|>the plane of the wires all lined up along the side of the bar, and
|>thus be a plane parallel with the bar side.)
|
|To determine the plane of the loop, think of a single-turn of wire on
|the loop.
|
|The flat loops I'm referring to are wound such that the coil is one turn
|long and each turn is at a greater radius than the previous one (for
|circular loops). You might think of this as a flat spiral coil.
|A circular flat loop looks like an annular ring (if that helps).
|Most of these loops were not circular but oval.
|
|Ferrite antenna rods have either a round cross-section or a rectangular
|cross-section and are much longer than they are wide. The wire is always
|wrapped around the cross-section (the narrow dimension); the plane
|is parallel to any one turn and will be perpendicular to the long dimension.
|
|In any case, the turns of wire in the external antenna must be coaxial
|with the turns of wire in the internal antenna and close enough to be
|inductively coupled. Both the radio and the external antenna must be

|rotated together to achieve the best reception.
|
|Good luck.
|
|
|From: J G Miller <miller@ria.ccs.uwo.CA>
|Subject: Re: Superradios, AM BCB DX< & the Select-A-Tenna
|Date: Tue, 02 Jul 91 17:58:03 -0300
|
|Intuitively I would have thought that you should
|
|1) Tune into a weak AM station.
|2) Rotate radio until signal peaks.
|3) Position slect-tenna at back of radio and parallel to ferrite bar,
| 6 " from the ferrite bar.
|4) Adjust the tuning on the select-tenna until the signal peaks.
|
|Try this and please post your results. I am interested in
|knowing if this device does improve reception over the internal
|ferrite rod antenna alone.
|
|Have you tried connecting up an external long wire antenna and
|ground to the terminals on the back of the radio for comparison?
|
|Greg Miller
|
|
|From: pyuxa!hwd@bellcore.bellcore.com
|Date: Thu, 4 Jul 91 09:42:40 -0400
|Subject: Re: Superradios, AM BCB DX< & the Select-A-Tenna
|
|That's kind of strange. I have the Select-A-Tenna and it
|performs rather well, giving a nice sharp peak. The
|design, and in fact the antenna itself, have been around
|a long time. It wasn't until recently that I purchased
|one of the antennas, but I remember them from many years ago.
|
|Harold
|
|
|From: HAVANAMOON%cup.portal.com@RELAY.CS.NET
|Subject: Re: Superradios, AM BCB DX< & the Select-A-Tenna
|Date: Thu, 4 Jul 91 09:56:37 PDT
|
|The "Select-A-Tenna" enhances(?) reception to some degree by
|enabling you to "null" out QRM from adjacent (or "on-channel") stations.
|
|I've never had much luck with devices such as this.
|
|73s

|HM
|
|
|From: ihlpm!rats@att.att.com
|Date: Tue, 3 Sep 91 12:12 CDT
|To: att!STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL!wmartin
|Subject: Re: Select-antenna
|
|I think it was you who asked a couple of weeks back about the proper way
|of connecting a SELECT-ANTENNA inductively to a receiver with a loopstick
|antenna. I happen to come across an article in a UK magazine, Radio &
|Electronics World and the article said you orient the null-points of the
|two antennas together.
|----
|D. Woo

1131. Re: CBS Radio Mystery Theater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:49:56 UTC
From: BLICK@vm.cc.latech.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.044956.27019@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44230

In article <1992Nov16.034617.24982@gagme.chi.il.us>
munger@fnalo.fnal.gov writes:

>
>A few years ago, WBBM radio in Chicago broadcast the CBS Radio
>Mystery Theater. It was and still is an excellent series.
>
>Does anyone know of a company or organization that might sell these programs
>on cassettes? Thanks.
>

I don't know about cassettes for sale, but the shows are available on tape.

The Old Time Radio Club of Buffalo, N.Y., has an extensive lending library of old radio shows on cassettes and reels. I know that a number of CBS Radio Mystery Theater episodes are available from them on reels. I am not familiar with their inventory of titles on cassette. The reel library also has a selection of episodes from the General Mills radio program that was roughly contemporary with the CBS RMT.

If you would like more information, send me an e-mail message. I will check on the membership dues and rental fees and pass them along to you.

Eddie Blick
Louisiana Tech University

1132. Re: World News via e-mail/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:50:21 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.045021.27053@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44229

[Harold's idea about a usenet style news swevice, deleted by him.]

>[Moderator's Note: Sounds nice, Harold, but considering the noise and
>mis-information on Usenet, I would be very skeptical to base any part of my
>life on information from such an 'ad-hoc' news service... even more skeptical
>than I am of the more 'legit' services.]
>

True, there may be a lot of noise and misinformation, but it would
be up to the editor at each media outlet to determine the validity of a
story. Perhaps certain contributors would be more credible and could
be broadcast/printed without extensive rechecking. It just seems that
we've got all those writers out there, and the information they dig
up should be shared in a low cost way.

Harold

1133. Re: Changes at WLUP (was What happened to Brandmier?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:50:51 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.045051.27097@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44232

You know, with the posturing about Brandmeier's show, Stern's show and Steve and Gary's shows swapping around here, I wonder how many of us remember that Steve Dahl has an equity position in AM-1000? Yep, he OWNS part of it. A small part, but notheless he will profit financially if Howard Stern on the Loop-AM beats his own morning show on the Loop-FM.

Yes, methinks the Stern show on AM-1000 is a very clever move.

--

Doug

___ _ _ _ _
| || |_ ___ _| ||_| ___ __ _| |_ Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
| | || .\/ ._\/. || |/ ._\| \|_ _| 200 East Fifth Avenue #352
|___||___/___/___||_|___/|_|_| |_| Naperville, Illinois 60563

1134. John Landecker.. where is he?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:51:32 UTC
From: Laurence Palter <lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.045132.27135@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44236

Bill, if I may enquire, what's happening in the Windy City with one John "Records" Landecker? I mentioned a few months back that he did mornings on Top-40 CFTR 680 here in T.O. years back - I knew he went back to Chi-town after T.O., but what station is he at now, if any?
Curious!!!!

[Moderator's Note: I should know that, but alas I do not. Any netters have the answer?]

--
Laurence H. Palter (LHPalter@Nexus.YorkU.Ca)
York University - Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
NB: OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REPRESENT YORK UNIVERSITY
AND OPINIONS EXPRESSED "DO" REPRESENT LAURENCE H. PALTER.

1135. Re: Changes at WLUP (was What happened to Brandmier?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:51:57 UTC
From: kenk@sdc.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.045157.27166@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44235

In article <1992Nov16.034141.24799@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:
>Ken, I am not attempting to pit Mathews against S&G. Mathews is a fine and
>hilarious (genius?) talent. But here is a bit of history.

Thanks for the recap. However, I still don't think that Steve and Garry are directly responsible for the AM-LOOP's success. Indirectly, perhaps, but it's not just a particular personality that makes a radio station. As you indicated it's the chemistry (and consequent personality) of the entire station that keeps listeners listening. Yeah, Steve and Garry may have caused a few people to sample what AM-1000 was doing, but it wasn't them that caused listeners to like what they heard. Steve and Garry (and Kevin Matthews as well) are just pieces of the puzzle. Kevin Matthews just happened to be the last piece that fit - listeners no longer needed to tune out after Brandmeir's show and then tune in for Steve and Garry. Once the last piece of the puzzle was in place, the station's ratings soared higher than they ever could have with just Steve and Garry.

>Steve & Garry, during
>their tenure at 'LS, were unequivicaly the biggest draw the station had,
>including Lujack.

Was this before, during or after the simulcast of Lujack's show on AM-89 and WLS FM? I seem to recall that during the simulcast period (about 10 years) ago, Lujack was second only to Wally Phillips on morning drive. It was about that time I left Chicago for a few years so I lost track of what happened to WLS both AM and FM. I cannot doubt that Steve and Garry's rating blew away those of the AM only Lujack especially after Tommy Edwards left, but they were definitely not subsidizing the station during the simulcast years.

>In short S&G were, in effect,
>subsidizing the whole operation. However, they were treated not like heros,
>but as liabilities, suspended often, forced to play too many (bad) records,
>and saddled with restrictive censorship.

This all points back to what makes a radio station popular: chemistry. Chemistry with the listeners and other staff. Steve and Garry didn't have the chemistry with the broad base of WLS listeners. People tuned into WLS to hear Steve Dahl and then tuned out when the show was over. People who listened to WLS tuned out when Steve Dahl came on and tuned back on when he was finished. In trying to get Steve Dahl to adhere to the format, they were only trying to keep the listeners who tuned out Steve Dahl. Hindsight says they were wrong, but at the time, it probably made a lot of sense. I certainly wouldn't foster a situation where I was losing my listener base were I in charge.

Cheers,
-Ken K
--
Ken Konecki
e-mail: -or- ...!uunet!tellab5!sdc!kenk
"Getting an inch of snow is like winning 10 cents in the lottery"

1136. Re: World News via e-mail/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:55:23 UTC
From: ac94691@dunix.drake.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.045523.27221@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44233

In article <1992Nov16.035218.25318@gagme.chi.il.us> hhallika@zeus.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:
>Finally, all updates (new stories, replacements of old ones, etc.)
>could be dumped into a continuous data stream on satellite. Subscribers

Hmmm...well it seems to me that this service (or one similar to it already exists). It's called Express. They dump 24 hour 9600 baud news articles, weather info, stock market info and (by use of a BBS system) subscriber entered articles. You just buy a modem and some (crappy horrible outdated disgusting) software from Express, hook it up to your satellite receiver and wheee hooo you gots all de news you can stand! =-)

A friend of mine had this service via satellite but when he came to college couldn't bring his dish. Fortunately, the local cable company also feeds Express out over the cable system. For the cost of a modem (around $100) and software (around $100-$150 or you can pretty easily write your own..he did), you get your very own newsfeed.

I don't know addresses or phone numbers though you could ask your local cable company or satellite equipment distributors in your area.

Anthony Clifton
ac94691@dunix.drake.edu

1137. Traffic Radio System.. what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:55:41 UTC
From: bhouser@sc9.intel.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.045541.27248@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44234

A local electronics store advertises a new product that receives traffic reports for the region continuously. It says it is only works in the San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles. The price is $129.

Is this available to other (normal) radios or scanners?

What frequency is it broadcast on?

Is it scrambled so only these special devices can pick it up?

How does the service stay in business, or does all the revenue come from the sale of receivers?

--
[Brad Houser]
[bhouser@sc9.intel.com]
[+1-408-765-0494 Woof!]

1138. "Wierd Al" Yankovic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 04:56:06 UTC
From: topcat@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.045606.27285@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44239

Hi, I host a radio show on WNUR 89.3FM in the Evanston-Chicago area. Recently I decided to make interviews a part of the show. Right now the show is a comedy-talk freeform music show. Actually it was this last friday to be exact. That very day I went in search of a good interview. I was able to arrange that day for an interview with "Wierd Al" Yankovic since he was in town. It ended up being very exciting to talk with him. I was quite nervous not only because it was "Wierd Al" but also because HE called ME for a phone interview. I completely was not expecting him to call me back personally. Anyway I thought I'd share that with you all.

Potting down,

[Moderator's Note: So when is this fine show on?]

Kelly Anthony Reese
topcat@nwu.edu

1139. WNEW Reborn? WQXR goes big band.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 05:00:21 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.050021.27338@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44237

There is big radio news in New York City to report. Paul Colford in New York Newsday revealed in his column of November 18 that on December 1 at 8 PM WNEW-AM (1130) will become WBBR with an all business news format. The next day at 10 AM WQXR-AM (1560) will become WQEW and pick up the big band format. The New York Giants football will be on WBBR 1130 for the rest of the season. It will be interesting to see where Larry King and Bruce Williams will land on the New York dial.

Bruce Slutsky
New Jersey Institute of Technology
Slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

1140. AM/FM #5 - Radio news from the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-20 05:20:43 UTC
From: Stephen Hebditch <steveh@orbital.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.052043.27592@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44238

```
* ------- ******* -------
* * ** ** * ** ** AM/FM #5 FOR NOVEMBER 1992
* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * ***** * * * NEWS FROM THE UK RADIO INDUSTRY
***** * * * * *
* * * * * * * EDITED BY STEPHEN HEBDITCH
* * ------- * -------
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*** BBC DELAYS LAUNCH OF ROLLING NEWS SERVICE

The BBC have delayed the launch date of their new rolling news service in an effort to try and placate listeners. The new service will not now launch until the Govenors of the BBC are "satisfied that transmission arrangements meet the listeners' needs throughout the UK". In practice they have set an "operational planning" date of April 5th 1994 for its launch on Radio Four's Long Wave frequency.

*** FIRST ILR LICENCES RE-ADVERTISED

The Radio Authority has re-advertised the first of the existing Independent Local Radio licences. By the end of 1993 it will have re-advertised the licences of all the stations that began broadcasting before 1991. These will be for each individual AM and FM frequency, rather than for each broadcast area as before. However, they say they will take into account locations where it would not be viable to have different companies running separate AM and FM services. The first licence to be re-advertised is that of Northsound Radio, which serves 230,000 listeners in the Aberdeen area.

*** BBC CUTS LOCAL RADIO IN SCOTLAND

The BBC has brought in massive cuts to its six local stations in Scotland. The services in Aberdeen, Orkney, Shetland, Tweed, Solway and the Highlands previously opted out from Radio Scotland for their own local programming. Under the new scheme, their only local input will be for short news, weather and travel bulletins.

*** ONE FM 'MOST POPULAR FOR POP'

Radio One has released a new survey showing that the station is the most popular for pop music among all age groups. The majority of those questioned said that the BBC should continue to have a pop station and that Radio One should not carry advertising. They would also not like

the station to carry more speech programming. Fifty three percent said it was the best station for promoting new music, compared with 16 percent who said Independent Local Radio was.

*** GLR GOES ALL-TALK

GLR, the BBC Local Radio station for London, are to move to an all-talk format for an hour at breakfast, lunchtime and afternoon drivetime. Station staff are reported to be unhappy at the move which was forced on them by management higher up in the BBC. Management at the Corporation are keen to push the news side of BBC Local Radio to distinguish it from ILR, which in most parts of the country has diluted its local news output. GLR had argued that they were a special case given the rather different competition they face to most BBC Local Radio stations.

*** RADIO AUTHORITY CUTS LICENCE FEES

The Radio Authority has reduced the licence fees paid by Independent stations for their right to broadcast. Classic FM has had its annual licence fee cut from 1,000,000 pounds to 600,000 pounds. Independent Music Radio will see a similar reduction of 40 percent to 400,000 pounds. ILR stations will see their licence fees reduced by around 16 percent.

*** LATEST WRIST SLAPPINGS BY THE RADIO AUTHORITY

Q-96 FM has been fined 1,000 pounds for failing to carry local news bulletins as required by its licence. The Glasgow station, which began broadcasting in September, says it was unable to finalise the news service in time for its launch. Birmingham's Buzz FM and York's Minster FM were also fined 1,000 pounds each for failing to keep proper logging tapes. The Radio Authority rejected a complaint against Classic FM that it was 'an insult to music and musicians', saying that it was outside its powers to deal with personal opinions of that kind.

*** NEW GUIDE TO UK RADIO PUBLISHED

The British DX Club has published the latest edition of its Radio Stations in the United Kingdom guide. This lists all the AM and FM stations operating in the UK by frequency, with a reference section provding further details of individual stations. It includes details of all the latest ILR and Independent National Radio stations. Copies are obtainable from the British DX Club, 54 Birkhall Road, Catford, London, SE6 1TE. Price is 2 pounds sterling (cheques payable to "British DX Club") or 4 dollar bills. The price includes worldwide postage.

*** NEW LOCAL LICENCES

The Radio Authority has advertised the first regional licence, covering around 600,000 adults in the Severn Estuary area.

The Radio Authority have announced that they plan to issue new licences for Manchester, Birmingham and Wolverhampton over the next 12 months. This is in addition to two new Londonwide licences on offer next year.

Lantern Radio has taken to the air in North Devon on 96.2 FM.

The Channel Islands has its first Independent stations: Island FM in Guernsey and Channel 103 in Jersey.

The Radio Authority have received just one bid for the Pembrokeshire ILR licence, from local group Haven Radio.

Eagle Radio, backed by Scandanavian satellite channel TV3 and UK Radio Developments, plan to bid for one of the new London licences. They want to start a country music station.

*** PEOPLE

Radio Two are demanding that opera star Pavarroti return half his fee for a recent concert broadcast by the station at which he mimed rather than performing live.

Julie Maddocks, a former presenter on Invicta Radio, has won 11,000 pounds compensation against the station after losing her job when she had a baby.

Robbie Vincent has joined Jazz FM from Kiss FM, where he leaves behind his record collection - bought by Kiss when it first started.

David Icke is to become a presenter on Isle of Wight Radio.

*** FINANCIAL NEWS

Crown Communications, owners of LBC, have had their shares suspended from the London stock market. The station is currently involved in talks with bankers over refinancing the company.

Capital Radio is to sell Riviera Radio, a station that broadcasts to English residents in the South of France.

Independent Local Radio advertising revenue was up by 5.1 percent to 64.1 million pounds for the six months up to the end of September.

According to a new survey, radio will grow faster than any other medium in 1993. The Advertising Association expects growth in radio revenues to be 6 percent, compared to 4 percent for all other media.

*** BITS

Mersey Television, producers of TV soap Brookside, are to produce a new soap for Liverpool's Radio City.

Independent Radio News began broadcasting from its new home at ITN on October 5th. There was a threat of action from some staff members over ITN's plans to axe 6 IRN journalists after taking over the service. This was dropped following further negotiations with the NUJ.

Channel 103, the new ILR station in Jersey, are to carry Chiltern Radio's Network News as their news service and Supergold as an overnight sustaining service.

The 3 main churches in the UK have protested to the BBC over their plans to move its religious radio programmes unit to Manchester.

The BBC have moved to all-digital editing for news and current affairs output from their Westminster studio. Other BBC news studios are also likely to move over to digital technology before long, the Westminster studio acting as a testbed for how well the technology performs.

Capital Gold have launched a new advertising campaign, highlighting the music the station plays rather the its disk jockeys.

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amfm@orbital.demon.co.uk fax: +44 81 509 0729
AM/FM, BCM Box 225, London, WC1N 3XX, England

This is a monthly summary of stories carried by AM/FM Newsline, the weekly UK radio industry news round-up on 0336 404550. (Calls charged at 36p per minute cheap rate, 48p per minute other times, available within the UK only, TQM Communications, PO Box 2306, London, E17 4TU.)

The AM/FM Online Edition can be obtained on the Usenet rec.radio.broadcasting newsgroup, in the 'broadcast' conference on London's CIX conferencing system, UKFORUM on CompuServe or from our list server at listserv@orbital.demon.co.uk. To subscribe, send the message 'subscribe amfm <Your Name>'. Back issues can be requested by sending the message 'get amfm amfm1.txt', 'get amfm amfm2.txt' etc. You can resign from the list by sending the message 'unsubscribe amfm'.

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1141. Barbados Redifusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:45:37 UTC
From: paul@migs.shecora.sai.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.004537.22176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44243

Several years ago, a family friend of ours, originally from Barbados, described a service she remembers receiving while growing up. She told me that the Barbados Redifusion Service was some type of box that was installed in the home for a monthly fee. It provided entertainment, news and other info. While thumbing through recentt editions of the WRTH, I came across a name and address listing for the Redifusion service. My questions are: What actually was this service then, and what is it today? Is it some kind of FM subcarrier (SCA or SCMO) delivered service? And lastly, what does the word "redifusion" mean? Is it a British term? A friend of mine from England wasn't at all familiar with the term.
Thanks in advance for helping to quench my curiosity."")

1142. Connecticut radio listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:51:31 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005131.22285@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44241

```
This is a listing of Connecticut radio stations,
based primarily on actual listening. I have somewhat arbitrarily
divided the state into several markets. I've noted as much format
information as I can actually confirm from recent listening, with
complete frequency/call info gleaned from M Street and FM Atlas.
Complete technical info can be had from those two as well.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

AM
600 WICC Bridgeport ac, local news
690 WADS Ansonia heard with big band
800 WLAD Danbury ac
850 WREF Ridgefield mor
940 WINE Brookfield (format recently changed; haven't heard lately)
1260 WMMM Westport mor
1350 WNLK Norwalk ac
1400 WSTC Stamford ac
1450 WCUM Bridgeport spanish, "Radio Cumbre"
1490 WGCH Greenwich mor, local news
1530 WDJZ Bridgeport spanish

FM
88.1 WMNR Monroe classical
88.5 WEDW Stamford classical, NPR (directional to protect WVOF)
88.5 WVOF Fairfield classical
89.5 WPKN Bridgeport variety, freeform
90.1 WRXC Shelton classical // WMNR 88.1
90.3 WWPT Westport variety
91.1 WSHU Fairfield classical
91.7 WXCI Danbury rock, Western Connecticut State U.
91.9 WSLX New Canaan high school
93.3 WFAR Danbury Portuguese (low power noncommercial)
95.1 WRKI Brookfield rock, "i95" (boosters in Norwalk and Bridgept)
95.9 WEFX Norwalk classic rock "The Fox"
96.7 WKHL Stamford oldies "Kool"
98.3 WDAQ Danbury ac "98Q"
99.9 WEZN Bridgeport soft ac
107.9 WEBE Westport soft ac

LITCHFIELD COUNTY/NORTHWEST CT

AM
610 WSNG Torrington mor
1020 WKZE Sharon ac (transmitter just across the NY line on rt.22)
```

FM
90.1 WGSK South Kent big band, rock (high school/community)
97.3 WZBG Litchfield ac
98.1 WKZE Salisbury new, haven't heard yet
103.3 WWPR Sharon not yet on air

NEW HAVEN AREA

AM
960 WELI New Haven ac, talk at night
1220 WXCT Hamden Spanish
1300 WAVZ New Haven mor
1340 WNHC New Haven urban
1500 WFIF Milford religious

FM
88.3 WQAQ Hamden Quinnipiac College, variety
88.7 WNHU West Haven rock, variety
94.3 WYBC New Haven urban via satellite, Yale (format in dispute)
99.1 WPLR New Haven classic rock
101.3 WKCI Hamden ac, "KC101"

HARTFORD/NEW BRITAIN/WATERBURY

AM
840 WRYM New Britain Spanish
910 WNEZ New Britain CNN Headline News
1080 WTIC Hartford full-service
1120 WBIS Bristol business radio (BRN)
1150 WCNX Middletown talk via satellite
1170 WCTF Vernon religious, Family Radio
1230 WLAT Manchester Spanish
1240 WWCO Waterbury ac
1290 WCCC West Hartford rock, // WCCC-FM 106.9
1320 WATR Waterbury ac, talk
1360 WDRC Hartford mor via satellite
1380 WFNW Naugatuck Spanish
1410 WPOP Hartford talk, news
1470 WMMW Meriden mor
1480 WKND Windsor urban
1550 WLVX Bloomfield religious

FM
88.1 WESU Middletown variety, Wesleyan U.
88.9 WJMJ Hartford classical, religious
89.3 WRTC Hartford variety, Trinity Coll.
89.9 WQTQ Hartford urban
90.5 WPKT Meriden classical, NPR (// WNPR Norwich)
91.3 WWUH West Hartford variety, U of Hartford
92.5 WWYZ Waterbury country
93.7 WZMX Hartford hot ac "Mix 93.7"
95.7 WKSS Hartford CHR "Kiss"
96.5 WTIC Hartford CHR

97.3 WERB Berlin apparently off the air due to WZBG co-channel
[97.9 WPKX Enfield CT, with a country format, serves Springfield MA]
100.5 WRCH New Britain ac "Lite 100.5"
102.9 WDRC Hartford oldies
104.1 WYSR Waterbury hot ac
104.9 WIHS Middletown religious, mono
105.3 WDJW Somers low power noncommercial (off air?)
105.9 WHCN Hartford rock
106.9 WCCC Hartford rock
107.7 WFCS New Britain low power noncommercial (off air?)

NORTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT

AM
1350 WINY Putnam ac
1400 WILI Willimantic ac

FM
90.1 WECS Willimantic variety, Eastern CT State U
91.7 WHUS Storrs variety, UConn
98.3 WILI Willimantic hot ac ("City FM" via satellite)

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT

AM
980 WSUB Groton talk (via satellite)
1310 WICH Norwich ac
1420 WLIS Old Saybrook ac
1510 WNLC New London talk, news

FM
89.1 WNPR Norwich classical, NPR (// WPKT Meriden)
91.1 WCNI New London rock, Connecticut College
91.5 WGRS Guilford to be classical // WMNR Monroe
97.7 WCTY Norwich country
100.9 WTYD New London soft ac
102.3 WVVE Stonington oldies (via satellite)
105.5 WQGN Groton CHR, "Q105"
106.5 WBMW Ledyard hot ac, "Mix 106.5"

I believe this to be a complete list of all the stations licensed in
Connecticut. I welcome corrections by e-mail to
fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us.

One more addendum: the TV station listing:

3 WFSB Hartford (CBS)
8 WTNH New Haven (ABC)
18 WHCT Hartford (Ind)
20 WTXX Waterbury (Ind; to go noncomm religious upon sale)
24 WEDH Hartford (PBS - Connecticut Public TV)

26 WTWS New London (Ind)
30 WVIT New Britain (NBC)
43 WBCT Bridgeport (home shopping)
49 WEDW Stamford (PBS - CPTV)
53 WEDN Norwich (PBS - CPTV)
61 WTIC Hartford (Fox)
65 WEDY New Haven (PBS - CPTV)

1143. Re: European Monitors wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:51:44 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005144.22311@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44242

>Programmes over IRRS-Shortwave are in English, French, Spanish,
>Russian and Yugoslavian, and beamed to Europe from Milano, Italy.
^^^^^^^^^^

That's a pretty neat trick, considering that it isn't even a language.
(Hey, these days it isn't even a country.)

Try Serbo-Croatian maybe?

- seb

1144. Garison Keilor Distribution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:52:10 UTC
From: paul@migs.shecora.sai.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005210.22345@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44240

Some friends of mine attended a performance of Garison's show here in New York. They told me they spotted a satellite truck parked outside. Was there any reason why they needed external equipment outside? Could they have just used WNYCs satellite facilities via phone line? Or, was this truck there for emergency backup purposes?
Just curious.
Thanks.

1145. Re: John Landecker.. where is he?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:54:31 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005431.22403@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44244

I recall him being here in Cleveland a while ago.
I think at WPHR 107.9 top 40,but that was about 2 years ago.
WHPR has,as most of you know,become WENZ-107.9-The End.They now
do modern rock and alternative.

Speaking of CFTR,are they stereo?If so,which system?

--
Aaron
aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu
Place for Ted Kennedy in Clinton administration? Head of Departme
nt of Transportation roads and BRIDGES division,of course!

1146. Re: John Landecker.. where is he?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:54:49 UTC
From: lipinski_todd@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005449.22429@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44247

In article <1992Nov20.045132.27135@gagme.chi.il.us> Laurence Palter
<lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca> writes:
>
>Bill, if I may enquire, what's happening in the Windy City with one John
>"Records" Landecker? I mentioned a few months back that he did mornings on
>Top-40 CFTR 680 here in T.O. years back - I knew he went back to Chi-town
>after T.O., but what station is he at now, if any?
>Curious!!!!
>
>[Moderator's Note: I should know that, but alas I do not. Any netters have
>the answer?]
>
>--
>Laurence H. Palter (LHPalter@Nexus.YorkU.Ca)
>York University - Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
>NB: OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REPRESENT YORK UNIVERSITY
>AND OPINIONS EXPRESSED "DO" REPRESENT LAURENCE H. PALTER.
>
>
He is on WLS. I heard him on a Saturday afternoon about a month ago. I
listened for about a half hour. He was mostly discussing the election with
callers. He did say that "My middle name is still Records, we just don't play
them anymore." (Or something like that.)

Todd

1147. Re: John Landecker.. where is he?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:55:06 UTC
From: rsk@gynko.circ.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005506.22463@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44246

In article <1992Nov20.045132.27135@gagme.chi.il.us> lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca (Laurence Palter) writes:
>Bill, if I may enquire, what's happening in the Windy City with one John >"Records" Landecker? I mentioned a few months back that he did mornings on >Top-40 CFTR 680 here in T.O. years back - I knew he went back to Chi-town >after T.O., but what station is he at now, if any?

I last heard Landecker on WLS-AM (high atop the downtown Burger King), in the 7-10 PM slot, a few years ago. Unless I'm mistaken, he, Uncle Lar' (Larry Lujack), and Fred Winston all departed at roughly the same time (1989?), which was about the same time that WLS went to all-talk.

Cheers,
Rich Kulawiec,
WLS Animal Stories Bureau Chief and Perversion Editor

1148. Re: Traffic Radio System.. what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:55:43 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005543.22506@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44245

In <1992Nov20.045541.27248@gagme.chi.il.us> bhouser@sc9.intel.com (Brad Houser) writes:

>A local electronics store advertises a new product that receives traffic
>reports for the region continuously. It says it is only works in the
>San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles. The price is $129.
>Is this available to other (normal) radios or scanners?
>What frequency is it broadcast on?
>Is it scrambled so only these special devices can pick it up?
>How does the service stay in business, or does all the revenue come from
>the sale of receivers?

My guess is the information iteslf is provided by
either metro Traffic or Shadow Traffic, two companies that
provide traffic reports for readio and television. they're both
computerized, and their info could be adapted to this sort of setup
pretty easily. another guess...somebody is probably putting this stuff
out on an fm subcarrier.

1149. WDRE Garden City, NY (NYC area) now networked to WYBF near Philly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:58:07 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005807.22548@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44248

WDRE, a "modern rock" radio station in Long Island near NYC (92.7MHz FM) has announced that they are also heard on WYBF Jenkintown, Pa (north of Philly) on 103.9MHz FM. The "WDRE Network" they are calling it. Heard elsewhere that this Jenkintown station used to carry ethnic programming and some listeners of that old format are unhappy.

"modern rock" includes artists like Peter Gabriel, Depeche Mode, the Fixx, Talk Talk, Inxs, Toad the Wet Sproket, Soup Dragons, Tears for Fears, Pseudo Echo, Wall of Voodoo, Midnight Oil, Smithereens, and such.

I am probably outside their normal market area. I listen to WDRE in Bridgewater, NJ (at RT22 & 202/206). I say this because their request/contest line (800-377-DARE) doesn't work for me (I get an error message).

1150. Re: WNEW Reborn? WQXR goes big band.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:58:49 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005849.22581@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44249

slutsky@tesla.njit.edu writes:

>There is big radio news in New York City to report. Paul Colford in New
>York Newsday revealed in his column of November 18 that on December 1 at
>8 PM WNEW-AM (1130) will become WBBR with an all business news format. The
>next day at 10 AM WQXR-AM (1560) will become WQEW and pick up the big band
>format. The New York Giants football will be on WBBR 1130 for the rest
>of the season. It will be interesting to see where Larry King and Bruce
>Williams will land on the New York dial.

It's not exactly a revelation. Bloomberg has been in the process of killing...oops, buying WNEW for several months now. What's news here is the exact date of the change. I've said it before...and I'll say it again: I'm sickened by this change, even more so than by the demise a few years back of WNBC(AM). WNEW(AM) is one of the few stations in a major market that's kept a consistently high-quality music format and a high-quality attitude for over fifty years. To kill it off for the sake of money...for some crap called "Bloomberg Business Radio"...is frankly obscene. This business radio format has been a disaster almost everywhere it's been tried. Just ask the short-lived KBLA(AM) in the Los Angeles market, which ran business news for a few months and failed miserably...and is now running a leased-time Korean format. Just ask WMEX(AM) here in Boston, which ran the Business Radio Network for a few years, and is now simulcasting WMJX-FM. Business all day just doesn't work as a format; what do you program at night? on weekends? And how do you draw the small core Wall Street audience away from the direct info they're already getting on their Quotrex machines...and the analysis they're getting on CNBC? And how in blazes are the traders supposed to hear 1130 AM amidst the RF-drenched trading floors? This thing is going to bust and bust big, and I hope Mr. Bloomberg loses his pants on this deal. It's what he deserves for murdering one of the few legendary stations left.

As for the New York Times, they deserve praise for doing something new with the 1560 signal. It's a good strong signal that propagates at night as well or even better than 1130, and I believe it still has Kahn stereo on it. I hope they can snag the WNEW calls quickly and won't be stuck with WQEW for long. I _will_ miss classical music at the top end of the AM dial at night.

And finally...since Mr. Bloomberg apparently cares not one bit about radio history or tradition, I'm sure he's unaware that his solipsistic WBBR call letters have surfaced once before in New York. Licensed to the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, Inc., the original WBBR operated first on 1300 and later on 1330 kHz

from Brooklyn, with a thousand watts. It had at least a 20 year career, staring sometime before 1926, and giving up its airtime to shared-channel WEVD New York sometime after 1946. (The station is today's WWRV). I hope the latest WBBR lasts for a much shorter time than the original.

If I had the bucks (and we're only talking about 12 million dollars here), I'd buy Bloomberg out of 1130, keep the WNEW calls, and promote this legend of the AM dial back into good health.

Meanwhile, anybody in NYC or anywhere within the daytime contours of 1560 willing to tape the WQXR(AM)-->WQEW cutover on December 2?

[Moderator's Note: OK, Scott, but how do YOU feel about it? :-)]

1151. Gene Burns leaves WRKO for WOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-22 00:59:22 UTC
From: dennist@lectroid.sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.005922.22618@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44050

Boston's premier Talk Show host Gene Burns, a highly talented and articulate radio host, is leaving WRKO radio in Boston this week for a syndicated program with WOR in New York. Burns once ran for President on the Libertarian ticket many years ago.

I have listened to Burns for at least 5 years, and though I do not agree with many of his views, Burns is an excellent debater. He seldom loses his temper, and allows listeners and callers near full reign when they call in. He will research his topics thoroughly, and is not afraid to admit mistakes or a lack of knowledge on subjects.

I understand Boston radio will pick up his show, and many formats are being shifted to allow him to be broadcast live, though I have no details.

Give him a listen.

Boston's loss is New York's gain.

The Dentist
dennist@sw.stratus.com or dennist@zen.cac.stratus.com

My opinions, not my employer's.

1152. ** SUMMARY ** World news by email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-28 07:34:39 UTC
From: From: A.Cotroneo@it12.bull.it;
Message-ID: <1992Nov28.073439.22053@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44051

Hello There from Milano, Italy:

Subj: World News by Email

Again on this subject. Thanks to all who posted info on my previous request.
Here is a summary of all suggestions. Just a reminder, the original question
was: "How, and from where would it be possible to receive world-news (summaries)
delivered to an e-mail address."

Although there was no positive response for the use of such information by any
communication media (e.g. radio station), some of the following info may be
useful if you need World News for personal use:

Frederick G.M. Roeber, Dan Gould, Morris Galloway Jr., Mark Schuldenfrei,
and others suggested to contact Clarinet.com (info@clarinet.com):

Grant Robinson <grant@medina.clarinet.com>
answered to my enquiry:

> From: Grant Robinson <grant@medina.clarinet.com>

> Sorry, can't help you. We do not deliver by email (newsfeeds only), and
> all of our material is copywritten and may not be re-broadcast.

> --
> Grant Robinson -- ClariNet Communications Corp, Sunnyvale, CA (408)-296-0366

---

shrikumar (shri@legato.cs.umass.edu, shri@iucaa.ernet.in) wrote:

> I vaguly remember having seen some approximation to what you ask
> in the Freenet at CWRU. If you already have not heard abt this
> from somebody else, pls let me know ... I can look it
> up refersh my memory and let you know.

I checked the following:

Cleveland Free-Net 129.22.8.75 (cwns16.ins.cwru.edu) CWRUBBS
-- 129.22.8.76 (cwns9.ins.cwru.edu)
-- 129.22.8.82 (cwns10.ins.cwru.edu)
-- freenet-in-a.cwru.edu
-- freenet-in-b-cwru.edu
-- freenet-in-c-cwru.edu

-- Usenet, Internet, MUD, USA Today ON-Line. Local
-- mail, and Interest Groups.

and although I remember I could connect a few months ago, I could not get thru
after attempting for a few days. Are they still on the net?
They have (had) indeed Headline News from USA Today, although these are quite
unusable since they are strictly copyright. Good for your own personal info,
although connection via Internet is quite a pain from overhere ...

+ +
News of Earth Global news monitored from
+ shortwave radio broadcasts
distribution + +
+ by John B Harlan
ISSN 1052 2239 in South Bend Indiana USA
+ +

This was another interesting discovery on the gopher Internet retrieval
information system (do not remember exactly where, sorry):

128.101.95.9 consultant.micro.umn.edu login: gopher,
128.174.33.160 gopher.uiuc.edu login: gopher,
128.255.63.234 panda.uiowa.edu login: gopher,
129.120.1.42 gopher.unt.edu login: gopher
129.16.221.40 gdunix.gd.chalmers.se login: gopher
131.210.1.4 gopher.uwp.edu login: gopher

Unfortunately the latest news report (monthly) is dated April 1992.
John B Harlan <JBHARLAN@INDYVAX.IUPUI.EDU> , the author,
just send me the following message:

> Subject: Re: Global News from SW

> Hello, Alfredo --

> I had to give up doing News of Earth last May, but am looking at
> doing a new service next spring. You might be interested in the Radio
> Free Europe / Radio Liberty Daily Reports for Russia and eastern Europe.
> They are available as list RFERL-L on ListServ@UBVM.CC.Buffalo.Edu.

Hope to see something next spring. News of Earth was very well prepared,
although not quite comprehensive.

Here some more info on RFERL-L:

RFERL-L on LISTSERV@UBVM.BITNET
or LISTSERV@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU

This list was formed as a vehicle for distribution of the RFE/RL
Research Institute Daily Report. The RFE/RL Daily Report is a digest
of the latest developments in the former Soviet Union and Eastern
Europe. It is published Monday through Friday (except German
holidays) by the RFE/RL Research Institute (a division of Radio Free
Europe/Radio Liberty Inc) in Munich.

Archives of list RFERL-L are stored in the RFERL-L FILELIST. To
receive a list of the files send the command "INDEX RFERL-L" (without
the "") to LISTSERV@UBVM or LISTSERV@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU in the text
of a mail message.

To subscribe, send a mail message containing the following command to
LISTSERV@UBVM on BITNET or LISTSERV@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU (in the BODY
of the mail):
subscribe rferl-l firstname lastname

For example: subscribe rferl-l Jane Doe

Owner of the list: Dawn Mann <mannd@rferl.org>

I am subscribed to this list and indeed it offers quite a lot of almost-real
time news on Eastern Europe, even though the information might be somehow biased
(RFE/Radio Liberty was a big US propaganda station in the cold war times, some
sort of the USIA-operated Radio Marti' which beames to Cuba).

CONCLUSIONS:

In the end my research did not figure out a Public Domain source for world news
over Internet/USENET. However as I was closing down my search, some new
potential sources came out:

Anthony Clifton ac94691@dunix.drake.edu wrote in rec.radio.broadcasting:

>Hmmm...well it seems to me that this service (or one similar to it
>already exists). It's called Express. They dump 24 hour 9600 baud news
>articles, weather info, stock market info and (by use of a BBS system)
>subscriber entered articles. You just buy a modem and some (crappy
>horrible outdated disgusting) software from Express, hook it up to your
satellite receiver and wheee hooo you gots all de news you can stand!
> =-)

>A friend of mine had this service via satellite but when he came to
>college couldn't bring his dish. Fortunately, the local cable company
>also feeds Express out over the cable system. For the cost of a modem
>(around $100) and software (around $100-$150 or you can pretty easily
>write your own..he did), you get your very own newsfeed.

>I don't know addresses or phone numbers though you could ask your local
>cable company or satellite equipment distributors in your area.

I will appreciate receiving more info on the wherabouts of this company.

Finally Laurent D. Nis reported that he's the lucky one who receives daily a
press review from the French embassy in Washington, D.C.
I e-mailed the french embassy for more info, but no reply so far.

(Reply just came in and they said that the press release is copyright,
27 Nov, 1992)

Watch also the UN list (UN on ListServ@IndyCMS United Nations
or ListServ@IndyCMS.IUPUI.Edu)

for more upcoming (possibly daily) world-news directly from the United Nations.

That's all I have for you now. If you have more info, please email directly.
Thanks to you all who replied to my original enquiry.

Alfredo E. Cotroneo, PO BOX 10980, I-20110 Milano MI, Italy
Phone: +39-2-266 6971 or +39-337-297788 / fax: +39-2-706 38151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com

1153. New Denon-NAB Developed Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:22:34 UTC
From: "joe\\"@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012234.13427@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44054

Recently noticed (in Radio World newspaper, Oct 21) a review of a "Super Tuner" developed as a result of the EIA and NAB to show off what can be achieved with AM. Denon built the receiver (TU-680NAB) to support stereo AM and FM but this breakthrough reception quality on AM. Two selectivity positions are on the AM portion and may be interesting to place an HF converter on the input and monitor the results...

joe

1154. Re: World News via e-mail/Internet (Well, another approach)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:22:57 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012257.13453@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44055

```
|hhallika@zeus.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:
|> Actually, I'm surprised there is not a computer based news
|>cooperative. I think the wire services started out this way, but
|>ended up hiring a lot of their own writers and reporters instead of
|>relying on contributions from subscribers.
|>[Moderator's Note: Sounds nice, Harold, but considering the noise and
|>mis-information on Usenet, I would be very skeptical to base any part of my
|>life on information from such an 'ad-hoc' news service.. even more skeptical
|>than I am of the more 'legit' services.]
|
|Ian Phillipps writes:
|There is a 'legit' service distributing "news" of the sort you read in
|the papers: ClariNet. You have to pay, but not a huge amount. Mail
|brad@clarinet.com for details, or ftp from their server on
|ftp.clarinet.com.

You might also like to consider taking news via Teletext: In the UK,
this is now an accepted means of 'quickie' news gathering, and I've yet
to see any ILR that does not have at least one teletext set per newsroom,
and often per studio as well. Almost all stations seem to get their
weather forecasts by this method - as shown up whenever there is a typo
on the 'weather' page!
Poaching _anything_ from BBC TV's teletext, CeeFax, is free for all,
although if you are a commercial operation I think you are supposed to
tell them (thank goodness for the licence fee!) however I believe
different rules apply to ITV's Oracle, where weather etc is free, but
for commercial use of news I think they ask for a nominal charge. Prestel
refuse to allow re-use of their dial-up service.
Incidentally, non-commercial (Student, Hospital, RSL) use of IRN
(Independant Radio News) incurs a nominal charge, although here again
these guys don't seem all that bothered about collecting it.
The situation in Europe seems to be the same, with (as far as I
could make out) all TV channels having teletext... what about the States?
I know teletext made it across the water to you, but is use free there
as well? It would seem to be an ideal free news source for you - if its
there...

Julian Lorkin.
```

1155. Re: World News via e-mail/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:23:21 UTC
From: norris@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012321.13485@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44059

In article <1992Nov20.045021.27053@gagme.chi.il.us>,
hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:
|> [Harold's idea about a usenet style news swevice, deleted by him.]
|>
|>>[Moderator's Note: Sounds nice, Harold, but considering the noise and
|>>mis-information on Usenet, I would be very skeptical to base any part of my
|>>life on information from such an 'ad-hoc' news service. even more skeptical
|>>than I am of the more 'legit' services.]
|>>
|>
|> True, there may be a lot of noise and misinformation, but it would
|> be up to the editor at each media outlet to determine the validity of a
|> story. Perhaps certain contributors would be more credible and could
|> be broadcast/printed without extensive rechecking. It just seems that
|> we've got all those writers out there, and the information they dig
|> up should be shared in a low cost way.
|>
|> Harold

Has anyone mentioned the clari.* hierarchy yet in this thread? It's a fairly large bunch of newsgroups run by ClariNet Communications in Canada and distributed on a paid basis. You might try writing to clarinews@clarinet.com for info.

--RC

1156. Re: Garison Keilor Distribution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:25:09 UTC
From: jwt!bbs-ksj@peora.sdc.ccur.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012509.13531@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44052

> Some friends of mine attended a performance of Garison's show here in
> New York. They told me they spotted a satellite truck parked outside.
> Was there any reason why they needed external equipment outside? Could
> they have just used WNYCs satellite facilities via phone line?

Well, equalized telephone lines (they'd need two, plus probably a backup) are extremely expensive. Most telephone companies now charge at least $600.00 one-time fees for setting up 15KHz loops. They're also quite noisy. Then, there'd have been the fees WNYC would charge for the use of their facilities, and of course there'd have to be a union operator on duty at the station to monitor things.

The truck solves a lot of these problems. The uplink is guaranteed to be of perfect quality due to the direct connection. No phone company with their hand out, and no WAITING (sometimes up to 15 days) for them to set up the loops. No problems dealing with the local station, and complete control over the uplink via a (possibly even non-union) operator on-site. Given the choice, most engineers and managers will choose to do things this way.

Scott

1157. Re: Garison Keilor Distribution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:25:27 UTC
From: samsung!ulowell!radio.wkar.msu.edu!hal@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012527.13556@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44060

In article <1992Nov22.005210.22345@gagme.chi.il.us> paul@migs.shecora.sai.com (Paul Migliorelli) writes:
>From: paul@migs.shecora.sai.com (Paul Migliorelli)
>Subject: Garison Keilor Distribution
>Date: Sun, 22 Nov 1992 00:52:10 GMT
>
>Some friends of mine attended a performance of Garison's show here in
>New York. They told me they spotted a satellite truck parked outside.
>Was there any reason why they needed external equipment outside? Could
>they have just used WNYCs satellite facilities via phone line? Or, was
>this truck there for emergency backup purposes?
>Just curious.
>Thanks.
>
American Public Radio rarely depends on anybody's satellite uplink except their own. A portable uplink is part of the road show. Even though that is their primary uplink, they probably also installed 15k telco lines to another uplink as backup. APR doesn't want anything to happen to that program as stations are paying through the nose for it.

Hal Prentice, FM Program Manager Michigan State University
WKAR-FM, 283 Communication Arts Bldg East Lansing, MI 48824-1212 USA
Internet: hal@radio.wkar.msu.edu Bitnet: hal@radio.wkar.bitnet
---

1158. Re: Garison Keilor Distribution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:25:49 UTC
From: samsung!ulowell!radio.wkar.msu.edu!harold@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012549.13579@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44061

In article <1992Nov22.005210.22345@gagme.chi.il.us> paul@migs.shecora.sai.com (Paul Migliorelli) writes:
>From: paul@migs.shecora.sai.com (Paul Migliorelli)
>Subject: Garison Keilor Distribution
>Date: Sun, 22 Nov 1992 00:52:10 GMT
>
>Some friends of mine attended a performance of Garison's show here in
>New York. They told me they spotted a satellite truck parked outside.
>Was there any reason why they needed external equipment outside? Could
>they have just used WNYCs satellite facilities via phone line? Or, was
>this truck there for emergency backup purposes?
>Just curious.
>Thanks.
>

It would have been phone line to WNYC, then a long two hop microwave shot to their uplink which is on a garbage dump (or sewage plant) in Brooklyn. The phone line costs are probably higher than the transportable uplink. Installation could be $1.5k per line, the rate for the truck much less. They may have used Minnesota Public Radio's, NPR's or IDB's in likely order of preference.

NPR has a real cute Ku-band uplink that fits into 5 air freight cases and can be flown to any site. We had to use it from Detroit this past Labor Day weekend when one of NPR's transportable's went on its side in a ditch along the Ohio Turnpike. The truck didn't survive very well.

The truck is the much better route in almost all cases.

Harold Beer
Chief Engineer
WKAR Radio
Michigan State University --- harold@wkar.msu.edu

1159. Re: John Landecker.. where is he?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:26:35 UTC
From: alo2@po.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012635.13627@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44053

In a previous article, lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca (Laurence Palter) says:

>
>Bill, if I may enquire, what's happening in the Windy City with one John
>"Records" Landecker? I mentioned a few months back that he did mornings on
>Top-40 CFTR 680 here in T.O. years back - I knew he went back to Chi-town
>after T.O., but what station is he at now, if any?
>Curious!!!!
>
>[Moderator's Note: I should know that, but alas I do not. Any netters have
>the answer?]
>
>--
>Laurence H. Palter (LHPalter@Nexus.YorkU.Ca)
>York University - Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
>NB: OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REPRESENT YORK UNIVERSITY
>AND OPINIONS EXPRESSED "DO" REPRESENT LAURENCE H. PALTER.
>
>
Note: Name disparity Using fiancee's account*

I has the privilege and honor of producing John Landecker's
morning show from 1989 to 1990 while he was on the air here
in Cleveland at W P H R - Power 108. Political and financial
woes at that station made the show less than successful, and
I took off for greener pastures (Nationwide Communication's
legendary W G A R) and John was off the air not long after.

John, as of two weeks ago, was doing weekend fill-ins at
local oldies W M J I - Majic 105.7, playing the music that
made him a legend at W L S. He's also doing some commercials
on TV for a local bank at last check.

Side note: Everything you've heard about John being the
consummate radio legend and awesome broadcaster is absolutely
TRUE!! Four hours in a studio with John is to look at radio
is it once was, bigger than life, on the cutting edge, and a
high speed breeding ground for humor and content. John got a
rough deal here in Cleveland, and managed to put an entertaining
show on the air in spite of it. If you ever have an opportunity
to meet him, do so. You'll be staring into the face of one of
radio's greatest. And yes, I looked at his license. Records
TRULY is his middle name.

I didn't know it at the time, but that was the best year of my
career.

Paul Phillips
Air Talent
Engineer
Production Director
W D J B - B106 FM
Fort Wayne, Indiana

1160. Re: Frst Magnetic Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:27:59 UTC
From: hoffman@n3cvl.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012759.13664@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44062

In article <1992Nov4.104050.13985@gagme.chi.il.us>, newsq@ampex.com (Stan Busby) writes:
|> Then there was T.A. Edison who first observed the
|> diode. Then there was Fleming who first put a grid
|> between the filament and the anode and thereby made the
|> first amplifier. He called it a "valve", and that
|> terminology is used today in England.

Not quite! Fleming's valve did not have a grid! His valve, invented in 1904, was a diode that was used to detect radio signals. The grid was added by Lee DeForest in 1907. His "Audion", a triode, was the first amplifier.

I can't let any discussion of radio inventors go by without putting a plug in for my hero -- Reginald Fessenden, the first man to transmit voice by radio and a professor here at the U. of Pittsburgh.

---Bob.

1161. SuperRadio II gone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:28:20 UTC
From: chuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012820.13690@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44056

Earlier I had posted that GE's refurb division was selling as-new
SuperRadio II's for $25. This week on GEnie someone reported that
the stock of refurbs is now gone; probably forever.

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@shell.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1162. Re: Traffic Radio System.. what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:28:49 UTC
From: stehle@erg.sri.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012849.13711@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44058

In article <1992Nov20.045541.27248@gagme.chi.il.us> bhouser@sc9.intel.com (Brad Houser) writes:
>
>A local electronics store advertises a new product that receives traffic
>reports for the region continuously. It says it is only works in the
>San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles. The price is $129.
>Is this available to other (normal) radios or scanners?
>What frequency is it broadcast on?
>Is it scrambled so only these special devices can pick it up?
>How does the service stay in business, or does all the revenue come from
>the sale of receivers?

What you describe sounds like the "Autotalk." It receives information via the Secondary Audio Program (SAP) of a TV station. In Los Angeles, Channel 52 is said to provide the service. I don't know who supplies the service in the SF Bay Area. I don't know if it is scrambled. They claim that the broadcasts are "regionalized" into about four regions or you can get the full area broadcast. You are also able to listen to the audio of your favorite TV broadcast, implying some frequency agility to the receiver. There was an article in the 5 July 92 issue of the San Francisco Examiner and Chronicle that briefly described the system. Revenue may come from advertising interjected in the programming or by subscription service; I'd don't know which they are using. (There is a toll-free telephone service that makes you sit through a minute of advertising, before giving the traffic report.)

A second service, of which I can provide more information, is "Way To Go." It provides reports similar to Autotalk, but they are a bit more specific to a region. There is a small map of the SF Bay Area on the front of the unit divided into a 4 x 6 matrix. You indicate your source and destinations to receive information specific to your trip. The unit operates on a pager frequency. The transmitted information, I believe, to be codes representing locations and traffic situations. It sells for $99 at Whole Earth Access and Cellular One outlets. It comes with a 1-week trial service. Further information access is available thru a monthly subscription at $15/month billed in 6-month blocks - cancelable at any time. There isn't any advertising in the messages. The incident information may come from one of the local commercial services or from the Caltrans/CHP database. We've just gotten a unit to evaluate. If there are specific questions, please contact me for a user's opinion.

Roy Stehle
SRI International
stehle@erg.sri.com

1163. Re: Traffic Radio System.. what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:29:11 UTC
From: bhouser@sc9.intel.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012911.13746@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44057

>In <1992Nov20.045541.27248@gagme.chi.il.us> bhouser@sc9.intel.com (Brad
>Houser) writes:
>
>
>>A local electronics store advertises a new product that receives traffic
>>reports for the region continuously. It says it is only works in the
>>San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles. The price is $129.
>>Is this available to other (normal) radios or scanners?
>>What frequency is it broadcast on?
>>Is it scrambled so only these special devices can pick it up?
>>How does the service stay in business, or does all the revenue come from
>>the sale of receivers?

Since I posted this, I learned that the audio is only an SAP channel on
Channel 2 and Channel 36. The company is Autotalk, and as was previously
noted, Metro Traffic carries it. The receivers also pick up regular
TV audio. I'm still not sure how it pays for itself.

--
[Brad Houser <This space for rent>]
[bhouser@sc9.intel.com]
[+1-408-765-0494 Woof!]

1164. (UK) Basingstoke's new-ish radio station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-11-30 01:29:49 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <one-tx-short-of-a-radio-station@vnet.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.012949.13787@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44063

Basingstoke, endless butt of jokes (Check out the 2nd episode of Hitch Hikers guide to the universe) will now have its own radio station, on 87.7 mHz FM - at least for a month.
Radio Cracker in Basingstoke has been awarded an RSL licence for this frequency (the first use of the 87.5 to 88.0 section of the dial, previously kept 'spare' in the UK), and will begin broadcasting at 11am 28th of November, and will cease broadcasting at midnight on the 24th December.
All broadcasts will be in stereo (except the jingles - my cart players are mono, which is a bit of a bummer!) with a studio to TX link at 860.5mHz (don't ask for details of this - needless to say it uses chordless phone technology!)
If you aren't going to be in Basingstoke in the festive season, you might also like to check out the Astra satelite, where Cracker (via Harrow) may be found from 11pm onwards (Same dates).

Julian Lorkin

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\~~~~~~~| |~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~| |~~~~~~~/
\Stereo| | R A D I O *** *** * *** * * **** *** | |Stereo/
\87.7 \_/ * * * * * * * * * * * \_/ 87.7/
/ FM /~\ in * *** ***** * ** * ** *** /~\ FM \
/Stereo| | Basingstoke *** * * * * *** * * **** * * | |Stereo\
/_______| |_____________________________________________________| |_______\
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1165. Re: John Landecker, where is he?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-01 08:18:55 UTC
From: Loren Omoto <73407.3110@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.081855.304@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44064

In the Internet Radio Journal, Paul Phillips, WDJB, wrote:

>In a previous article, lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca (Laurence Palter) says:
>
>>
>>Bill, if I may enquire, what's happening in the Windy City with one John
>>"Records" Landecker? I mentioned a few months back that he did mornings on
>>Top-40 CFTR 680 here in T.O. years back - I knew he went back to Chi-town
>>after T.O., but what station is he at now, if any?
>>Curious!!!!

>I has the privilege and honor of producing John Landecker's
>morning show from 1989 to 1990 while he was on the air here
>in Cleveland at W P H R -Power 108. Political and financial
>woes at that station made the show less than successful, and
>I took off for greener pastures (Nationwide Communication's
>legendary W G A R) and John was off the air not long after.

[...]

>John, as of two weeks ago, was doing weekend fill-ins at
>local oldies W M J I - Majic 105.7, playing the music that
>made him a legend at W L S. He's also doing some commercials
>on TV for a local bank at last check.

So much for Landecker, but I'm wondering now about the OTHER Chicago legend brought up in this thread: SUPERJOCK Larry Lujack. In central lower Michigan, I grew up tuning between Larry and the boomers from Detroit. IMHO, Lujack had the edge.

Where is he now?

Also, did anyone else here ever read his BOOK ("Superjock")? It's kind of a quirky career-handbook treatment of the whole biz...and it does give an insight into why he stayed (as he said in his WCFL signoff) "in the one business where you can remain a child forever..."

Back on the topic of Landecker: Did anyone who's worked/talked/been around this guy ever heard him mention humble beginnings on a carrier-current station at Michigan State University? That was the legend around campus, but I've never been able to confirm it anywhere.

I gotta run...and go put on a few more old airchecks...

--LO

1166. Great idea for a radio program or format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-01 08:19:35 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.081935.322@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44066

P.S. Thanks to all rpelies concerning DAB.

How's this for an idea of a radio program?

Take every single single that has been in the top 40 (pop chart, but could be other charts, such as country, dance, R&B, rock, etc) over the past 10 years, and play them all without exception, in the order that they first appeared on the charts. The only time you'd repeat a song is if the song re-entered the top 40 (e.g. if it was re-released).

If you assume there are on average 4 new songs on the top 40 charts each week (IMHO), this would add up to over 2000 songs! Assuming 4 minutes per song, that's over 130 hours of almost no-repeat music program, plus commercials, commentry, etc.

Of course, this doesn't have to be one continuous program, i.e. it could be broken up into daily/weekly episodes.

This would be the ultimate trip down memory lane. Not only would you hear the songs you remember, but you'd hear the songs you almost forgot. And any song you don't remember would almost be like a new song anyway.

Any comments?

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

1167. All Gay Satellite Radio in Denver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-01 08:22:36 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.082236.400@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44065

As some are aware, a new radio station with call letters KGAY is on the air in Denver Colorado, and is also on a satellite (I believe galaxy 5). The station's positioner is "ALL GAY.. ALL DAY". I hear they play alternative music and 'programming aimed at gays and lesbians'.

Local radio madman John Brandmeier got a call from a listener who was tuned into KGAY via satellite and put some of the audio on the air. Two men were doing a dramatic reading of the lyrics to Madonna's new single, Erotica!

Does ANYONE have access to this signal, either locally in Denver or via satellite, and is willing to send me an aircheck or two? I will gladly pay postage and expenses and/or reciprocate with stuff from the Chicago area.

This station is bound to have a short life span, so if you have the ability to record it, PLEASE do so and dub me a copy.

My Mailing address is
William Pfeiffer
PO BOX 34567
Chicago, Il 60634

...or send me e-mail.

Is it AM? FM? What frequency? What satellite transponder and frequency? Can anyone say more about it? How about it Scott Fybush?

Thanks

William

1168. Re: MW station names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-01 08:23:53 UTC
From: tholen@galileo.ifa.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.082353.437@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44067

[This thread began in rec.radio.shortwave, and has been crossposted here.]

A previous poster stated that WILL-AM Urbana Il. was 50,000 watts daytime.
In reply to that poster Bill Pfeiffer (wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us) writes:

> *BZZT* Sorry, WILL-AM (580khz) has a directional daytime power of *5kw*,
> not 50kw. There are NO 50kw stations on regional channels, which 580 is.
> They also have a post sunset power of 330watts and a *NIGHTTIME* power
> of 100 watts. Their major lobe os northeast and their major null is
> towards St. Louis. Due to high ground conductivity, they have a
> magnificent signal for a 5kw station. BTW their FM is (at last check)
> 500,000 watts!

Really? I thought the legal limit was 100,000 watts, though I know of some
exceptions. There was a country-western station in Phoenix (whose call
escapes me at the moment) that I recall was running 120,000 or 125,000
watts. Also, the University of Kansas operates KANU at 110,000 watts.
Anybody know how these stations managed to obtain permission to operate
at these power levels? Grandfathered in, perhaps?

[Moderator's Note: There are many stations in excess of 100,000 watts. I am
not sure if WILL-FM is still 500,000 watts, but it certainly was, and may
still be. However, their antenna is not high. This info is several years
old.]

1169. Cities with "modern rock" and "adult alternative" stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-01 08:25:41 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.082541.487@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44069

In the Nov 27, 1992 issue of _Radio & Records_, there is an article on modern rock and alternative formats (pg 21). In the article is a brief mention of the cities that have a modern rock station. Mentioned were:

Long Island (NYC) WDRE
Los Angeles KROQ
San Diego XTRA-FM 91X
Cleveland *
Las Vegas *
Grand Rapids *
Fresno *

Stations with "adult alternative" formats are in these cities:

Portland KINK
Denver KBCO
Chicago WXRT
Minneapolis *
Phoenix *
Austin *

* callsign not mentioned in article

According to the article "modern rock" is targeted to 18-34 audience, and "adult alternative" aims at 25-54.

[Moderator's Note: Add to the modern/alternative list WCBR-FM Arlington Hts (N.W. Chicago Suburbs 92.7 fm) and WLZR-AM 1340 in Milwaukee.]

1170. RDS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-01 08:25:58 UTC
From: mwang@acs.bu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.082558.500@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44068

Hi, everyone.

Does anybody know RDS(Radio Data System) from a company
called Axcess? Please send me info about the product and the company.
Thanks in advance.

1171. Private Radio Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-01 08:25:59 UTC
From: cg011@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.082559.506@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44070

I work for a company that just installed VSAT, and they are thinking about producing an inhouse radio network. There are 135 stores in 13 states, and my guess is that they would want things as automated as is possible. Are there any good sources of information regarding in house radio? Does anyv:one out there have experience with it? Thanks in advance,
Mark Woodward -woodwamm@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu

[Moderator's Note: ** FLAME ON **, I absolutely dispise in-store radio. Background music is OK, but these radio services are nothing more than an excuse to bombard shoppers with commercial messages that cannot be ignored. If I am shopping in a store, I am already bombarded with point-of-purchace ads at every level from shopping cart placards to shelf displays. Now these stores want to force me to listen to commercials piped in over PA systems. I am sorry, but I find that manipulative and insulting. **FLAME OFF** If you are going to create such a service, one serious suggestion is to be sure that store announcements play at intervals so as not to interrupt songs. Maybe that would make it a bit more palatable, I don't know.]

1172. Paying through the nose for copyright in the UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-01 08:30:54 UTC
From: 9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.083054.610@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44071

Hi,
I've just been comparing the cost of playing records on UK and US stations, and the costs seem vastly different.
In the UK for say a 25watt FM RSL station, you'd pay 30 pounds to PPL and 25 pound to PRS a day - or 1705 pounds a month, or over twenty thousand pounds a year!!! Full time, big time broadcasters can pay as much a 1,000,000 a year (in the case of BBC R1). Aghhh...
Sure, I agree the artists deserve something, but this? What sort of costs are other countries like the USA paying?

Julian Lorkin

1173. AM transmitter sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:36:08 UTC
From: svaldez@ocf.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.093608.12223@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44072

Our college station, KSDT, is looking for source of AM transmitters
(AM STereo or Mono) in the low end of the power scale -- around
1 or 2 watts... We are planning to operate under the FCC provisions
for schools in part 15. Cost is a major factor and we'll consider
kits as well pre-made transmitters.

If you know of any sources of where to buy stuff like this
please let me know names, addresses, fax #'s, etc....

svaldez@ocf.berkeley.edu
svaldez@sdcc13.ucsd.edu

1174. Appology to Mark Woodward

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:36:33 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.093633.12245@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44073

In a recent article from Mark Woodward -woodwamm@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu regarding his project of an in-store satellite fed radio, I made some strongly negative comments in my 'Moderator's Note:' section.

Mark sent me e-mail to the effect that he was upset by my comments. He suggested that they were inapropriate and upon re-reading them, I must agree.

While I did not, at any time, attack HIM personally, I realize now that my comments were harsh, admittedly a bit flame-ish and probably inapropriate to be placed as a 'moderator note' on his post. Therefore I am publicly appologizng to him and to anyone else who was offended. In this case I fell into the same kind of behavior that I want to keep *out* of this newsgroup.

I am NOT appologizing for my opinion, I am applogizing for going off half-cocked and using my moderator's position to flame his idea before I really knew what he was proposing. Apparently, he is proposing something quite different from what passes for 'in-store-radio' here in Chicagoland. I hope Mr Woodward will post more details on his project.

Enough sermonizing. I made a mistake, I admit it, and I'm sorry.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer - Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to -=*=- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to -=*=- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Other communications --- -=*=- -=*=- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

1175. Re: All Gay Satellite Radio in Denver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:40:59 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.094059.12329@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44074

>From: jhansen@dhostwo.convex.com (James Hansen)

In rec.radio.broadcasting the moderator writes:

>Does ANYONE have access to this signal, either locally in Denver or via
>satellite, and is willing to send me an aircheck or two? I will gladly pay
>postage and expenses and/or reciprocate with stuff from the Chicago area.

I just called them in Denver. They are uplinked to Galaxy 5, Tr. 6 and
Spacenet 3, Tr. 22. I'll attempt to tune them in tonight.

--
James B. Hansen {sun,uunet}!convex!jhansen
CONVEX Computer Corporation jhansen@convex.com
3000 Waterview Parkway, P. O. Box 833851
Richardson, TX 75083-3851 Phone: (214)497-4802

>From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush)

Since Bill gave me a personal invitation, here are the stats on KGAY:

KGAY is ONLY on satellite...no local broadcasts in Denver or
anywhere else. The satellite coordinates are:

G5 transponder 6 audio 6.3/6.48

--and--

S3 transponder 22 audio 6.2/7.4

If I had a dish, I'd try tuning in...

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us *TO CHANGE BY 1/1/93*

[Moderator's Note: Scott Fybush is in need of net access by the end of 1992,
when his public access host is shutting down. He lives in Boston, anyone
have any ideas? We sure don't want to lose him!!]

>From: Paul Richards

I called (303-733-6642) for information on the station Bill Pfeiffer
reported on:

it is satellite only (not on FM in Denver)

Galaxy 5, Transponder 6, 6.3 and 6.48 discreet stereo
SpaceNet 3, Transponder 22, 6.2 and 7.4 discreet stereo.

Paul Richardsv
no calls please, we already have a winner...

1176. December Sunset Mediumwave (AM) DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:41:50 UTC
From: "TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.094150.12364@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44075

Here are my monthly (in season) "Sunset Picks" for DXing on the AM Broadcastband from the central United States. As before, all times are Central Local Time. These are all AM stations actually heard in the last 15 years or so, in the month of December, using the following equipment at the following DX sites:

C = Chicago IL Superadio, DX160, Hammarlund HQ140X, SM1, Radio West Loop
I = Iowa City IA Superadio, Sony ICF6500W, Kenwood R1000, Radio West Loop
S = St. Louis MO Superadio, Sony ICF6500W, Sony ICF2010, SM2 and barefoot

As sunset skip conditions deteriorate rapidly when we get into January, this will likely be the last pick list until next season (September 93). I should also mention that December, in the Northern Hemisphere, is undoubtedly the best month of all for rare sunset skip. For many, this will be the only month you will get rare states like Nevada at sunset.

CLT call freq Location loc/yr/day comments

1510 WPAG 1050 MI Ann Arbor C83 26 f in WLIP null, local news, ID by w
1535 CJMR 1190 ON Missassauga C83 26 strong o/WOWO, old rock, full ID
1540 KCXL 1140 MO Liberty S90 8 ID only, mostly atop mess
1545 KNUJ 860 MN New Ulm I86 6 loud in KWPC null, local ads, weather
1545 WDOR 910 WI Sturgeon Bay C83 26 f/atop, light music, AM FM ID
1545 WGSA 1310 PA Ephrata C81 21 p in mess, legal ID at s/off
1555 KYOO 1200 MO Bolivar S90 8 local ads, ID
1600 KKSU 580 KS Manhattan I85 18 class Christmas mx, ID
1600 WCRK 1150 TN Morristown S90 8 ID after weather
1600 WKWM 1140 MI Kentwood I85 16 loud/atop, ID, soul mx
1600 WTPR 710 TN Paris I86 9 f, s/off
1605 KHYM 1060 TX Gilmer S90 8 g, ID by m in possible rel
1610 KSOO 1140 SD Sioux Falls S90 8 atop/g, ID into poss call-in px
1610 WVAL 660 MN Sauk Rapids I86 20 loud, oldies, 'W-gold'
1615 KCFI 1250 IA Cedar Falls C83 27 strong, ID after weather rpt
1615 WBRI 1500 IN Indianapolis S90 2 g, full ID at s/off
1620 KTCJ 690 MN Minneapolis I86 20 over WVOK, pop mx
1620 WBIU 1210 LA Denham Springs S90 8 oldies, ID
1620 WGRK 1540 KY Greensburg C82 18 f/g, 'The best music WGRK' SID
1620 WWQM 1550 WI Madison C79 21 g, ID, music, s/off at 1630
1625 KSAL 1150 KS Salina S90 8 two IDs atop jumble
1625 WCMT 1410 TN Martin C83 26 f, many ments NW TN, Martin in local nx
1625 WLOU 1350 KY Louisville C82 19 f with WIOU, WXCL, soul, ID by m
1630 KDFN 1500 MO Doniphan S90 2 exc, local ads, mentions
1630 KFAB 1110 NE Omaha S90 8 quick ID only in passing
1630 KJOJ 880 TX Conroe S91 14 g/alone (early!), GOS music, call ID

1630 KURM 790 AR Rogers C81 23 g/atop others, "Kurm" ID
1630 KYMN 1080 MN Northfield C80 5 f with KRLD, s/off, ID, SSB
1630 WDGR 1210 GA Dahlonega C83 28 g, full s/off after C&W, then Dixie
1630 WFLW 1360 KY Monticello C82 18 g/atop, s/off mention WKYM 101.7
1630 WRPM 1530 MS Poplarville C80 20 weak/alone, ID after ad in Au cx
1630 WTAK 1000 AL Huntsville I86 31 f, s/off
1635 WAMY 1580 MS Amory C79 26 g to loud, soft music, ID UPI news
1640 KAAB 1130 AR Batesville S91 15 f o/KWKH, Batesville shoe store ad
1640 KYOK 1590 TX Houston C80 19 atop, soul, ID
1640 WAZA 1360 GA Bainbridge C80 29 p in mess, ID by m after tune
1640 WKCU 1350 MS Corinth C80 23 g/f, ID at s/off, SSB
1645 KBXM 1540 MO Kennett C83 23 vg o/nulled KXEL, s/off by m
1645 KIEL 1500 AR Jacksonville C80 11 ID, 'KIEL is easy listening', PSA
1645 WACT 1420 AL Tuscaloosa C82 21 f in jumble, ID at s/off
1645 WBCA 1110 AL Bay Minette C80 6 p, s/off u/KGFL, ID, mention 10kw
1645 WDQN 1580 IL Duquoin C79 26 g, s/off, ment '1580 kilocycles', IDs
1645 WERH 970 AL Hamilton S91 15 g, Hamilton ad, s/off then SSB
1645 WFTO 1330 MS Fulton C80 23 f in mess, ID, mention 2500w at s/off
1645 WMFC 1360 AL Monroeville C80 23 f/alone, s/off after FL/AL temps
1645 WRSM 1540 AL Sumiton C82 30 g, end of s/off by m
1645 WSEM 1500 GA Donalsonville C80 11 f/atop, positive ID at s/off on tape
1650 KCNN 1590 MN E Grand Forks I86 19 g, many IDs, C&W
1650 KEEL 710 LA Shreveport S90 8 way atop, alone
1650 KSAH 720 TX Universal City S91 14 f u/WGN, lively SS mx, "R. Festival"
1650 KVOL 1330 LA Lafayette C80 19 wk, promo, pattern switch but still in
1655 WXTN 1000 MS Lexington S90 8 exc, black music
1700 KACJ 1510 AR Greenwood C80 10 f, s/off in WLAC null
1700 KAGY 1510 LA Port Sulphur C80 11 o/u WLAC, ID in s/off in passing
1700 KGKL 960 TX San Angelo S91 22 Stones' "Angie", ID into net nx
1700 KHAM 1000 AR Horseshoe Bend I86 21 wk, s/off
1700 KJLT 970 NE North Platte I85 12 g, REL, ID
1700 KLEX 1570 MO Lexington C80 10 f in mess, s/off and address
1700 KSAC 580 KS Manhattan C81 24 g, legal ID after NPR program
1700 KTEK 1110 TX Alvin I86 6 g under KXSA, REL, ID by m
1700 KTTT 1510 NE Columbus C83 27 p in mess, just caught mention KTTT FM
1700 KTXO 1500 TX Sherman C80 10 f/atop, legal ID before Cowboys sports
1700 KVRA 1570 SD Vermillion C80 10 vg/way atop after KLEX, s/off ment KBRF
1700 KXSA 1110 AR Dermott I86 6 g, s/off, many IDs
1700 KXVI 1600 TX McKinney C80 10 f, ID by w after REL, ads
1700 WESY 1580 MS Leland C79 6 g, odd soul music, IDs at s/off
1700 WFFF 1360 MS Columbia C80 24 g/alone, ID after news
1700 WKTY 580 WI Lacrosse I85 19 g/atop, ID after weather
1700 WQIS 890 MS Laurel S90 8 ID after music, o/u WLS
1705 KARV 610 AR Russelville S91 20 f/g, AR bank ad, weather
1705 KLOU 1580 LA Lake Charles C79 6 f in jumble, ID/political spot
1705 KMAR 1570 LA Winnsboro C82 30 exc, Mutual news, s/off, many IDs
1710 KAWS 1530 TX Hemphill C81 21 p, 2 faint IDs in WCKY null
1710 KSPI 780 OK Stillwater S90 8 "Cowboy Country 780 KSPI" ID, atop
1715 KADO 940 TX Texarkana C80 29 f/atop CBM, s/off by w, ment 630a s/on
1715 KBYE 890 OK Oklahoma City S90 8 g, ID after possible rel

1715 KGAS 1590 TX Carthage C80 23 f/p with WVNA, quick temp, ID, s/off
1715 KGCG 1590 OK Henryetta C80 24 vg, ID, mention KHEN FM, s/off
1715 KGGR 1040 TX Dallas S91 14 good o/WHO, GOS, s/off, ment 1000w
1715 KNBO 1530 TX New Boston C81 21 p, ID, mention of town by w, s/off
1715 KNEX 1540 KS McPherson C83 25 exc, no KXEL, full s/off then NA
1715 KRMC 1220 OK Midwest City C80 11 atop WGAR, s/off, Oklahoma City address
1715 KSIS 1050 MO Sedalia S90 8 g, call IDs in passing
1715 KXVQ 1500 OK Pawhuska C80 4 way atop, address, IDs at s/off
1720 CHIN 1540 ON Toronto S91 2 loud/long fades, SS px, EE trfc rpt
1720 KRBC 1470 TX Abilene C80 10 g o/WMBD, weather (50 deg!), ID, ads
1725 KNAB 1140 CO Burlington C81 24 p in WRVA null, KNAB AM FM ID after wx
1725 KTJS 1420 OK Hobart C80 23 g, ID, ment FM 106 at s/off
1725 KZEE 1220 TX Weatherford C80 11 g, = WGAR, 'radio' ad, SID
1730 KBBB 1600 TX Borger C80 10 g/atop, ID, mention psa, etc at s/off
1730 KLOV 1570 CO Loveland C80 10 vg/atop, s/off mention KLOV FM 102.3
1730 WXSS 1030 TN Memphis S91 14 f/alone after KCTA, local GOS, ID
1735 KDNT 1440 TX Denton C83 19 g/f, ID after news rpt
1735 KSSA 1600 TX Cockrell Hill S91 15 in KATZ null, call/"R Variedades"
1745 KBUF 1030 KS Holcomb S91 13 g o/u WBZ, ID by w
1745 KDKD 1280 MO Clinton I86 9 f, atop, call ID's
1745 WHLO 640 OH Akron C77 29 g, news, talk, Ohio weather
1755 KGFL 1110 AR Clinton S91 20 strong in slop, legal AM-FM ID
1755 KKOB 770 NM Albuquerque S90 7 loud, talk, IDs
1800 KZIA 1580 NM Albuquerque C79 7 promo, 'Your news and info stn, KZIA'
1800 WAGC 1560 AL Centre S90 7 weak, s/off
1800 WYDE 850 AL Birmingham S91 20 loud, EZL, ID over hour in KOA null
1805 KVOZ 890 TX Laredo S90 8 loud, EE & SS, rockabilly, CBS Nx
1815 KFLT 830 AZ Tucson S91 20 weak in WCCO null, rel, ID, MST TC
1825 KDWN 720 NV Las Vegas S90 8 g, phone #s, ID @start of call-in
1840 KAIN 1040 LA Vidalia S91 21 g in WHO null, full s/off by w, addr

73 and good DX,

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
Saint Louis USA

1177. InteRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:43:04 UTC
From: bgirard@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.094304.12405@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44077

```
/* ---------- "INTERADIO AVAILABLE" ---------- */

The latest issue of AMARC's newletter, InteRadio, is now
available in English, French and Spanish. AMARC is the
World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters.

This issue includes news about community radio and the Los
Angeles riots, a new European exchange network, and the media
in ex-Yugoslavia. There are calls for solidarity from the
USA, South Korea, and South Africa. This issue of InteRadio
also includes a special feature on Mexican indigenous and
community radio; and articles on radio bingo as a source of
fuunding for community stations; radio in El Salvador in the
wake of the end of the civil war; radio projects by the
Tanzanian Media Women's Association; and a youth radio
initiative in Argentina. InteRadio contains news about recent
and upcoming AMARC activities: a report on AMARC 5, news
about AMARC's book and its radio series on the 500 years,
among other projects.

If you would like to subscribe to InteRadio, contact:

AMARC
3575 St-Laurent, #704,
Montreal, Quebec
H2X 2T7, Canada
Tel: (514) 982-0351
Fax: (514) 849-7129
e-mail: amarcho@web.apc.org
```

1178. Re: Cities with "modern rock" and "adult alternative" stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:43:35 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.094335.12435@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44076

>From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>

Robert Casey Writes:

> In the Nov 27, 1992 issue of _Radio & Records_, there is an article on
> modern rock and alternative formats (pg 21). In the article is a brief
> mention of the cities that have a modern rock station. Mentioned were:
>
> Long Island (NYC) WDRE
> Los Angeles KROQ
> San Diego XTRA-FM 91X
> Cleveland *
> Las Vegas *
> Grand Rapids *
> Fresno *
>
> Stations with "adult alternative" formats are in these cities:
>
> Portland KINK
> Denver KBCO
> Chicago WXRT
> Minneapolis *
> Phoenix *
> Austin *
>
> * callsign not mentioned in article
>
> According to the article "modern rock" is targeted to 18-34 audience,
> and "adult alternative" aims at 25-54.
>
> [Moderator's Note: Add to the modern/alternative list WCBR-FM Arlington Hts
> (N.W. Chicago Suburbs 92.7 fm) and WLZR-AM 1340 in Milwaukee.]
>
>

Modern rock: Dallas-Fort Worth KDGE 94.5 "the Edge"
Austin KNNC 107.7 "K-Nac"
San Antonio KSYM 90.1
Houston KRBE-FM 104.1
KRBE 1070
(KRBE-FM/AM is CHR, but is all modern rock 7pm-12mid)
New Orleans WZRH 106.1
Sante Fe NM KBAC 98.1
Philadelphia WIBF 103.9
(simulcast of WDRE)

Fresno KKDJ 105.9 "105.9 the Edge"
Las Vegas KEDG 103.5 "the Edge"
Augusta GA WCHZ 95.1 "Channel Z"
Seattle KNDD 107.7 "the End"
Sacremento KWOD 106.5 "Quad 106.5"
San Francisco KITS 105.3 "Live 105"

Then there are top 40/modern rock hybrids WAPW "99-X" Atlanta and
WENZ "107.9 the End" Cleveland.

Adult alt: Austin KGSR 107.1
Corpus Christi KWVS 97.5

Chip

>From: n9248086@henson.cc.wwu.edu (Matthew Daniels)

Seattle's KNDD 107.7 is just like LA's KROQ format.

Matthew..

>From: wisner@netcom.com (Bill Wisner)

Add to modern rock:

KITS San Francisco ("Live 105," one of the best-known modern rock stations,
up there with KROQ and WDRE)
KWOD Sacramento
KNDD Seattle

Not a very complete list, was it?

[Moderator's Note: I don't believe it was intended to be a complete list,
Bill. I read it as a beginning to be added on to, like you just did.
Thanks.]

w. <wisner@netcom.com> Gryphon Gang Mountain View CA 94043

>From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca (jeff bamford)

In article <1992Dec1.082541.487@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
(robert.f.casey) writes:
>In the Nov 27, 1992 issue of _Radio & Records_, there is an article on
>modern rock and alternative formats (pg 21). In the article is a brief
>mention of the cities that have a modern rock station. Mentioned were:
>
[list deleted]

CFNY-FM 102.1 Toronto, Ontario bill themselves as "Toronto's
best New Music", I would say this is modern rock.

--
****
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* "Quantum Mechanics -- Stranger Than Friction" -- M.A.MacKenzie *
****

>From: weaver@sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver)

Kinda surprised they didn't include KITS San Francisco "Live 105",
or WFNX in Boston.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

1179. Re: CITIES WITH MODERN ROCK FORMATS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:45:31 UTC
From: Loren Omoto <73407.3110@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.094531.12483@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44078

In Internet Radio Journal #225, Robert F. Casey writes:

>In the Nov 27, 1992 issue of _Radio & Records_, there is an article on
>modern rock and alternative formats (pg 21). In the article is a brief
>mention of the cities that have a modern rock station. Mentioned were:
>
>Long Island (NYC) WDRE
>Los Angeles KROQ
>San Diego XTRA-FM 91X
>Cleveland *
>Las Vegas *
>Grand Rapids *
>Fresno *
>
>Stations with "adult alternative" formats are in these cities:
>
>Portland KINK
>Denver KBCO
>Chicago WXRT
>Minneapolis *
>Phoenix *
>Austin *
>
>* callsign not mentioned in article
>
>According to the article "modern rock" is targeted to 18-34 audience,
>and "adult alternative" aims at 25-54.

I presume the "adult alternative" station in the Twin Cities that is ref'd in the article would be KTCZ ("The Cities," believe it or not), which has long staked out a claim to that territory. With a recent change in ownership, however, KTCZ has undergone some format changes, and consensus opinion seems to be that it has diluted the "alternative" content of its mix somewhat.

Minneapolis/St. Paul also had a "modern rock" station, up until a few months ago. KJJO had gone through several different rock-related incarnations prior to hitting the "modern rock" groove about two years back. Ultimately, it never succeeded in attracting more than a few share points of audience. It's now a Country outlet.

[not strictly radio-related comment follows:]
As a fan of both these stations/formats, I mourn their evolution into more mainstream media. Unfortunately, it seems to be a trend in these parts: As the Metro area grows, it also seems to revert more and more to prairie provincialism in its art, entertainment and broadcasting. Where once there

were three or four active "alternative" film theaters, there is now one. Where once there was a strong concert series of modern music, there is none. And in RADIO this ol' market just seems to keep slipping and slipping away from the courage and unique programming opportunities that Top 20 size should make possible and into the vast medium-market, middlebrow programming that you hear in every burg of 50k-100k population. Sigh.

--LO

1180. Sports Radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:49:54 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.094954.12566@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44079

What Sports radio stations are there in the United States. The ones that I am aware of are:

WIP Philadelphia 610
WFAN New York 660
Cleveland 1220
KFAN Minneapolis [Moderator note: KFAN is 1130khz]
KWFB? Los Angeles
WTEM Washington 570

[Moderator adds: WSCR-AM 820 Chicago "The Score" and a station called 'The Fan' in Toronto... Calls unknown]

Thank you very much.

Bruce Slutsky
New Jersey Institute of Technology
Slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

1181. Both Tom Snyder and Debrah Norville...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:51:20 UTC
From: n9248086@henson.cc.wwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.095120.12593@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44080

WHAT HAPPENED TO THEM???

Tom Snyder's radio show went off the air. Does anyone know why? I am really mad about this though I admit I haven't listened for the three months before the election because I was a little tired of the debating. I went back to start listening again, and wham-o! it's gone.

What happened to Debrah Norville? I haven't heard her on the show that I thought was hers for some time. Does anyone know why?
She was/is the best talk show host around. She gets guests to say what needs to be said and she does it in a format that doesn't make me tense -- like Larry King. Geez, if a caller talks for 10 seconds on that show I start to get tense because they are about to get cut off. He never gives a caller any respect. How could anyone call in to the Larry King show??

Thank you for excusing my hurried and poor grammar.
I'd appreciate an e-mailed reply.

Matthew Daniels n9248086@henson.cc.wwu.edu
--------------- --------------------------
Bellingham, WA, USA

1182. Vacuum Tube Valves (was Re: Frst Magnetic Recorder)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-03 09:54:58 UTC
From: george@delta.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.095458.12643@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44081

In article <1992Nov30.012759.13664@gagme.chi.il.us> hoffman@n3cvl.pgh.pa.us (Bob Hoffman) writes:
>
>In article <1992Nov4.104050.13985@gagme.chi.il.us>, newsq@ampex.com (Stan >Busby) writes:
>|> Then there was T.A. Edison who first observed the
>|> diode. Then there was Fleming who first put a grid
>|> between the filament and the anode and thereby made the
>|> first amplifier. He called it a "valve", and that
>|> terminology is used today in England.
>
>Not quite! Fleming's valve did not have a grid! His valve, invented
>in 1904, was a diode that was used to detect radio signals. The grid
>was added by Lee DeForest in 1907. His "Audion", a triode, was the
>first amplifier.
>

I remember reading some years back about giant pnuematic speakers that were driven with water pressure. I can't recall anything about what was driving them, but there were some pictures of some boats that had these huge horns on top of them. I think these experiments were done on the Great Lakes.

So how does this relate? Maybe it doesn't, but I imagine these speakers were driven by something like the pnuematic equivalent of a tube. Maybe the valve term is related to this?

Anyone out there old enough to remember anything about this?

Thanks,
george@alpha.ee.ufl.edu

1183. Is BBC rebroadcast free?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:02:55 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.080255.24531@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44086

It was my belief that the BBC Worldwide radio service, available on shortwave and in recent years on satellites, could be rebroadcast by any local radio station that wished to at no cost or fee, and no license or permission was required. Am I right in this?

Or is there a licensing fee payment required, so that a US local radio station has to belong to one of the US "Public Radio" organizations in order to get rebroadcast rights which those groups have paid the BBC for? Or do stations have to pay a fee directly individually?

Is the satellite signal "in the clear" or is it encrypted and a decoder required, which requires payment of a subscription fee to remain enabled (like a home TVRO owner paying for HBO direct)?

Thanks!

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

1184. Re: Great idea for a radio program or format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:03:28 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.080328.24556@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44087

In article <1992Dec1.081935.322@gagme.chi.il.us> lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU (Liron Lightwood) writes:
>How's this for an idea of a radio program?
>
>Take every single single that has been in the top 40 (pop chart, but could be
>other charts, such as country, dance, R&B, rock, etc) over the past
>10 years, and play them all without exception, in the order that they first
>appeared on the charts. The only time you'd repeat a song is if the song re-
>entered the top 40 (e.g. if it was re-released).

It might be a great trip down memory lane, but there are any number of songs in there that would not go over so well if replayed today. I think the Official Program Director's Term for such songs is "dogs." Also, playing them in the order you list would cause some pretty awful transitions between songs.

It's very important to choose just the right songs and play just those. So if you want to Remember the Eighties, say, you need to determine which songs from that Golden Decade best fit what your station is trying to do, and the group of people it's trying to get to listen.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

1185. Re: Cities with "modern rock" and "adult alternative" stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:05:09 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.080509.24605@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44085

In <1992Dec1.082541.487@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

>In the Nov 27, 1992 issue of _Radio & Records_, there is an article on
>modern rock and alternative formats (pg 21). In the article is a brief
>mention of the cities that have a modern rock station. Mentioned were:

>Long Island (NYC) WDRE
>Los Angeles KROQ
>San Diego XTRA-FM 91X
>Cleveland *
>Las Vegas *
>Grand Rapids *
>Fresno *

>Stations with "adult alternative" formats are in these cities:

>Portland KINK
>Denver KBCO
>Chicago WXRT
>Minneapolis *
>Phoenix *
>Austin *

>* callsign not mentioned in article

>According to the article "modern rock" is targeted to 18-34 audience,
>and "adult alternative" aims at 25-54.

>[Moderator's Note: Add to the modern/alternative list WCBR-FM Arlington Hts
>(N.W. Chicago Suburbs 92.7 fm) and WLZR-AM 1340 in Milwaukee.]

I have read this article. There is a clear distinction (in my mind anyway, which is open to question) between New Rock and Adult Alternative. WCBR would fall into the NR (New Rock) file.

NR is just a top-40 of what college stations have been doing for years except now somebody has figured out a marketing stratagy. It goes something like this:
First, call yourself "the Edge." This is the most important part. It gives the illusion that your somehow ahead of everyone else in the music selection game. In reality these stations rely heavily on songs that crossover into other formats.
Second, play bands that everyone has heard befor.
Third, play bands that have alternative sounding names like the Spin Docters. That's a good one.
Repete.

On the other hand, Adult Alternative is another style altogether. The best example is the Austin station, KGSR. ('Great Sounding Radio) They have it together. KGSR is targeted towards ADULTS WHO HAVE BRAINS. Naturaly, of course, their ratings are nothing to shout about. Many of their ad buys come from people who enjoy the station and want to reach other of the same mind. Music is sorta a softies college radio. They play a surprising amount of Jazz.

I hope that made some sense. I really have many more points I could go into but don't feel like typing out.

Jeremy Styninger
lagnaf@camelot.bradley,edu

P.S. Don't get the idea that I approve of using the word "alternative," it's just the only word that is universally understood.

[Moderator's Note: Where you been, Jeremy, long time no hear :-). WCBR does not really fall into that scenerio depicted above. Although lately (past 6 months) they have gotten a bit more predictable. I once created a flyer for them called "INTELLIGENT RADIO" because, like you said about KGSR, they were programmed very much for intelligent adults. No top-40 there. Quite a bit of variety, great station.]

1186. Re: Cities with "modern rock" and "adult alternative" stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:07:03 UTC
From: mac18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.080703.24659@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44083

In a previous article, wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) says:

Two comments:

Isn't there an alternative format in the Washington D.C./Baltimore
area, or did that switch formats?

Chip said that WENZ 107.9 THeEND, in Cleveland, was a hybrid of Top
40/modern rock. I'm confused, what does "modern rock" mean? What does one
need to play in order to be "modern rock". Admittedly, WENZ has changed
over the past few months, from a hybrid in August to what I think is very
close to just a "modern rock" format. Their music has become less
mainstream, although they have played songs that have become hits two
months before the Top 40 stations pick them up. e.g. Spin Doctors -
"Little Miss Can't Be Wrong", and Annie Lennox - "Walking on Broken Glass".
Just because a song they play becomes a
hit does not mean that it was mainstream when they played it.

One request:

Anyone have any idea how these formats are doing since they
switched to modern rock? I'm interested to see how long WENZ is gonna hang
around. It was voted the best station in NE Ohio by listeners, but that
doesn't mean it gets good ratings.

Mike

1187. Rock 40s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:07:19 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.080719.24673@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44092

Since we've been posting formats we like (modern rock, adult alternative, sports radio), I want a list of top 40/album rock (rock 40; top 40/rock) hybrids. So far, I know of:

KEGL 97.1 Fort Worth/Dallas "the Eagle 97.1, Today's Rock & Roll"
KKYK 103.7 Little Rock "Hot New Kick 103.7, Today's Rock & Only the Killer Classics"
KMYZ-FM 104.5 Pryor/Tulsa "Z-104.5"
KMYZ 1570 Pryor/Tulsa "Z-104.5" (rock CHR // FM)
WRQK 106.9 Canton/Akron "Rock 107" ?
WENZ 107.9 Cleveland "107.9 the End" (stretching it - really more CHR/modern rock/rock)

Any others? I know WHOT-FM-101.1 "Hot 101" Youngstown OH and WJET-102.3 "Jet FM-102" were, but are now are top 40 (slightly adult leaning).

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinions, not BNR's

1188. Redifusion in Singapore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:10:38 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.081038.24741@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44082

JOHN SCHMIDT <schmidt\@auvax1.adelphi.edu> writes:

>I am not sure how much other countries did this, France in it's colonies, etc,
>or whether it was also done domestically in Europe, or in the USA. Of course
>the old, hard wired (Telco loop) version of Musak was essentially the same
>thing. There are examples of similar attempts of pre-radio distribution of
>programs described in several books on early telephony.

Singapore has (well they still had it in 1988) a radio service called
'Redfffusion', (it might have been spelt 'Radiffusion'), which was delivered
exclusively by cable. It consisted of two stations, one English language and
one Chinese language, using AM modulation over the cable. I believe the
station is privately run, though I can't remember whether there were any
commercials.

The English program consisted of adult oriented rock, and quite a bit of
alternative music. Can't tell you about the Chinese program though.
Personally, I thought the government run English station was much better.
For a start, it was in FM, and they played more popular music.

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

1189. Sports Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:11:30 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.081130.24770@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44089

> What Sports radio stations are there in the United States. The ones that I
> am aware of are:
>
> WIP Philadelphia 610
> WFAN New York 660
> Cleveland 1220
> KFAN Minneapolis [Moderator note: KFAN is 1130khz]
> KWFB? Los Angeles
> WTEM Washington 570
>
> [Moderator adds: WSCR-AM 820 Chicago "The Score" and a station called 'The
> Fan' in Toronto... Calls unknown]
>

TX: KZEP-1250 San Antonio

OK: WWLS-640 Oklahoma City "Sports Radio"
KXTD-1530 Tulsa (simulcast of WWLS)
Kxxx-1xx0 Clinton (simulcast of WWLS, but calls and freq. escape me now;
1340 or 1360 I think)

LA: WQUE-1280 New Orleans "Sports 1280"

Talk KLIF-570 "Talk Radio 570 KLIF, Cliff" Dallas has sports talk
6am-9am and 6pm-8pm.

Also, I believe Atlantic City has an FM sports outlet ("Score 102.7").

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinions, not BNR's

1190. Re: Sports Radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:31:15 UTC
From: Steve Bacher <seb@draper.com>
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.083115.25044@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44091

>What Sports radio stations are there in the United States. The ones that I
>am aware of are:

[...list deleted...]

WEEI Boston 590 AM

(that is, if Scott Fybush didn't reply to you already AND the station
hasn't gone dark yet...)

- seb

1191. Re: Sports Radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:32:31 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.083231.25074@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44088

> From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu:

> What Sports radio stations are there in the United States. The ones that I
> am aware of are:

In Boston :

WEEI-590AM owned and operated by Boston Celtics Communications Ltd.

WEEI's signal is simulcast on WVEI 1400AM in Worcester,MA since
'EEI's 5,000W signal is weak in Central Mass.

As a Sidenote : WEEI's owners(Celtics) yesterday placed the future
of its troubled all-sports station in the hands of two fromer high-powered
ABC Radio execs,naming Aaron Daniels VP-GM and Fred Weinhaus,fromer WABC
boss,as a consultant. Weinhaus will reamin NY-based and visit 'EEI monthly.
Daniels,56, was president of ABC Radio Network from 1986-1991 said that he
considers sports radio "the AM format of the 90's,particularly in a great
sports town like Boston." Weinhaus predicted that WEEI will become
one of the top two or three radio stations in the Boston market. WEEI is
in 19th in the market now and losing an estimated $3 million a year.

-Mark

1192. Re: Vacuum Tube Valves (was Re: Frst Magnetic Recorder)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:33:08 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.083308.25106@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44090

Not old enough myself, but my "Television and Audio Handbook" has a
little line about sound reinforcement being done in the old days with
STEAM - a diaphragm operated a valve for high-pressure steam which was
blown out a horn.

Jokes about politicians and "hot air" seem to follow naturally...
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

1193. Re: Vacuum Tube Valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-04 08:37:24 UTC
From: newsq@ampex.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.083724.25195@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44084

I am not old enough to have seen one, but I read
somewhere that before amplifiers, there was a steam
horn used for public address. Just as in early Edison
recording, the vocalist shouted into a small horn which
gave a better impedance match with a diaphragm mounted
at the throat. On the diaphragm was a needle valve,
sort of like the one that the float in your carbeurator
works. Steam was pushed up a pipe under considerable
pressure and the flow was modulated by the vibrating
needle valve. The flow went out to a large horn to match
the source to the atmosphere.
It seems intuitive to me that the thing would be loaded
with turbulence noise, and with lots of second-order
harmonic distortion.

1194. Starting a Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-07 07:59:57 UTC
From: ai118@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec7.075957.28667@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44093

Has anyone been involved in starting a station? Has anyone gone
from nothing to something?

Any information will be most helpfull.

Thanks

--
RAZ ai118@cleveland.freenet.edu

1195. AM Car Radio cuts out completely

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-08 06:32:09 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec8.063209.8843@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44094

I have a digitally tuned AM/FM cassette unit in my van. It is a mid to late eighties vintage, I think it's a Pioneer. It has a strange habit.

In certain locations, while listening to AM, the sound will cut out completely and then re-appear. There is *NO* audio at all during these blackouts, even at full volume. This occurs on any AM signal, not just waek ones or certain frequencies.

These are the locations where this occurs.

1) near a tower that contains taxi and paging transmitters, but no broadcast signals.

2) near a tower that contains unknown two-way VHF sticks AND a 5000 watt AM (820khz) AND a 1000 watt AM (1240) as well as 2 LPTV stations.

3) near an expressway ramp where there is no visible towers or antennae.

4) at certain spots around Downtown Chicago.

So far these are the only places, and it happens OFTEN (almost always) near these locations. The muting is not steady, but intermittent, even when I park. (which leads me to think that it is a two-way signal doing this).

However other places known to have powerful VHF and UHF two-way transmiters (I.E. the State Police main tower, other cab companies, cellular and paging towers) there is no such effect.

It does not effect analog tuned radios or portables, only this unit in my van. Any ideas?

William Pfeiffer

1196. Re: AM transmitter sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 07:31:12 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.073112.21351@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44095

In article <1992Dec3.093608.12223@gagme.chi.il.us>, svaldez@ocf.berkeley.edu (Steve Valdez) says:
>
> Our college station, KSDT, is looking for source of AM transmitters
> (AM STereo or Mono) in the low end of the power scale -- around
> 1 or 2 watts... We are planning to operate under the FCC provisions
> for schools in part 15. Cost is a major factor and we'll consider
> kits as well pre-made transmitters.
>

Try Radio Systems or LPB. They both produce tx'ers for carrier current stations. I used the Radio system's box in '85 and I have NO complaints.

As for Stereo, good luck. The cost would mostlikely be prohibative. 8-(

Rob
****
GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN...........
A Friendly Place, WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC New York
But 1190 WOWO, AM STEREO & AMax Lives on with Ron Gregory!!!!
Robert Allen Sobczak Internet: Sobczak@maine.maine.edu
****

1197. Is BBC rebroadcast free?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 07:33:17 UTC
From: phaedrus@unkaphaed.gbdata.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.073317.21406@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44096

Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:

> It was my belief that the BBC Worldwide radio service, available on
> shortwave and in recent years on satellites, could be rebroadcast by
> any local radio station that wished to at no cost or fee, and no
> license or permission was required. Am I right in this?

When we run the BBC on KPFT, we're supposed to play a quickie cart that says
that the BBC is provided by APR and that KPFT receives no money for its
broadcast. That almost suggests to me that stations receive money for running
the BBC!?

--
phaedrus@unkaphaed.gbdata.com (James Hartman, Sysop)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, Houston, TX, (713) 943-2728
After December 31, (713) 481-3763
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

1198. Re: Is BBC rebroadcast free?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 07:35:13 UTC
From: rbook@owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.073513.21462@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44097

In article <1992Dec4.080255.24531@gagme.chi.il.us>, Will Martin
<wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:
|>
|> It was my belief that the BBC Worldwide radio service, available on
|> shortwave and in recent years on satellites, could be rebroadcast by
|> any local radio station that wished to at no cost or fee, and no
|> license or permission was required. Am I right in this?

I am interested in knowing this as well, so Will, if you get answers
by e-mail, could you post a summary?

|> Is the satellite signal "in the clear" or is it encrypted and a
|> decoder required, which requires payment of a subscription fee to
|> remain enabled (like a home TVRO owner paying for HBO direct)?

The satellite signal is not encrypted. It is on Galaxy 3, Trasponder 24,
audio subcarrier 5.40 MHz. Note that this is the same channel as C-Span,
so if you have cable with C-Span, you might be able to get BBC as an audio
subcarrier through the cable box.

I have only tried this with on satellite receiver (the only one I have
access to is the one at the my station), but I have found the audio to
be, well, not as clear as I expected. It is absolutely critical to set
the satellite receiver to NARROW band to get the audio signal without
a lot of static. Even so, however, you may do better (at least at night)
with a shortwave receiver and a good antenna.

--Robert Book, KTRU
rbook@rice.edu

1199. BBC WORLD SERVICE RIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 07:36:21 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.073621.21507@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44098

The BBC World Service is not free in the US. I am not sure how they work the rights to direct broadcast of their shortwave to air, but it might be interestin to check this out. I know that NPR pays for BBC pieces it airs during Morning Edition or ATC.
American Public Radio owns the rigthts to the BBC World Service for Broadcast in the United States. There is a service fee associated with this, based on hours of use and market size. As far as I know, it is only available to non-commercial stations. It is available on satellite, but you must be a member of the Public Radio Satellite System to pull it down for broadcast, in addition to the APR fees. The format is SCPC on Galaxy VI, Transponder 2, Mono, 15Khz, 3:1 DBX companding.

Some cable companies are also putting the WOrld Service on the SAP of some of the TV services, including CNN, CSPAN, and others. You may want to call CSPAN at 202 737 3220.

However, again, I stress the need to check on the copyright for airing anything off the BBC World Service. You may want to check with American Public Radio at 612-338-5000. They can give you better info on the whole thing. I do remember that during the Persian Gulf War, APR was a bit upset by stations airing the BBC World Service off of short wave, rather than pulling it down legally.

==========
Michael R. Black	BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS
General Manager, WEOS-FM	or BLACK@HWS
Hobart & William Smith Colleges	PHONE: 315-781-3456
Geneva, New York 14456-3397	FAX: 315-781-3916
==========

1200. Re: BBC broadcast free in USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 07:37:35 UTC
From: Loren Omoto <73407.3110@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.073735.21546@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44099

In Internet Radio Journal #227, Will Martin writes:

>It was my belief that the BBC Worldwide radio service, available on
>shortwave and in recent years on satellites, could be rebroadcast by
>any local radio station that wished to at no cost or fee, and no
>license or permission was required. Am I right in this?
>
>Or is there a licensing fee payment required, so that a US local radio
>station has to belong to one of the US "Public Radio" organizations
>in order to get rebroadcast rights which those groups have paid the
>BBC for? Or do stations have to pay a fee directly individually?
>
>Is the satellite signal "in the clear" or is it encrypted and a
>decoder required, which requires payment of a subscription fee to
>remain enabled (like a home TVRO owner paying for HBO direct)?
>

The BBC World Service programming that is heard on many public radio stations in this country (see previous thread) is distributed domestically (for the U.S., that is) by American Public Radio in Minneapolis. They charge stations a clearance fee for the BBC based on the size of the station's market (the bigger the market, the higher the fee).

APR affiliation is a condition of (re)broadcasting the World Service, as well.

So, while it would be *technically* possible to intercept the APR transmissions (they're carried on non-encrypted C band transponders leased from NPR), use and/or broadcast without paying the fees would be illegal.

Anyway, the BBC World Service signal can be captured via even the simplest shortwave receiver virtually full-time in North America...so you needn't even go to all the trouble of pulling it down off the satellite!

--LO

1201. Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 07:38:06 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.073806.21572@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44000

I'd like to suggest a discussion of contesting, with emphasis on three areas:
1. Do contests really do any good, or are they just a ratings hype?
2. What is the *best* kind of contest from the standpoint of the station? (Sure the client wants a wet T-shirt contest ... we know that...)
3. What problems have you seen with contests and how have you prevented the contest pigs from taking unfair advantage?

We can discuss it here, or email answers would be appreciated.

No station will be identified without consent.

Thanks
Barry

Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

1202. Hungarian free radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 07:39:22 UTC
From: bgirard@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.073922.21608@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44001

The following is from the Democratic Communique, the newsletter
of the Union for Democratic Communications (UDC).

Contact the UDC at:

Dept of Communications
585 Manoogian Hall
Wayne State University
Detroit, MI 48202
USA

/* ---------- "democratic communique" ---------- */

Hungarian Free Radio: This statement was drafted by Guy Lazar
(Szabadsag ut. 125, H-2040 Budaors, Hungary), the European
Federation of Community Radios' Hungarian representative, and
translated by Gyorgy Peter:

"On 23 May 1992, Radio Fix, Radio Subjektiv and Tilos Radio
founded the Hungarian branch of FERL named the "Hungarian Free
Radio Association. We call on existing and future radios to join us
in making the most creative forum for cooperation and
self-protection.

"Free radios think that without freedom of public
communication, there is no freedom of speech. Free public
communication can exist only if public broadcasting free from
government intervention and commercial radios are allowed to exist.
These conditions are necessary but are not sufficient, because
public radio serves the interests of the majority even when
addressing minorities, and commercial radio serves only the
majority. This is why free public communication will only
exist in Hungary if ethnic, religious, sexual minorities, and
others living and thinking another way, are able to speak to their
own kind and to others. For that they need radios whose principles
are nonprofit and not serving any political party or corporation.

"Free radios want regulations that do not force them to
abandon these principles. They do not want regulations requiring
them to meet technical standards or which put a controlling
committee on their necks. But at the same time they want moral and
financial support to allow them to compete with public and
commercial stations."

HFRA's founding received lengthy coverage on Hungarian TV's
2nd channel, which showed Tilos' hidden studio, plus a visiting
Dutch broadcaster, "These people have no money, they have no power.

They aren't McDonalds. They're just ordinary people - [looks hard into the camera] - like YOU!"

Radio Subjektiv, run by students at the university in Pecs (southern Hungary), transmits for an hour per day, and argues that the station is legal because the government moratorium on granting frequencies (which has for 2 years) is illegal.

Radio Fix has only been on the air once - in March - with a talk about abortion and why the broadcasting law now before parliament is no good. Tilos is Hungarian for "forbidden," and transmits 4 hours a day, three days a week, from changing locations in Budapest. When they are on, they have a network of "spotters" who watch for the radio investigation agency's monitoring van and alert the station to shut down before it can locate the transmitter. They are committed to underground/alternative culture, and are the only unlicensed Hungarian station willing to provide contact information: Tilos Radio, PO Box 150, H-1922 Budapest (fax +36 1 117-5865, answering machine +36 1 135-5770)

1203. Re: Great idea for a radio program or format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 07:40:11 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.074011.21641@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44002

In article <1992Dec4.080328.24556@gagme.chi.il.us>, jwg@acd4.acd.com (Jim Grey) says:
>
>In article <1992Dec1.081935.322@gagme.chi.il.us> lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU >(Liron Lightwood) writes:
>>How's this for an idea of a radio program?
>>
>>Take every single single that has been in the top 40 (pop chart, but could >>be other charts, such as country, dance, R&B, rock, etc) over the past >>10 years, and play them all without exception, in the order that they first >>appeared on the charts.

>It might be a great trip down memory lane, but there are any number of songs >in there that would not go over so well if replayed today. I think the >Official Program Director's Term for such songs is "dogs." Also, playing >them in the order you list would cause some pretty awful transitions between >songs. It's very important to choose just the right songs and play just >those.

This is the problem with radio today. TOO MANY "in"sultants and music directors who think a song is a dog because they don't like it. Well, I hate to tell ya, MD's and consultants don't tell a listener what to listen to for too long before they go and find anyother station to listen too.

I did a show at a half decent A/C in 85. Programming was tight, except they they gave me some leaway to work my show. The PD came in one afternoon screaming to take the Partridge family off the air and never played it again. It was on due to a request. Following that, I recorded 5 unsoliticed phone calls and played them back all afternoon saying they hadn't heard that song in years and wanted me to play more of that type of music. The PD could eat nails after that, but the requests of the listeners shall prevail or you won't have any numbers to back up your rotten 300 title format.
Give the listeners what they want and you will receive the same.

STOP FIGHTING THE LISTENERS!
****
GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN...........
A Friendly Place, WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC New York
But 1190 WOWO, with AM STEREO & AMax lives on with Ron Gregory!!
Robert Allen Sobczak Internet: Sobczak@maine.maine.edu
****

1204. Info on Some MA Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 07:41:04 UTC
From: Bill Chiarchiaro <wjc@ll.mit.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.074104.21678@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44003

I recently bought a copy of Bruce Elving's _FM Atlas_, and was surprised to see listings for a few small stations in my immediate area. I have so far failed to hear these stations, even when driving through the towns in which they are listed (I do realize that the book shows the town of license, which is not necessarily the location of the transmitter).

The stations in question are (all FM, all in Massachusetts):

WAVM 91.7 Maynard
WHAB 89.1 Acton
WIQH 88.3 Concord
WYAJ 88.1 Sudbury <<--- same freq. as WMBR in Cambridge, MA!

Does anyone know if these stations actually exist? What are there transmitter locations? Who owns or operates them?

[Moderator's Note: Hey Scott Fybush, where are you????]

Thanks,

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

1205. Larry King is going daytime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:32:27 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.083227.22027@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44004

I read in our local paper that Larry King's radio show will move
to 3-6pmEDT starting in February.

Apparently, Larry King's Boston affiliate,WRKO-680AM, will not be carrying
the show live since 'RKO's Jerry Williams currently occupies a 2-6pm
slot and has a "no-bump" clause in his contract. Jerry William is also
much more popular in Boston than Larry King who will be heard on tape-delay
11pm-2am come February.

-Mark

[Moderator's Note: This is the problem I see with the Larry King move. How
many successful talk outlets are going to dump their PM drive for Larry
King? It's one thing to put him on late at night and fill airtime, but will
his nighttime affiliates be willing to make the switch with him? Some will
tape delay, but nothing is more annoying than wanting to call a talk show and
finding out that it is on tape :-(.]

1206. WENZ "107.9 the End" Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:34:12 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.083412.22090@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44005

> Two comments:
>
> Isn't there an alternative format in the Washington D.C./Baltimore
> area, or did that switch formats?
>
WHFS-99.1 Annapolis

Also, is KUKQ Phoenix still around? AM modern rocker someone sent me a
tape of a year ago.

> Chip said that WENZ 107.9 THeEND, in Cleveland, was a hybrid of Top
> 40/modern rock. I'm confused, what does "modern rock" mean? What does one
> need to play in order to be "modern rock". Admittedly, WENZ has changed
> over the past few months, from a hybrid in August to what I think is very
> close to just a "modern rock" format. Their music has become less
> mainstream, although they have played songs that have become hits two
> months before the Top 40 stations pick them up. e.g. Spin Doctors -
> "Little Miss Can't Be Wrong", and Annie Lennox - "Walking on Broken Glass".

> Just because a song they play becomes a
> hit does not mean that it was mainstream when they played it.
>
> One request:
>
> Anyone have any idea how these formats are doing since they
> switched to modern rock? I'm interested to see how long WENZ is gonna hang
> around. It was voted the best station in NE Ohio by listeners, but that
> doesn't mean it gets good ratings.
>
> Mike
>

WENZ could be modern now. I haven't heard them lately. Last time I
heard them, they were mostly modern rock, but were playing things like
Def Leppard/"Let's Get Rocked" which is not modern rock. When they
first switched, they were billing it as a modern rock-leaning top
40/rock. If the top 40-ish material is gone (there really wasn't that
much to begin with), then I would consider them a true modern rock
outlet. I suspect the new WAPW "99-X" Atlanta falls in the same category.
I have not heard the new format. Some have reported them being a modern
rock outlet now. Some others, like BILLBOARD, say they are top 40/modern
and it's just a format shift that now has core artists like INXS, etc.

Ratings wise, WENZ is performing much more poorly than the old WPHR "Power
108" format was doing.

I noticed BILLBOARD revised their charts this week, and WENZ is still a Hot 100 reporter and not a modern rock reporter (of course, so is KWOD-106.5 Sacremento and they were truly modern rock when I was in Sacremento last).

Chip

1207. Re: Cities with "modern rock" and "adult alternative" stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:39:18 UTC
From: bill@tv.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.083918.22152@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44006

Another addition to the list:

Portland, OR KBBT 970 "The Beat"

They describe their format as alternative rock.

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

1208. Pacifica Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:40:19 UTC
From: cnews@umr.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.084019.22178@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44007

I keep seeing transcripts of Pacifica Radio broadcasts on alt.conspiracy among other places. The ones that are there are off of a station in NYC. A friend of mine in Kansas City says he listens to them up there (leading me to believe that it is a 'network') but I've yet been able to pick up the frequency he listens to them on. Does anyone know if there is a document that has a master list of stations for them or a phone number or anything that might help.

-Ghost
P.S. Any frequencies in this area (south-central->south-eastern Missouri) that I could try would also be appreciated.

1209. Re: Both Tom Snyder and Debrah Norville...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:40:56 UTC
From: roy@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.084056.22198@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44008

In <1992Dec3.095120.12593@gagme.chi.il.us> n9248086@henson.cc.wwu.edu (Matthew Daniels) writes:

>WHAT HAPPENED TO THEM???

>Tom Snyder's radio show went off the air. Does anyone know why? I am
>really mad about this though I admit I haven't listened for the three months
>before the election because I was a little tired of the debating. I went
>back to start listening again, and wham-o! it's gone.

Tom is going to give television another try. He is scheduled to air on C-NBC (Cable-NBC) at the end of January. I called them to get details (201 585 6425) and they suggested I call back in mid-January.

Glad to see that someone else is a talk radio fan.

I got hooked with Long John Nibel (Sp?) back in the '60's.

Jean Shepherd is my all time favorite radio personality.

Excelsior You Fathead, Flick Lives!

--
Roy Radow roy@panix.com ...rutgers!cmcl2!panix!roy

1210. Re: Sports Radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:42:55 UTC
From: rbook@owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.084255.22257@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44009

In article <1992Dec3.094954.12566@gagme.chi.il.us>, slutsky@tesla.njit.edu writes:
|> What Sports radio stations are there in the United States. The ones that I
|> am aware of are:
[...]
|> KWFB? Los Angeles

KFWB (not KWFB) in Los Angeles (980 KHz) is an all-news, 24 hours a day.
Though their format includes detailed sports reports twice an hour (at
:15 and :45), they are not really a sports station, per se.

KFWB is important to me personally, since it is the station that
first got me seriously interested in radio and in news, two of my main
interests. When I was about 7, I was, like most people that age, very much
interested in baseball. Whenever I noticed it was about :15 or :45 and I
had nothing better to do, I would turn on the radio and listen to KFWB
for the sports report. Of course, quite often I kept the radio on after the
sports was finished, and listened to the news. Gradually, I got more
interested in the rest of the news than the sports, and listened to more
stations, far-away stations (I didn't know the word "DX" back then) ...
...Now I have shortwave, listen to BBC, and have a ham license :-)

--Robert Book
rbook@rice.edu

1211. Re: Sports Radio Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:43:59 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.084359.22305@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44010

OK KXOL-1320 Clinton (simulcast of WWLS-640 Moore-Oklahoma City OK)
AL WJOX-690 Birmingham

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinions, not BNR's

1212. Radio Drama/In Store Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:45:22 UTC
From: cg011@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.084522.22340@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44011

Hello there, I posted a while back about an instore radio project that I was working on. Our intention is to produce some radio dramas using digital stereo and all of the modern technology we can. We might also broadcast some of the classic radio theaters if we can get rights at a reasonable rate.

Another service that we'd like to offer is for local communities to be able to make public service type announcements, and this is where my question lies. In a satellite type environment, what is the mechanism for allowing local "clips/spots" to play at certain intervals? My guess is some sort of tone to signal the local spot, then some local machine to actually play the announcement or whatever.

I am probably underscoring my ignorance here, but could sure use some help so that I can finish my outline....thanks,
Mark
-woodwamm@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
--
Mark Woodward

1213. Call-in Progam - How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:46:33 UTC
From: rbook@owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.084633.22379@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44012

I am the News Director for the student-run station here at Rice University in Houston (KTRU 91.7, for those around here). I would like to start doing call-in programs in the near future, but no one around here seems to know how to do that, so I'd like to know if anyone out there can help. Cost is most definitely a consideration.

Some questions I have:

1) We already have a phone patch which can put a caller over the air live. I am told that while this is fine for a phone interview, FCC rules require a five-second delay for listener call-in programs. However, I have also heard stations on the air do call-in shows without this delay. Is this legal? (If so, my problem is solved.)

2) I am also told that the equipment to create the delay costs $5,000+. Is this tru? Is there any way it can be done cheaper?

E-mail or post replies; I will post a summary.

--Robert Book
News Director, KTRU Rice Radio
rbook@rice.edu

1214. Re: Traffic Radio System.. what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:48:17 UTC
From: hrlaser@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.084817.22422@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44013

Regarding the recent thread on traffic radios for California that utilize the SAP (Secondary Audio Program) of TV stations to deliver traffic reports to drivers.=, I ask...

Do these traffic radio systems need to be wired into a car's existing radio/stereo and use its amp/speakers? or are they freestanding units powered by batteries or the ciggie lighter or how exactly are they affixed & powered.. if anyone knows.

Thanks

1215. Fading at UHF frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-09 08:48:36 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.084836.22448@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44014

So it's about fading due to atmospheric multipath.

I wish to calculate the necessary fading margin for a 99.9% reliable link on 456 MHz, AS A FUNCTION OF DISTANCE.

At KFJC, we have these neat UHF remote broadcast boxes. They put out 12 watts (25 if you want to fry the power supply - TFT were never much good about that) and give 10KHz audio, sensitive to about -107 dBm. With a repeater at 2700 feet over the bay and some 12 dBi antennas we can work from lots of places.

The big question is how far we can go with them before fading kills us. If ordinary dispersal loss were the ONLY factor, we could apparently work a few thousand miles with it given line of sight.

My book "Reference Data for Radio Engineers" has a few little bits on fading:

1. A graph showing fading depth as a f(freq, %time) on a 30-mile link. At 450, .1% of the time it's 15 dB.

2. A statement that "Good engineering practice is to allow on links ON THE ORDER OF 30 miles, under 6 GHz, for 99.9% reliability, a 30 dB fade margin.

3. Some text explaining that as the links get longer, fades happen more often but are shorter.

These bits seem to come from Bell System Tech. Jnl. articles, where it seems they're mostly concerned with "on the order of" 30-mile hops.

What does that phrase "on the order of" imply, really? 10 to 100? 17 to 56? Is it 30 dB more-or-less constantly? Is it a dB/mile thing, so that 50 miles requires a 50 dB margin? (if so, 40 miles is our limit)

There are all sorts of events we might like to cover if we can reach...

References, formulae, anecdotes all welcome. Profuse thanks in advance.

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

1216. Re: Is BBC rebroadcast free?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 08:36:28 UTC
From: rswiftrw@cc.curtin.edu.au
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.083628.4970@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44015

In article <1992Dec4.080255.24531@gagme.chi.il.us>, Will Martin
<wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:
>
> It was my belief that the BBC Worldwide radio service, available on
> shortwave and in recent years on satellites, could be rebroadcast by
> any local radio station that wished to at no cost or fee, and no
> license or permission was required. Am I right in this?
>
> Or is there a licensing fee payment required, so that a US local radio
> station has to belong to one of the US "Public Radio" organizations
> in order to get rebroadcast rights which those groups have paid the
> BBC for? Or do stations have to pay a fee directly individually?

In Australia, like most countries, a subscription is paid to the BBC to carry
the world service.

In fact, the Beeb provided our public radio station with a free satellite
dish!

Rod
--
| . . . . . "It leaves us galloping up Diarrhoea|
| + + + + + + + + Drive without a saddle."|
| * * * * * * * * |
|R o d S w i f t -- Kryten from "Red Dwarf"|
+-----------------------------------+---------+-----------------------------+
| Curtin University of Technology | Perth | RSWIFTRW@cc.Curtin.edu.au |

1217. Re: BBC broadcast free in USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 08:36:58 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.083658.4996@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44016

There *ARE* commercial stations that rebroadcast the BBC World Service, most notably WADN(AM) in Concord MA, which uses it 12 hours a day.

If I get a free minute sometime (yeah right!) I'll give WADN a call and see how they do it.

--Scott Fybush fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
STILL SEEKING NEW NET ACCESS AFTER 12/31/92

[Moderator suggests: How about "The World" bbs in boston, Scott?]

1218. Getting into braodcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 08:47:36 UTC
From: chapin@ssvax.gte.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.084736.5216@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44018

Hi,

Could someone suggest some ways to obtain a position or
internship that would provide experience in the broadcasting
field for someone with radio experience on a college radio
station?

This is for a friend of mine that had a radio show in college
and would like to get into this line of work for a possible
career. How hard is it to get into a 'commercial' station
versus getting a public access (is there such a thing?) show?

Do most people in this bussiness (I'm not sure exactly what my
friend wants to do) go to broadcasting school, or get work
with just a BA college degree and some radio experience?

Any help/comments/suggestions would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Barry C.
chapin%scsd@gte.com

1219. Heart of Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 08:48:09 UTC
From: randy.sumner@travel.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.084809.5242@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44017

Is Hearts of Space broadcast by anyone in the St. Louis area?

Randy

. 1st 1.00 #402 . Now using 1stReader...and luvin' it!

1220. WLUP reception problems in Milwaukee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 08:49:12 UTC
From: bull@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.084912.5274@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44020

Does anyone have any idea what the range to Chicago's Loop is
? (am-1000). I have a hard time picking it up here in Milwaukee.
If there is any gadget that I can buy (reasonable priced) that would
help my reception I would be very Thankful. Please email me if you know
or post here.

Chris

[Moderator's Note: Chris, WLUP-AM is 50,000 watts full time with two
directional antenna patterns, day and night. Their day pattern is almost
omni-directional with a slight null to the west/southwest. At night that
null is increased and signal is concentrated even stronger to the east and
northeast. I spend a lot of time in Milwaukee and have no trouble getting
them during the day. Night reception is good too, except for some
skywave/groundwave cancellation (fading). If you are having trouble with
them in Milwaukee then you may be getting interference from local stations.
If you live in the Western part of town, several stations may be splattering.
The worst offenders are WOKY-920 and WEMP-1250 both near Hales Corners with
hot directional signals. If you live near Capitol Drive, there are a number
of signals there too. In any event, it is likely that your trouble is not
insufficient signal, UNLESS YOU ARE STUCK INSIDE A STEEL-BEANED DORM ROOM
THAT IS :-). Good Luck, Kev-head!]

"It's not so Wrong" KM

1221. Radio stations in Ontario

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 08:52:23 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.085223.5453@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44019

I have compiled a list of Ontario radio stations (AM & FM), it lists
location, frequency and call letters (real ones!). If you would like a
copy please E-Mail me.

--
****
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* UW 519-885-1211 ext. 3814 Office: PHYS 206 Local: 519-664-1463 *
****

1222. Re: Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 08:59:29 UTC
From: ids-bo@garnet.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.085929.5787@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44021

In article <1992Dec9.073806.21572@gagme.chi.il.us> barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>I'd like to suggest a discussion of contesting, with emphasis on three
>areas:

First of all, I do not work for a commercial radio station (although I do work for a college radio station) and I could probably be classified as a "contest pig."

> 1. Do contests really do any good, or are they just a
> ratings hype?

From what I have heard from the past years, contest really do no good at all. It's the music format that attracts listeners (or pushes them away). I feel that radio stations need to publicize their "big" contests more, such as on TV or in newspapers. For instance, KRTH Los Angeles had this great promotion where they gave out $1 million total by giving out $1000 every hour for three months or so. I only heard the contest accidentally, and I'm sure more publicity would attract more listeners.

> 2. What is the *best* kind of contest from the standpoint
> of the station? (Sure the client wants a wet T-shirt
> contest ... we know that...)

The above contest was good for the station in that listeners basically tried to win the contest for the entire day. I don't think, though, that the station's contest encouraged any listeners to sample the station. (Haven't check the Arbitrons for the past summer.)

> 3. What problems have you seen with contests and how have
> you prevented the contest pigs from taking
> unfair advantage?

The best methods to get rid of contest pigs is to put in a 30-day restriction on contests (even though the pigs start using other people's names and addresses) and to shift the times of the contests (which stations, of course, never do.) For example, I can turn on the radio in San Francisco and try to win a contest on KDBK/KDBQ at 9 PM. Then, change the station to KRQR and try to win their 9:30 PM contest, etc...

1223. Cross-talk between FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:01:32 UTC
From: netxcom!jwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.090132.5901@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44023

Greetings radio-heads! I have a question concerning cross-talk interference by other FM stations. Here in the DC area I listen to an FM on 99.1. I tune in when at home and in the car. Recently, the signal seems to have degraded somewhat; around 6am, it's almost impossible to pull in with my portable. I have identified an intruding signal from another FM at 105.9. Neither tower is very close to my site: 105.9 is about 10 miles away, 99.1 is maybe 22.

The engineers at 99.1 (WHFS) say their signal has not been changed in some time. I have not talked to the folks at 105.9 (WCXR). But the weaker 99.1 is not the only frequency I hear 105.9 on; it bleeds over into other, weaker FM's on the portable and in the car. It also seems worse at sunrise, and just after sunset; if the portable is left untouched from 6am to 8am, the cross-talk goes away.

I am considering a complaint the the FCC, but before I do, I am wondering if I should investigate further. Let me say I am not an engineering type, though

I can understand most of what they say. Or am I just being a little too anal?

Equipment -
portable - Sony ICF-7600.
auto - Blaupunkt Boston.

--
Jeffrey W Comer * jwc@netx.com * 703-749-2369 (v) * 703-749-2375 (fax)
"Tact is the ability to tell a man he has an open
mind when he really has a hole in his head."
-Anon

1224. demos on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:02:34 UTC
From: 32GCHRG@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.090234.6057@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44022

Anyone out there who would be will (and has the ability)
to play an unsigned band(mine) demo on the air??

Its hard-rock, and a areally good mix...

Let me know.

1225. NPR facing attack from the right-wing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:24:07 UTC
From: bgirard@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.092407.6285@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44024

The following message comes from the ACTIV-L mailing list. As the author of the response says, NPR may not be perfect, but the attack on its community support will almost certainly affect community radio in the USA, which are even more dependent on community support for their survival.

Does anyone have any further information about this?

bg

Forwarded message:
> From @vm.utcs.utoronto.ca:ACTIV-L@MIZZOU1.BITNET Tue Dec 8 13:24:47 1992
> Message-Id: <9212082124.AA19324@whistler.sfu.ca>
> Date: Tue, 8 Dec 1992 14:08:11 CST
> Reply-To: Activists Mailing List <ACTIV-L@MIZZOU1.BITNET>
> Sender: Activists Mailing List <ACTIV-L@MIZZOU1.BITNET>
> Comments: Warning -- original Sender: tag was rthr427@EMX.CC.UTEXAS.EDU
> From: Steve Carr <rthr427@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
> Subject: RE: NATIONAL Response Line for Public Broadcasting
> To: Multiple recipients of list ACTIV-L <ACTIV-L@MIZZOU1.BITNET>
>
> In Message Sun, 6 Dec 1992 23:14:58 CST, Ron Buckmire <buckmr@rpi.edu> writes:
>
> >>From the noglstp mailing list Thea Liberall writes:
> > >
> > >i heard on national public radio yesterday that the corporation
> > >for public broadcasting is looking for feedback from people
> > >about their programming on radio and television. i fear it
> > >will create the opportunity for people with hate and
> > >discrimination on their minds to voice complaints about programming
> > >promoting freedom of sexual orientation.
> > >
> > >there is a phone number and/or address to respond to:`
> > >
> > > Corporation for Public Broadcasting
> > > 1-800-356-2626
> > >
> > > P.O. Box 50880
> > > Washington, D.C. 20091-0880
> > >
> > >Help in the fight against discrimination, and call that number
> > >whenever you see something gay-positive on national public radio`
> > >or tv.
> > >
> > >(For example, IN THE LIFE!)

> Another reason to contact NPR: the conservative right has chosen NPR as its
> next site of attack, after last summer's assault upon Public Broadcasting.
> At least one organization is contacting donors and asking them not to give
> money to their local public radio stations. Hey, we all know NPR could be
> better, but it's certainly a lot better than the other stuff that's out
> there. If we don't start getting ourselves organized, the right could
> succeed in their efforts to achieve de facto censorship.
>
>
> Steve Carr carr@emx.cc.utexas.edu
> Dept. of Radio-TV-Film 512/471-4071
> University of Texas at Austin fax: 512/471-4077
> Austin TX 78712
>
> My ideas are my own, and do not necessarily represent the University of
> Texas.
>

1226. Old time radio shows in Lowell Mass?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:24:26 UTC
From: field@bedford.progress.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.092426.6306@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44026

I have recently moved to the Nashua, NH/Lowell, MA area and would
like to know of any stations in the area that carry any old time radio shows.
Thanks in advance for any assistance.

[Moderator shouts ******* SCOTT *****!!!! This one's for you!!! :-)]

1227. Re: Pacifica Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:25:09 UTC
From: rchrd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.092509.6339@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44025

cnews@umr.edu (UMR Usenet News Post) writes:

>I keep seeing transcripts of Pacifica Radio broadcasts on alt.conspiracy
>among other places. Does anyone know if there is a document
>that has a master list of stations for them or a phone number or anything
>that might help. Any frequencies in this area (south-central->south-eastern
>Missouri) that I could try would also be appreciated.

Pacifica programs are distributed to a large number of
affiliated stations across the US, usually college or non-commercial
stations.

For a complete list of affiliated stations, call or write
the Pacifica Foundation, 1929 MLK Jr. Way, Berkeley CA 94705
510 848 6767

--
/\=-=/\
\/Richard Friedman (510)528-7055 | rchrd@netcom.com \/
/\Applied Parallel Research (Berkeley)| /\
\/=-=\/

1228. Re: WENZ "107.9 the End" Cleveland, and other Alternative Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:25:36 UTC
From: mac18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.092536.6375@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44027

In a previous article, chipk@bnr.ca ("Chip Kelley") says:

>
>> Chip said that WENZ 107.9 THeEND, in Cleveland, was a hybrid of Top
>> 40/modern rock. I'm confused, what does "modern rock" mean? What does one
>> need to play in order to be "modern rock".

>> Anyone have any idea how these formats are doing since they
>> switched to modern rock? I'm interested to see how long WENZ is gonna hang
>> around. It was voted the best station in NE Ohio by listeners, but that
>> doesn't mean it gets good ratings.
>>
>> Mike
>>
>
>WENZ could be modern now. I haven't heard them lately. Last time I
>heard them, they were mostly modern rock, but were playing things like
>Def Leppard/"Let's Get Rocked" which is not modern rock.

Let me put it this way....WENZ is almost there. Recently, they
have been playing some stuff which is not "modern rock". For instance, I
heard Guns N Roses at about 2 A.M. last night while studying for finals.
They have also been playing some early U2, and I even heard Black Crowes
once. This hasn't been happening often, mind you, but two weeks ago,
however, they were not playing this music. I'm guessing that they are
trying to ween the public on to alternative music by playing stuff they
already have heard, and hoping that they like the stuff they haven't heard
before.

Just wondering, does anyone know how WPST 97.5 in Trenton, NJ is
doing ratings wise. I go to school in Cleveland, and WPST is the sation I
listen to when I go home. They seened to be making a big push to expand
their market during the summer, and I was wondering if it worked. BTW,
WPST has a radio show on Friday nights called "Post Modern PST", which was
three hours of modern/alternative rock. Is this what a REAL
alternative/modern rock station is supposed to be playing?

Mike

1229. Re: Info on Some MA Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:29:47 UTC
From: mamros@athena.lkg.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.092947.6448@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44029

wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) asks about four FM stations in Massachusetts, USA:

|> WAVM 91.7 Maynard
|> WHAB 89.1 Acton
|> WIQH 88.3 Concord
|> WYAJ 88.1 Sudbury <<--- same freq. as WMBR in Cambridge, MA!
|>
|> Does anyone know if these stations actually exist? What are there
|> transmitter locations? Who owns or operates them?

I know for a fact that the last two are owned and operated by Concord-Carlisle Regional School District and Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District, respectively. Both are "grandfathered" class D stations with a mere 10 watts of transmitter power. They're both affiliated with their respective local high schools, and they don't seem to operate much beyond the lengths of the school day (though I have heard both occasionally operating into the evening hours).

The FCC stopped issuing the low-power class D licenses about ten years ago, and relegated all existing class D's to a "secondary service" status, meaning that class A, B and C stations do not have to take them into consideration when applying for power upgrades or other license changes.

I'm not 100% sure about the other two stations, but I believe they're in much the same situation. All four stations have to contend with the presence of much stronger FM signals in the Boston area (both WYAJ and WIQH are affected by WMBR, as you mention; WHAB is a first adjacent of WERS Boston (88.9); and there are a number of small stations operating on 91.5, which is first adjacent to WAVM).

The story of how WYAJ and WMBR came to be on the same frequency is an interesting one, but one which I don't have time to relate at the moment...

-Shawn Mamros
E-mail to: mamros@athena.lkg.dec.com

1230. Re: Info on Some MA Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:30:20 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.093020.6471@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44028

Bill Chiarchiaro <wjc@ll.mit.edu> writes:

> I recently bought a copy of Bruce Elving's _FM Atlas_, and was
>surprised to see listings for a few small stations in my immediate
>area. I have so far failed to hear these stations, even when driving
>through the towns in which they are listed (I do realize that the
>book shows the town of license, which is not necessarily the location
>of the transmitter).

> The stations in question are (all FM, all in Massachusetts):

> WAVM 91.7 Maynard

Maynard High School. I've heard this with some 12 year old girls as
DJs, playing Prince songs by request for their moms :-)

> WHAB 89.1 Acton

Acton-Boxboro High. This one I've never actually heard, but then
I've never driven through Acton during school hours.

> WIQH 88.3 Concord

Concord-Carlisle High. I've heard it with a so-so signal, although
by the time you get as far south as Framingham, it gets clobbered
by WGAO in Franklin (Dean Jr College) co-channel.

> WYAJ 88.1 Sudbury <<--- same freq. as WMBR in Cambridge, MA!

Co-channel indeed, but on ththe air from LincolSudbury High anyway,
with a modern rock sort of format. I met a few WYAJ guys at a
college radio conference a few years ago.

> Does anyone know if these stations actually exist? What are there
>transmitter locations? Who owns or operates them?

All the transmitters are, I believe, at the respective high schools.
They're licensed to the school boards, and operated as student clubs
or as communications-class workshops. They're usually on the air for
only a few hours during or just after school days...and of course
they're silent on weekends and during the summer.

Other high-school stations in Mass. are:

88.3 WBMT Boxford (Masconomet Regional High)
99.9 WSRB Walpole (Walpole High)
99.9 WHHB Holliston (Holliston High)
91.7 WDBY Duxbury (Duxbury High)
88.3 WRPS Rockland (Rockland High)

90.3 WCCT Harwich (Cape Cod Regional Vocational Technical High)

WBMT and WCCT are high-power...although WCCT relays WBUR Boston most
of the time. WDBY may be silent now. I've never heard WSRB, WHHB,
or WRPS...and I would be interested in hearing from anyone who has.

>[Moderator's Note: Hey Scott Fybush, where are you????]

Right here.

And Bill -- what about the high school stations out in Chi-land...is
WBHI still silent? How about WMTH? WNTH? or r the others?

[Moderator Reply: WBHI Bogan high is still 10 watts into a triple halo
antenna that is falling down, it is on an angle and you cant hear the station
5 blocks away. WMTH is 100 watts 88.1 (i think) and WNTH has switched to
90.5 (from 88.5) and is also 100 watts, stereo!.]

Scott Fybush--fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
STILL SEEKING NET ACCESS AFTER 12/31/92

1231. CD jukeboxes, and automated operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:30:57 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.093057.6504@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44030

A bit of an stab in the dark, but can anyone give me the low down on CD jukeboxes?
What I'm looking for is something like an automated sustainging service; in simplest operation just going though a pre-arranged list of CD tracks with CDs in a jukebox, mixing between them. What I'd prefer is a more complicated system with a list of jingles and cues to fire at prearranged intervals, slick and tight enough so you can't spot that theres noone driving it.
I want to use it for an overnight service rather than go over to another station for a sustaing service.
I know I can get one off the shelf from Canford Audio for 12,000 quid (UK pounds) however I can only spend 3,000 tops.

Any ideas?

Julian Lorkin.
9LORKIN @ WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM

1232. CALL IN STUFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:31:38 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.093138.6529@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44031

The FCC has no requirement of delays for call in programs. Your school or station's lawyer might. The only requirement is to notify callers that they are on the air, which is already implied if they are calling in to a bonified talk program. This differs slightly from the "permission to tape/air rule".
A delay is a widse idea. The BD-980 is probably the best & easiest box, but there are others. They make a lower proced model, the Evenentide 955 that is less expensive, and there are other manufactures.
However, you may want to check your insurance for possible "FCC intervention" or other problems. Living in a major metropolitan area is also a factor. We are in a rural area, and have only had to use the delay "dump" feature once, and that was on a guest! Good luck!

==========
Michael R. Black	BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS
General Manager, WEOS-FM	or BLACK@HWS
Hobart & William Smith Colleges	PHONE: 315-781-3456
Geneva, New York 14456-3397	FAX: 315-781-3916
==========

1233. Re: Fading at UHF frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-10 09:36:22 UTC
From: emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.093622.6644@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44032

In article <1992Dec7.112548@kuttner.sfc.sony.com> weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:
>
>[Meant to crosspost, but forgot. Hence the followup.]
>
>So it's about fading due to atmospheric multipath.
>
>I wish to calculate the necessary fading margin for a 99.9% reliable
>link on 456 MHz, AS A FUNCTION OF DISTANCE.
>
>At KFJC, we have these neat UHF remote broadcast boxes. They put out
>12 watts (25 if you want to fry the power supply - TFT were never much
>good about that) and give 10KHz audio, sensitive to about -107 dBm.
>With a repeater at 2700 feet over the bay and some 12 dBi antennas we
>can work from lots of places.
>
>The big question is how far we can go with them before fading kills
>us. If ordinary dispersal loss were the ONLY factor, we could
>apparently work a few thousand miles with it given line of sight.

Fading can be a problem, but terrain shielding is usually the limiting case. While your repeater is high, your remotes are not. You have to be concerned about the Fresnel zones. This is a function of height above ground along the path for your signals. If your signal falls in a Fresnel zone, especially the first or third, you'll get deep nulls.

Now atmospheric fading can be divided into two main cases. Case one is just rain fade. This can be significant at the higher frequencies, but isn't much concern at 450 MHz. A 10 db margin should be sufficient. The second cause of fading is atmospheric refraction due to thermal differences in the atmosphere. What this can do is bend the signal path so that it enters a Fresnel zone. Very deep fades can occur, more than 30 db, if the path is near the ground at any point along the path. One thorny problem that I had concerned an STL path that crossed a busy expressway. At around 5 pm when traffic stagnated on the expressway, I'd get deep fades on the STL. This was due to the heat layer generated by the idling cars.

>My book "Reference Data for Radio Engineers" has a few little bits on
>fading:
>
> 1. A graph showing fading depth as a f(freq, %time) on
> a 30-mile link. At 450, .1% of the time it's 15 dB.

>
> 2. A statement that "Good engineering practice is to allow
> on links ON THE ORDER OF 30 miles, under 6 GHz, for 99.9%
> reliability, a 30 dB fade margin.
>
> 3. Some text explaining that as the links get longer, fades
> happen more often but are shorter.
>
>These bits seem to come from Bell System Tech. Jnl. articles, where
>it seems they're mostly concerned with "on the order of" 30-mile hops.
>
>What does that phrase "on the order of" imply, really? 10 to 100? 17
>to 56? Is it 30 dB more-or-less constantly? Is it a dB/mile thing,
>so that 50 miles requires a 50 dB margin? (if so, 40 miles is our
>limit)

This is a function of first Fresnel zone nulling, not a function of distance. *But* if the path is low over a long distance, you may encounter more than one Fresnel zone fade. This could compound the problem. 30 miles is a number picked by the telephone companies considering the height of their microwave towers and the curvature of the Earth such that they shouldn't normally encounter a Fresnel zoning problem. Only in cases of extreme conditions, like an over-riding cold front, will they ever see a fade on their link. Weather can be a real factor in fading problems. When an overriding cold front is approaching, extreme bending can be experienced on what are normally reliable links. Also conditions that produce low ground fog will cause extreme bending of the signal path.

>References, formulae, anecdotes all welcome. Profuse thanks in
>advance.

You can use topographic maps to do path profiling, and there are computer programs that will calculate Fresnel zones. This is the approach taken for fixed links. For your remote pickup needs, carrying the equipment out to the site and doing a site survey is the best way of dealing with the problem. On our remote trucks, we have a logbook and mapbook showing where we have been successful, exactly where to park, the exact direction to point the antenna, and the height to raise the antenna mast. Note that many times the highest antenna location may not be the best. We've found we can get out of a null sometimes by *lowering* the antenna a few feet. Also we often use "bounce" paths. These are reflections off of buildings, mountains, water tanks, etc. Now this wouldn't do for a permanent fixed path due to the fading issues with atmospheric thermal bending, but for a short remote broadcast it works fine. Bounce paths work best if you have antennas with switchable circular polarization sense. Carry a can of spray paint with you on your surveys. A discrete mark on the pavement can guide your remote operators when they return to the location.

Gary KE4ZV
WXIA-TV Senior Engineer

1234. BBC on Commercial Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-11 05:19:00 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.051900.16427@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44033

I talked to American Public Radio, which owns the US Broadcast Rights to the BBC World Service. They will license the BBC World Service to Commercial Stations in areas that there is no interest by the local APR members or other non-commercial stations, for basically an administrative fee for access. This includes stations that take it via CSPAN or some other method (there are some stations in the Public Radio System that actually air the SAP of CSPAN due to the BBC World Service lying outside the "16 normal" public radio satellite channels. However, all these cases are the exception. For example, if the local station town wanted to air the BBC, they could not. Perhaps WADN is Grandfathered by APR. However, they probably are not running commercials in it, as that I was told was not permitted.

IN any event, if you are interested in airing the BBC WOrld service on your station, American Public Radio is the agency to contact.

==========
Michael R. Black	BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS
General Manager, WEOS-FM	or BLACK@HWS
Hobart & William Smith Colleges	PHONE: 315-781-3456
Geneva, New York 14456-3397	FAX: 315-781-3916
==========

1235. Re: Pacifica Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-11 05:19:57 UTC
From: book@owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.051957.16463@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44034

In article <1992Dec9.084019.22178@gagme.chi.il.us>, cnews@umr.edu (UMR Usenet News Post) writes:
> I keep seeing transcripts of Pacifica Radio broadcasts on alt.conspiracy >among other places. A friend of mine in Kansas City says he listens to >them up there leading me to believe that it is a 'network')

Pacifica is definitely a network. The network was started quite some time ago, with funding for many years from, of all places, the KGB. (You know, the Russian folks.) This might account for its presence on alt.conspiracy. It used to sound a lot like Radio Habana-Cuba (on shortwave) still does. With the end of Communism, this has all changed. The Pacifica station here in Houston claims to be listener-supported. It is still very left-wing, but this has a different meaning now -- mainly environmentalism, feminism, "multiculturalism," etc., rather than economic and foreign-affairs stuff. Oddly, the Pacifica station here also broadcasts American Public Radio (APR) offerings such as BBC Newshour (tape-delay) (distributed by APR) and speakers at the Commonwealth Club.

Pacifica stations I know about are KPFT in Houston (90.1 FM) and KPFK in Los Angeles (some low number FM).

[Moderator adds: KPFA/KPFB in Berkely Ca. WBAI New York (99.5).]

--Robert Book
rbook@rice.edu

1236. WRPS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-11 05:20:36 UTC
From: rob woiccak <REWOICC%ERENJ.BITNET@pucc.Princeton.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.052036.16506@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44035

fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us (Scott Fybush) sez:
>Other high-school stations in Mass. are:

>88.3 WRPS Rockland (Rockland High)

interesting. i recall that there was a wrps in potsdam, ny which was
the radio station for the state college there. what i can't remember
is if the station was cable fm only or not.

rob woiccak -- rewoicc@erenj.bitnet

1237. Re: Is BBC rebroadcast free?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-11 05:21:17 UTC
From: sro@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.052117.16554@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44037

Will--

The US & UK are parties to that international copyright agreement, so no, you can't just rebroadcast the BBC for free--unless you get their permission.

Our local National Public Radio stations rebroadcast the BBC from the satellite signal, but they say "the BBC is distributed by APR," which means that our local station has to pay APR for the rights. I don't know if the APR has exclusive rights to the BBC in the US or not. If they do, you have to pay them to rebroadcast the signal.

I don't know any technical details about the satellite signal, but you might try sending your questions to:

The BBC
Bush House
London UK

I forget the postal code. Someone else might know it.
Or contact American Public Radio.
Let us know what you learn.

--Shawn

1238. End of beautiful music format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-11 05:21:58 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.052158.16593@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44036

Is the beautiful music format dead? WPAT-AM and FM (Paterson, New Jersey which serves New York City and Northern New Jersey) is now advertising a "soft and easy" format. It is really a "Lite" format. Years ago there were 4 stations in the NYC area (WPAT, WVNJ, WRFM,and WTFM) which were beautiful music stations playing virtually only instrumentals sometimes derisively called elevator music. It seems that the survivors of this format now want to appeal to a younger audience. Are there any "beautiful music" stations left?

Bruce Slutsky

1239. Re: End of beautiful music format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-11 05:25:30 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.052530.16720@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44038

In a previous article, Bruce Slutski writes:

>Is the beautiful music format dead? WPAT-AM and FM (Paterson, New Jersey
>which serves New York City and Northern New Jersey) is now advertising
>a "soft and easy" format. It is really a "Lite" format. Years ago
>there were 4 stations in the NYC area (WPAT, WVNJ, WRFM,and WTFM) which
>were beautiful music stations playing virtually only instrumentals
>sometimes derisively called elevator music. It seems that the survivors
>of this format now want to appeal to a younger audience. Are there any
>"beautiful music" stations left?

>Bruce Slutsky

It would appear that the traditional "Beautifil Music" (BM :->) format is a bit of a dinosaur. Chicago's legendary (?) FM-100 has gone through several incarnations from BM to 'LITE" and is now a hot-AC (The Point). The BM of today (at least in this market) is served with both 'Lite & Easy' stations (pop-vocals) and/or the remnants of the failed 'New Age' type stations called 'Smooth Jazz" such as WNUA (95.5) and 'The Wave' in L.A. .

It seems that the core audience for that kind of format is just getting too old, and the younger adults see BM as just elevator music. Stations like FM-100 had ratings that exagerated their actual listenership because they provided many stores and restaraunts with 'free' backgroound music. Therefore such stations had a 'involuntary' listnership far in excess of what they would have pulled without such exposure. In fact, it was funny to see how many places in the area did not notice FM-100's switch in format. Conservative Greek restaraunts who would never be caught dead playing anything resembling 'rock' did not notice that their old standby FM-100 was now a 'Hot' music station!

Currently, the closest thing to BM in Chicagoland is a 5kw daytime monaural AM WAIT which transmits from Crystal Lake (about 50 miles from downtown) and plays Bonneville's 'easy listening' package which is basically BM with a few vocals.

In Southern Wisconsin is a class-A FM (WHKQ-92.1) which runs an 'ALL-CD' BM format and I must say that they sound GREAT. One of the cleanest and best sounding stations I have ever heard. Unfortunaltely, their signal falls about 20 miles shy of Chicago and I can only hear them when I am travelling to Milwaukee. My hat's off to their engineer. I think that the only thing that might save BM, is to have it on such a station with superb stereo imaging and CD sound.

Alas, altough I am not a primary BM listener, it seems like an end of an era, and a bit sad to see the format go totally south. I also miss 'Big Band'

stations. Our so-called big band outlet, WJJD-1160 Which I think is owned by Infinity, is basically a pre-rock pop station spanning Frank Sinatra to Petula Clark. *Joy* [..NOT!].

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

1240. Re: Call-in Progam - How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-11 05:26:59 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.052659.16784@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44039

In <1992Dec9.084633.22379@gagme.chi.il.us> rbook@owlnet.rice.edu (Robert Aaron Book) writes:

>Some questions I have:
>1) We already have a phone patch which can put a caller over the air live.
>I am told that while this is fine for a phone interview, FCC rules require a
>five-second delay for listener call-in programs. However, I have also heard
>stations on the air do call-in shows without this delay. Is this legal?
>(If so, my problem is solved.)
Sure, you can do this without a delay. If someone gets out of hand
just be quick about cutting them off. There are no FCC rules about
delays.

>2) I am also told that the equipment to create the delay costs $5,000+.
>Is this tru? Is there any way it can be done cheaper?
Yeah, sounds about right.

What you want to watch out for is calling people and putting them on
the air without telling them FIRST. What I mean by this is that no
part of their half of the call may be broadcast before you have their
permission. When they call you the permission is implied. Ya gotta
figure that when one calls a radio station, being on the air is the
chance they take. Just to be safe you should begin the on-air
converation with "you're on the air" or better yet "you're on KTRU" so
as to get a mention of your calls.

Jeremy Styninger

1241. Re: Call-in Progam - How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-11 05:27:49 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.052749.16825@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44040

In article <1992Dec9.084633.22379@gagme.chi.il.us>, rbook@owlnet.rice.edu (Robert Aaron Book) writes:
|>
|> I am the News Director for the student-run station here at Rice University
|> in Houston (KTRU 91.7, for those around here). I would like to start doing
|> call-in programs in the near future, but no one around here seems to know
|> how to do that, so I'd like to know if anyone out there can help. Cost is
|> most definitely a consideration.
|>
|> Some questions I have:
|>
|>1) We already have a phone patch which can put a caller over the air live.
|>I am told that while this is fine for a phone interview, FCC rules require a
|>five-second delay for listener call-in programs. However, I have also heard
|>stations on the air do call-in shows without this delay. Is this legal?
|>(If so, my problem is solved.)

Philosophical point: When someone tells you "the regs say X" ask the speaker for part and section number. Look it up, don't take anybody's word for it. Most people "know" regs as third- and fourth-hand info that's been mis-understood at each step of the path.

We do call-in without delay all the time. Delay is useful for preventing nasty words or slander from getting out but a quick hand on the switch can be as effective. Most callers to public-affairs talk shows are well-mannered. Delay requires special training to use properly and screw-ups sound awfully stupid.

|>
|> 2) I am also told that the equipment to create the delay costs $5,000+.
|> Is this tru? Is there any way it can be done cheaper?

It can be done with two R/R decks and a tape loop.

Sorry to sound huffy, but your engineer could tell you these things.

Anyway, good luck!
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

1242. Re: Pacifica Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-11 05:31:20 UTC
From: shearson!dmandl@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.053120.16975@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44041

In article 22178@gagme.chi.il.us, cnews@umr.edu (UMR Usenet News Post) writes:
>
>I keep seeing transcripts of Pacifica Radio broadcasts on alt.conspiracy .
>Any frequencies in this area (south-central->south-eastern Missouri) that
>I could try would also be appreciated.

The guy who posts those transcripts (John DiNardo) also posts
a list of Pacifica stations from time to time. I'm sure if you
email him (shouldn't be hard to find his address), he'll send
you a copy. The phone number of the Pacifica station here in NYC
(WBAI, 99.5) is 212-279-0707; maybe if you call them they can help.

--Dave.

~~~~~~
Dave Mandl | Opinions expressed here
New York City | are not those of my employer,
(dmandl@shearson.com) | believe me.
~~~~~~

1243. AM Changes Hands in Cincinnati

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:07:46 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.080746.3862@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44043

WKRC Cincinnati, 550 AM was recently taken over by Jacor Communications, who own WLW Cincinnati, 700 AM clear channel. Strangely, Jacor assumed control earlier than they had expected, and had no programming ready. So for several days, the programming on the station consisted of a computerized voice counting down numbers starting at 55,000 (I think - maybe it was 550,000). This was said to be "a salute" to the station's frequency.

After the countdown, which certainly got peoples' attention, ended, the station assumed an all-comedy format for a few days, and then they ran several call-in programs where listeners were asked what new programming they'd like.

Finally, a somewhat typical AM format resumed, except that the slogan/ID of the station is now "550 WLW" (it used to be "55 KRC"). On the other station, the slogan/ID has always been "700 WLW", so they're apparently positioning the stations as sisters. In fact, news reports on 700, which used to end with "... Newsradio 700 WLW" now end with "... Newsradio WLW", so they can run them on both stations.

I don't know if they're planning on changing the call letters from WKRC. Can you have two stations in the same service with the same call?

Legal ID's are interesting. One I heard last night went like, "This used to be WKRC Cincinnati. Now it's 550 WLW." Sneaky.

Jacor is supposed to be moving the WKRC studios into the same building as the WLW studios. WLW is the flagship station for Cincinnati Reds radio, and WKRC is for Cincinnati Bengals broadcasts, so now Jacor owns both.

Excuse me if I misspelled Jacor -- I don't have my WRTH handy.

[Moderator's Note: Is it me, or has this multiple-station-ownership-in-same-market thing gotten a bit out of hand? Now they are using the same calls! Geez.]

--
David Myers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central No news is Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 bad news. dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

1244. Re: Cities with "modern rock" and "adult alternative" stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:08:05 UTC
From: fau@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.080805.3878@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44042

wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) says:

>In the Nov 27, 1992 issue of _Radio & Records_, there is an article on

>According to the article "modern rock" is targeted to 18-34 audience,
>and "adult alternative" aims at 25-54.

Cleveland is chock full of college radio stations,
most of which could be considered "modern rock".
Check anywhere under 92.

Boston has WFNX.

Baltimore/Washington is a wasteland. WHFS claims
to play modern rock, but they're really just a
slightly dorky mix/variety station.

1245. Re: Cross-talk between FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:21:23 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.082123.4176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44045

I think you are on the ragged edge of having your FM receivers being overloaded by thermal inversions in the atmosphere. During the morning and evening when there are changes in temperature, the coverage of an FM frequency can change.

Have you tried installing a 1N914 diode clipper on the input of your antenna? If that does not work, how about a 1N34 germanium diode clipper? Germaninum clippers begin to conduct at .2 volts, while silicon clippers begin to clip at .7 volts.

Ron
AK0N

1246. Re: Cross-talk between FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:21:42 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.082142.4202@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44044

netxcom!jwc%netex.netx.com@uunet.UU.NET (Jeffrey W. Comer) writes:

> I am considering a complaint the the FCC, but before I do, I am wondering if
> I should investigate further. Let me say I am not an engineering type, though
> I can understand most of what they say. Or am I just being a little too anal?

The FCC should be your last stop. My first comment is one that I give everyone that calls my station with such a complaint: If this was a station problem, don't you think that the stations involved would be innundated with complaints? The chances are excellent that the problem is in your radio (images), re-radiation from some external object in your local area, or some interaction with another local receiver.

It is the nature of FM reception that when there are two stations on the same frequency, the capture effect of the receiver excludes the weaker of the two. The capture ratio of a typical receiver is on the order of 1 decibel. This means that if one is only slightly stronger than the other, the weaker one will be excluded, which pretty well rules out the possiblility that one of the stations has undesirable products on the other's frequency.

The only other station problem would be the matter of "intermodulation". This is where the signal of one station travels down the antenna system of another, mixes in the second station's transmitter, and is then rebroadcast by the second station on a third frequency. This is unlikely, particularly if the stations' transmitters are not co-located.

> portable - Sony ICF-7600.
> auto - Blaupunkt Boston.

I think the ball is in your court. Both of these receivers are notorious for their susceptibility to "imaging", which is an overloading of the front end. The resultant internal harmonics cause the station to appear at multiple points on the dial, even on top of other stations.

It is a simple matter to check with a friend somewhere and see if he experiences the same problem. If the fault lies with the stations involved, then anyone should be able to witness the difficulty you describe. If what you hear is the result of difficulty at either or both stations, it will appear on any radio, anywhere. If it is clean on so much as one radio, it is not the station's problem.

One more thing. Always work with the stations before you call the FCC. No engineer wants a dirty signal and no station owner wants an interference problem. No broadcaster would intentionally step on the

channel of a brother in the cloth. Radio stations are not a bunch of gangsters that must constantly be kept in check by the Feds. Do you call the police if a clerk inadvertantly short-changes you at the store?

The station engineer is intimately familiar with his signal and its relationship to the others in the area. If he tells you that there is no problem (from his perspective), then you need to look to your own surroundings and equipment.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

1247. Whither Beautiful Music??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:43:55 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.084355.4949@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44047

Whither Beautiful Music (BM) ??? And how about pop and big band music from the 30s and 40s...

Here in the Washington, D.C., area, the last BM station (WGAY) has gone Lite Rock. I can't say they were all that great as a BM station, having had the secret of sounding automated, even when they weren't. We've had a few tries at 30s/40s pops and big bands (here called BB). The present one is WWDC-FM, which is fairly pure in AM drive, but becomes more Lite Roack when they go to their satellite format.

In the surrounding area, even Lite Rock/BM WFRE in Frederick has switched to full service country music - moving from their AM (WFMD), which went talk. WWMD, Hagerstown, is reasonably pure BM, and covers the northern DC suburbs. WCEI-AM in Easton (Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay) is mostly REAL BB, with live local hosts on Saturday morning, automated other times. Their quality is awful, grossly over-compressed, two tape carts at once, muffled sound.... They would cover this side of the bay as well, except for their null toward Manassas, where the cochannel station have been dark for years.

Bob rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov

1248. Tape Delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:44:29 UTC
From: Loren Omoto <73407.3110@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.084429.4996@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44048

Additional response to Robert Aaron Book's question on the legal need and technical how-to of delays in call-in shows:

I can second the thrust of all the replies I've seen here, so far. Delay is NOT a legal requirement, generally not needed on public affairs/"issues" shows, but can be a good idea for more inflammatory topics or just for your own piece of mind.

The two-Ampexes-and-a-hunk-of-tape method is a good one, and can also be done by putting a full supply reel on one machine and the take up reel on another (keeps from wearing out the same 7-, 10- or 20-second loop). You should be sure to put empty reels on the two "unused" spindles though, and stick a pencil or something in the flanges so they don't turn, otherwise those energetic Ampex reel motors can burn themselves up pretty quickly.

At one time, there was also a cart-based system that was being marketed by someone (Spotmaster?) in the early 80's. It consisted of a cart recorder with an extra playback head and erase head added just BEFORE the record head.

This allowed you to pick your delay (depended on cart length), and to use the thing as a regular cart recorder/playback slot when you didn't need the delay.

At the small station where I worked with this thing, it was a cost-effective solution to the problem of dropping bucks on equipment that would only get used a few hours a day. The only downside (as with the Ampexes) was that the tape wore out after a while, so you had to keep winding 7-second carts or risk hearing more noise and a distinct dropout at the splice every time it came around.

I haven't seen one of these things for years, but it seems like you could cobble one together, if you or your engineer is good with your hands.

--LO

Distribution:
Moderator, RRB William Pfeiffer >INTERNET:rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us

1249. FM/AM dual Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:44:51 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.084451.5019@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44049

Does anyone know how the dual AM/FM transmissions
are going in Florida? I have heard that there have
been experiments authorized on the air, but I have
not heard how viable they have been. It sounds like
a great idea, especially during night operations.

Ron
AK0N

1250. Re: Great idea for a radio program or format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:45:20 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.084520.5057@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 44046

jwg@acd4.acd.com (Jim Grey) writes:

>It might be a great trip down memory lane, but there are any number of songs
>in there that would not go over so well if replayed today. I think the
>Official Program Director's Term for such songs is "dogs." Also, playing
>them in the order you list would cause some pretty awful transitions between
>songs.

True, but then, that hasn't stopped countdowns.

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

1251. Re: Heart of Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:49:03 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.084903.5182@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43851

Music from the Hearts of Space had been being carried on WSIE, 88.7 MHz, in Edwardsville, IL on Sunday nights at, I think, 10 PM. I believe they still carry it -- they do have a sort of all-New-Age Sunday-night lineup. I just cannot remember for sure if I've heard it in recent weeks. They did change some programming about a month ago, so it may or may not be there. They do have a local-to-St. Louis phone number you can call to check: 531-8870.

WSIE comes in OK on good FM radios, and on quality FM tuners with middling-decent antenna systems. Many cheap FM radios (or expensive radios with poorly-designed or cheap FM sections!) will not get it here in St. Louis, however. My GE Superradio II gets it quite nicely...

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

1252. Re: WLUP reception problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 08:49:18 UTC
From: "TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.084918.5211@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43850

>[Moderator's Note: WLUP-AM is a three tower directional cardioid pattern (at
>night) with the main null toward Seattle to protect the 1B there (KING?).
>Thier main lobe is just slightly north of due east and being a cardiod (heart
>shaped) pattern, they put a respectable signal north, northeast, southeast
>and (of course) due east of Chicago. They can often be heard in Denmark, but
>not at the Iowa Border (a little over 100 miles west).]

WLUP-AM protects KOMO, Seattle (rarely audible in the midwest on Monday
Mornings when WLUP goes off). KING is Seattle-1090 (call letter buffs note it
is in King County).

I could get it reasonably well both day and night in Iowa City, Iowa, 194
miles to the west, tho not nearly as good as WMAQ/WGN/WBBM/WLS.

[Moderator's Note: Yes, of course you are right, I always get those two
mixed up :-\. You get KING in Iowa City? What about KAAY -1090-Little Rock?]

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
now in Saint Louis

1253. AFN Munich

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 09:03:35 UTC
From: Harald Brinkmann <harry@cs.tu-berlin.de>
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.090335.5426@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43852

Hi folks!

I just heard that the AFN Musich transmitter on 1107 kHz signed off for good on November 30th. Local programs from Munich ended this spring with a good-bye program aired over the entire network. Southern Bavaria was thereafter served from Nuremberg. Now some local VHF transmitters relay the program to those few areas, where Americans remains.

AFN Munich was, I believe, the first AFN station on German soil using a previously secret nazi 100 kW transmitter. This was heard well across Europe.

In the seventies Bavarian radio (BR) had an audience survey done of how many people listen to what. It turned out that 5 to 6 times more people listened to AFN (on MW only and difficult to get in some parts of Bavaria) than ALL the, then three, BR programs on VHF. Needless to say this was never published, but miraculously one copy ended up with AFN anyway.

This is really the end of an important part in radio history. Sad to see them go... Sniff...

Harald

As a follow-up on January 4th, all network signals for American forces radio (& TV) programming for Europe will originate from Greece, Croatia, Italy, Spain, Norway and maybe even the Azores will relay this signal.]

1254. NPR's Danny boy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 09:03:48 UTC
From: SLJ1K@CC.USU.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.090348.5453@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43854

Good Day
I need some information on NPR political analyst Daniel Schorr (like
the correct spelling of his name?)
Where did he start out, where educated, how many years in the industry?
Thanks way in advance,

Mark L. Reece | ``Eternal nothingness is O.K. if you'r dressed for it.''
SLJ1K@CC.USU.EDU |``The universe is merely a fleeting idea in God's mind - a
je taime, jen | pretty uncomfortable thought if you've just made a down
| payment on a house.'' - Woody Allen

1255. APR/NPR What's the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 09:04:04 UTC
From: sjones@ccs.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.090404.5485@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43856

As a Canadian I don't understand the difference between NPR and APR.
Could I get a brief explanation?

Stan Jones (sjones@ccs.carleton.ca) ()
Centre for the Study of Adult Literacy |\/|
Carleton University o o
Ottawa, Ontario | |
K1S 5B6 \/

1256. Re: Old time radio shows in Lowell Mass?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 09:04:13 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.090413.5515@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43853

Mark Field <field@bedford.progress.com> writes:

>I have recently moved to the Nashua, NH/Lowell, MA area and would
>like to know of any stations in the area that carry any old time radio
>shows.

>Thanks in advance for any assistance.

>[Moderator shouts ******* SCOTT *****!!!! This one's for you!!! :-)]

What, just because I worked in Lowell? :-)

It's possible that WJUL-FM (91.5) at UMass-Lowell may carry some.
In the Boston market, the pickings have been slim since the demise of
the "Showbiz Radio" format on WRCA (1330), which was loaded with
classic radio programs.

Other than that, the best bet might be a satellite radio network
whose name I forget, which is ALL classic radio shows. I'm sure
someone (Gary Bourgois?) on the rec.video.satellite group can add
more details on this one.

[Moderator's Note: What has happened to the 1330 spot? I heard (from you)
that it was sold for $10,000!!! Gee, wish I had known :-). Also, have you
gotten your net access problem figured out?]

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

1257. Re: Pacifica Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 09:08:24 UTC
From: rnewman@bbn.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.090824.5659@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43855

In article <1992Dec11.051957.16463@gagme.chi.il.us>, book@owlnet.rice.edu (Robert Aaron Book) writes:

> Pacifica is definitely a network. The network was started quite some time ago, with funding for many years from, of all places, the KGB. (You know, the Russian folks.)

I've never heard this before. Where is this documented?

--
Ron Newman rnewman@bbn.com

1258. We're building a station! Need STL advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 09:08:31 UTC
From: Rodney_Fafara@3mail.3com.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.090831.5684@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43859

Dear readers of the Internet Radio Journal,

My wife and I have just been granted a construction permit for a new class A FM, 99.5 on the dial, to service a small town (pop. 5,042) on Oregon's central coast, of which we plan to move to and become a part of the community. It has taken 3 years and one month almost to the day and most all of our liquid assets (mostly on legal fees and the cost to buy out the one competing application), but that's another story I'll share some other time.

We are not a big Corporation just two working people, who when we started this believed any regular old shmoe could start a radio station (that's what it said in the FCC regulations anyway). As I have stated, to get this point it has taken nearly all of our cash savings and now on top of that we have to do a site change (more $$s). We are trying to start this station without borrowing any outside money, the theory being the less we owe at start up the better the chance we have for success.

I am looking for suggestions, information, tradeoffs, and/or feedback, (cost, reliability, etc...) on the different kinds of studio to transmitter links.

I will openly admit that I'm not an engineer and still have a long way to go in understanding a lot of the FM operation principles. But, I am willing to learn and have a great desire to be apart of the small (as in micro) business, broadcast industry and to service my community of license with programing relating to the enrichment of that community. This may sound corny and weird, but my goal is to be different (as in alternative) and not just another "for mass profit only station".

All comments and feedback are welcome. I enjoy reading Internet Radio Journal very much and if anyone is interested I'm more than willing to share my story(s) on what it takes to start an FM station on your own.

[Moderator's Note: I can't speak for the rest of the readers, but I, for one, would love to hear your story and suspect that others may benefit too. And, by the way, I wish you and your wife all the success in the world! Just don't run satellite music network :-).]

1259. Thanks for the help (was AM car radio cuts out ..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 09:08:45 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.090845.5711@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43857

Dear people

Thanks for all the response on my question about mysterious signal interuptions on my AM car radio. Many ideas were offered, all great. However it will probably remain a mystery, unless someone has specific info regarding THIS particular receiver, since I have never experienced it before and probably never will again, on any other radio.

Brief recap:

On a digitally tuned car receiver, I experience a total blackout of audio on AM, when near certain (but not all) communications towers, and in some other areas. The cut-out is abrupt and total, and goes on and off like a two way transmitter is blanketing the signal. It is like a squelch cutting out.

It happens on any AM signal and not at all on FM... or for that matter on other AM sets.

I am going to try some of the ideas I got and see. I also might bring a frequency counter and see if it says anything when the radio cuts out. This is not a problem, since it happens so seldom, but curiosity is driving me mad.

Thanks to all, once again.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

1260. Re: WRPS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-12 09:08:57 UTC
From: chapin@ssvax.gte.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec12.090857.5747@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43858

rob woiccak (REWOICC%ERENJ.BITNET@pucc.Princeton.EDU) wrote:
: >88.3 WRPS Rockland (Rockland High)
: interesting. i recall that there was a wrps in potsdam, ny which was
: the radio station for the state college there. what i can't remember
: is if the station was cable fm only or not.

Yes, there is a WRPS in Potsdam, NY, run by State University of
New York Potsdam College. I went to school there, graduating in 89.

I think that the station was a normal fm station.

-Barry Chapin
GTE Government Systems.
Waltham, MA.

1261. Re: AM Changes Hands in Cincinnati

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:20:37 UTC
From: sjsobol@wariat.org
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.072037.1354@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43860

In article <1992Dec12.080746.3862@gagme.chi.il.us> you wrote:

:
: Excuse me if I misspelled Jacor -- I don't have my WRTH handy.

No, that's right.

: [Moderator's Note: Is it me, or has this multiple-station-ownership-
: in-same-market thing gotten a bit out of hand? Now they are using the same
: calls! Geez.]

It can only hurt them. It will cause a large amount of confusion...

--
Steve Sobol Head Cheerleader, APK Public Access *nix/Internet
(216) 481-9436 <2400 baud> (216) 481-9425 <v.32bis, TurboPEP>
Telnet: wariat.org To register: send e-mail to info@wariat.org, or
log in to BBS and download file 'user.new' from file area 2.

Also President of The Tiny Software Co. E-Mail Address: sjsobol@tiny.com

1262. Re: WENZ "107.9 the End" Cleveland, and other Alternative Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:21:10 UTC
From: sjsobol@wariat.org
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.072110.1389@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43864

Michael A. Cornell (mac18@po.CWRU.Edu) wrote:
: In a previous article, chipk@bnr.ca ("Chip Kelley") says:

>> Chip said that WENZ 107.9 THeEND, in Cleveland, was a hybrid of Top
>> 40/modern rock. I'm confused, what does "modern rock" mean? What does one
>> need to play in order to be "modern rock".

This station plays a combination of non-mainstream (I *hate* the word
ALTERNATIVE) and mainstream rock, and some really obscure stuff from the late
Eighties. The only truly alternative commercial station I know of anywhere
around Ohio is 97X (WOXY-97.7 at Miami University, down near Cincinnati).
If anyone qualifies, it's them. :)

>> Anyone have any idea how these formats are doing since they
>> switched to modern rock? I'm interested to see how long WENZ is gonna hang
>> around. It was voted the best station in NE Ohio by listeners, but that
>> doesn't mean it gets good ratings.

I could give you a rough idea if I bothered reading Arbitrons. :)

>WENZ could be modern now. I haven't heard them lately. Last time I
>heard them, they were mostly modern rock, but were playing things like
>Def Leppard/"Let's Get Rocked" which is not modern rock.

The station has been running its current format since May 12th.

: Let me put it this way....WENZ is almost there. Recently, they
: have been playing some stuff which is not "modern rock". For instance, I
: heard Guns N Roses at about 2 A.M. last night while studying for finals.
: They have also been playing some early U2, and I even heard Black Crowes
: once. This hasn't been happening often, mind you, but two weeks ago,
: however, they were not playing this music. I'm guessing that they are
: trying to ween the public on to alternative music by playing stuff they
: already have heard, and hoping that they like the stuff they haven't heard
: before.

Yes, G'n'R's song "November Rain" was in rotation for a while, as was
BC's "Remedy." They do play new stuff which is considered mainstream.

When I spoke with Lyndon Abell, the program director at The End, he
informed me that they would be middle of the road-- "not too mainstream,
not too alternative" is what he was implying. "We will be too mainstream
for some people and too alternative for others," he said.

Why don't you write or call and talk to him? He's been really great about
responding to listener's questions. That's the great thing about The End.
Ever since it switched the staff has been very responsive.

Lyndon Abell, PD
107.9 - The End
1510 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

(216) 348-0108, Fax (216) 348-3650

He's generally rather busy, and would probably prefer if you wrote or faxed him.

BTW, WMMS now has a show called the "Modern Music Show" which plays much of the same stuff The End does. Weekday evenings... you might want to check this out.

: three hours of modern/alternative rock. Is this what a REAL
: alternative/modern rock station is supposed to be playing?

It's hard to define the format as well as the category of music...

BTW Mike, where did Clevelanders vote The End as the best station in Cleveland? I'd like to take a look at that, just out of curiosity.

--
Steve Sobol Head Cheerleader, APK Public Access *nix/Internet
(216) 481-9436 <2400 baud> (216) 481-9425 <v.32bis, TurboPEP>
Telnet: wariat.org To register: send e-mail to info@wariat.org, or log in to BBS and download file 'user.new' from file area 2.

Also President of The Tiny Software Co. E-Mail Address: sjsobol@tiny.com

1263. Re: WRPS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:21:26 UTC
From: rob woiccak <REWOICC%ERENJ.BITNET@pucc.Princeton.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.072126.1415@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43861

chapin@ssvax.gte.com (Barry Chapin) sez:
>Yes, there is a WRPS in Potsdam, NY, run by State University of
>New York Potsdam College. I went to school there, graduating in 89.

i checked with my brother who deejays there now and they are cable-only.
there are plans to go free air soon, but nothing definte. they are also
aware that there already is a broadcasting wrps, so there will be a call
letter change whenever they do go free air.

rob -- rewoicc@erenj.bitnet

1264. Re: BBC on Commercial Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:21:51 UTC
From: kieran@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.072151.1440@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43862

It should be noted here that in New York City, WNET Channel 13 broadcasts the BBC World Service *almost* 24 hours a day on its SAP channel. The only times they don't are from 7-8 pm and 2-3 am, when the SAP is used for simultaneous Spanish translation of the Macneil/Lehrer NewsHour, and sometimes during the early morning hours when they inexplicably simulcast the local NOAA weather radio station. Perfect reception, right off the satellite.

--Aaron

1265. Re: Cities with "modern rock" and "adult alternative" stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:25:37 UTC
From: yag@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.072537.1570@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43863

In article <1992Dec12.080805.3878@gagme.chi.il.us> fau@po.CWRU.Edu (Francis A. Uy) writes>
>Baltimore/Washington is a wasteland. WHFS claims
> to play modern rock, but they're really just a
> slightly dorky mix/variety station.
>

'HFS has improved slightly over the past few months by adding some excellent specialty programs:

-A folk music show on Sunday mornings (replaces a new age show)
-A techno/industrial dance show was added on Saturday nights (includes local artists)

They still have the worst (most annoying) DJ's I've ever heard with ego's the size of Jupiter. Comparing their regular format to WDRE or other modern rockers I'd say its just a bit more mainstream and equally annoying. There is still a void in the Washington DC area (read "wake up Washington area radio programmers") since there are ZERO college radio stations >10 Watts. They've all been taken over by their institutions greedy to make money by turning them into boring "public" radio stations. Soon the local music scene will fade away--lacking radio exposure.
--
-=
\ | / Yittrium Aluminum Garnett "With humilty
[YAG]------ * - yag@eng.umd.edu (N3BYP) comes wisdom"
/ | \ Eric Funk Prov 11:2

1266. NPR vs APR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:25:58 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.072558.1599@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43865

The difference is two fold between NPR, National Public Radio, and APR, American Public Radio. National Public Radio was the first national network for public radio, ie CBC, PBS, etc. They are both a program producer and distributer, andalso are trustee of the public radio satellite system. APR, is a program distributer that is based in Minnesota, that uses the public radio satleeite to distribute its programming. APR was traditionally music oriented, ie Garrison Keillor, classical stuff, etc. However, in recent years, they have really expanded their news operation, with Monitor Radio, hourly newscasts, BBC World Service, and CBC's As It Happens, and Sunday Morning. I hope this helps.....

==========
Michael R. Black	BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS
General Manager, WEOS-FM	or BLACK@HWS
Hobart & William Smith Colleges	PHONE: 315-781-3456
Geneva, New York 14456-3397	FAX: 315-781-3916
==========

1267. Re: NPR vs APR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:26:17 UTC
From: Loren Omoto <73407.3110@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.072617.1629@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43869

In Internet Radio Journal #234, Stan Jones writes:

>As a Canadian I don't understand the difference between NPR and APR.
>Could I get a brief explanation?

Here's the briefest I could come up with:

National Public Radio is a full-fledged network of public radio stations, started back in the dark ages (late 60's?), after several other abortive attempts to start cooperative ventures among the various non-commercial ("educational," at the time) radio stations in the U.S.

NPR supplies programming to affiliate stations (which it calls "members") around the country, including "Morning Edition," "All Things Considered" and "Fresh Air." Some of its programs (such as the first two) are produced by NPR itself in Washington, while others (such as "Fresh Air") are produced elsewhere with NPR money for distribution on its satellite net.

American Public Radio is a more recent arrival, created by some of the larger public radio organizations as a distribution consortium ONLY (no program ownership or production). It charges stations an affiliation fee, too, as well as clearance charges for each program, based on market size.

APR-distributed programs include "American Radio Company" (Garrison Keillor), "Music Through the Night" and BBC World Service broadcasts. It contracts with individual producers and programming organizations for the shows it distributes, and has no production facilities per se. APR is headquartered in Minneapolis.

There are lots of other details that make NPR and APR different, but suffice it to say that public stations can choose to be members of either or both organizations -- or neither -- and still transmit at least SOME of the programming, depending on the competitive mood of individual markets.

Apologies if I screwed up any of this, as I'm writing from memory (at home), and not with any references handy. Hope it helps.

--LO

1268. Re: Pacifica Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:26:40 UTC
From: rchrd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.072640.1662@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43866

rnewman@bbn.com (Ron Newman) writes:

>In article <1992Dec11.051957.16463@gagme.chi.il.us>, book@owlnet.rice.edu
>(Robert Aaron Book) writes:
>|> Pacifica is definitely a network. The network was started quite
>|> some time ago, with funding for many years from, of all places, the KGB.
>|> (You know, the Russian folks.)

>I've never heard this before. Where is this documented?

This is total BullKrap! An attempt at sarcasm I suppose on the part of
Mr.Book. Pacifica was started in 1949 at KPFA in berkeley by a number of
pacifists. It was the first listener sponsored station, and one of the first
FM stations.

At the time it began, so few people has FM radios that the station started
giving them away. It soon grew to add WBAI and KPFK in the late 50's, then
KPFT Houston and WPFW in Wash. DC. Along the way it established the news
service which comes out of NY and Washington and is distributed to many
affiliated stations. Pacifica stations have their own special character and
are quite independent of each other. They of course take a "progressive"
political and cultural point of view and try to balance the generally
extreme conservativism and commercialism of most other media. However, I
should note that Caspar Weinberger was once a commentator on KPFA, giving
the conservative view of the news.

But KGB support, never. Pacifica has been critical of both the USA and
USSR thru the cold war by presenting commentators of all stripes. Pacifica
itself has no political affiliation except to be an alternative voice.
Political advicacy is not part of its charter.

For many areas that are able to receive Pacifica programs, it is the lone
voice of alternative ideas in opposition to the default paradigm.

--
/\=-=/\
\/Richard Friedman (510)528-7055 | rchrd@netcom.com \/
/\Applied Parallel Research (Berkeley)| /\
\/=-=\/

1269. Re: Pacifica Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:30:43 UTC
From: phaedrus@unkaphaed.gbdata.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.073043.1836@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43867

book@owlnet.rice.edu (Robert Aaron Book) writes:

> Pacifica is definitely a network. The network was started quite
> some time ago, with funding for many years from, of all places, the KGB.
> (You know, the Russian folks.) This might account for its presence on
> alt.conspiracy. It used to sound a lot like Radio Habana-Cuba (on
>shortwave) still does. With the end of Communism, this has all changed. The
>Pacifica station here in Houston claims to be listener-supported. It is
>still very left-wing, but this has a different meaning now -- mainly
>environmentalism, feminism, "multiculturalism," etc., rather than economic
>and foreign-affairs stuff. Oddly, the Pacifica station here also broadcasts
>American Public Radio (APR) offerings such as BBC Newshour (tape-delay)
>(distributed by APR) and speakers at the Commonwealth Club.

Just a quick note to say that although Mr. Book will shortly be receiving mail from me on the subject (and, I'm sure, I will be receiving mail back), KPFT/Houston is most assuredly listener-sponsored. I've seen pirate broadcasters that are better equipped (ahem). Also, the recent programming changes (and I do mean recent; as of December 1, 1992!) have nothing to do with the end of Communism (which is alive and well in many parts of the world, thank you), they are an attempt by the new staff to give the station block format programming.

Also, I don't find it odd at all that KPFT (or any other station) would run APR (including the BBC and Monitor Radio) - I'd trust those two sources before I'd trust anyone else to tell me what's news and what isn't. And, yes, I'm one of those leftists who works at KPFT. I spin evil, satanic rock records by ELO, Tom Petty, Oingo Boingo, and Laurie Anderson, and I run Monitor Radio and Fresh Air off of the satellite in the morning. Oh yeah, and those opposing viewpoints aired on KPFT - while I don't agree with everything said on KPFT or Pacifica (and who would?!), I'm sure glad I have the chance to be able to listen to KPFT. It is a LOT better than the commercialized stuff I get on the other frequencies in Houston (IMHO).

Quasi-flame off.

--
phaedrus@unkaphaed.gbdata.com (James Hartman, Sysop)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, Houston, TX, (713) 943-2728
After December 31, (713) 481-3763
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

1270. NPR's Rider's In the Sky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:30:59 UTC
From: barothwe@floyd.cca.cr.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.073059.1866@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43868

Has there been any discussion here regarding "Rider's In the Sky"?
My son (and I, to a lesser degree) has really become interested in this
radio show.

Is there a net mailing list?

Thank you,

Bruce

==
Bruce Rothwell \ /~~~~~~\ Opinions expressed
barothwe@floyd.cca.cr.rockwell.com X) are mine, but they
Rockwell Int'l - CCA / ______/ might be shared by

Cedar Rapids, IA multitudes !!
==

1271. Re: Vacuum Tube Valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 07:31:24 UTC
From: george@epsilon.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.073124.1907@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43870

In article kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>In article george@delta.ee.ufl.edu (George L) writes:
>>In article hoffman@n3cvl.pgh.pa.us (Bob Hoffman) writes:
>>>In article newsq@ampex.com (Stan Busby) writes:

>>>|> Then there was T.A. Edison who first observed the
>>>|> diode. Then there was Fleming who first put a grid
>>>|> between the filament and the anode and thereby made the
>>>|> first amplifier. He called it a "valve", and that
>>>|> terminology is used today in England.
>>>
>>>Not quite! Fleming's valve did not have a grid! His valve, invented
>>>in 1904, was a diode that was used to detect radio signals. The grid
>>>was added by Lee DeForest in 1907. His "Audion", a triode, was the
>>>first amplifier.
>>
>> I remember reading some years back about giant pnuematic speakers that were
>> driven with water pressure. I can't recall anything about what was driving
>
>Yes. Actually, pneumatic amplifiers were very popular in Europe in the
>early days of the phonograph. The Pathe machine turns up from time to
>time on this side of the Atlantic. It does significantly increase the

Okay! Maybe now we are getting closer to something here! What I am trying to
determine is if there was any carryover of terms and technology from the days
of the mechanical phonograph, to the era when the electron was first
harnessed.

>>So how does this relate? Maybe it doesn't, but I imagine these speakers were
>>driven by something like the pnuematic equivalent of a tube. Maybe the valve
>>term is related to this?

It's just a hunch, but I wonder if the "active component" in the old steam
and pnuematic amplifiers was referred to as a "valve" (after all, it is a
valve). Continuing, I wonder if the engineers, technicians, and
experimenters that made the transition (to the electron tube), brought this
terminolgy withthem. Thus, the "valve" term may have already been chosen
(prior to the tube) for a device applied to audio amplification.

On a side-note, does anyone know of literature detailing the design of this
Pathe machine and pnuematic amplifies in general? Were they designed with
parameters and data similar to tube amplifier engineering? Were "standard"
off-the-shelf components available?
>
>Well, the Brits used to call a tube a valve (and they still do) because it
>operates like an electrical valve. It opens and closes a connection based

>upon a control signal at the grid. Now, for some strange reason, they call
>diode rectifier tubes "valves" also... probably more out of habit than
>anything else.
>
Well, there is such a thing as a "check-valve," which is the pnuematic
equivalent of a diode.

Just trying to gain some historical perspective,
George Larson |
george@alpha.ee.ufl.edu | "Remember, we're all in this together!"
University of Florida | -Harry Tuttle ("Brazil")

1272. Need address/phone number for KGAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 08:07:28 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.080728.2387@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43871

Who has the address and/or phone number for the all-gay satellite radio service out of Denver?

Please e-mail it to me. Someone sent it, but I must have deleted it accidentally.

Thanks William

1273. Clinton broadcasting and telecom policy appointment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-14 08:34:58 UTC
From: ndallen@r-node.gts.org
Message-ID: <1992Dec14.083458.2700@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43872

There has been some criticism of Ronald Plesser, the Washington lawyer appointed by U.S. President-elect Bill Clinton as the transition official in charge of telecommunications and broadcasting policy issues.

Communications Daily (December 7) reports that some public interest groups are uncomfortable that a lawyer who represented the Direct Marketing Association (DMA) and the Information Industry Association (IIA) was named to the policy position.

Thanks to LOVE@vm.temple.EDU for posting the following article, excerpted from the December 7, 1992 issue of Communications Daily.
Subject: COM DAILY ON F.C.C. TRANSITION

* Communications Daily article on Clinton transition appointment for Federal Communications Commission (F.C.C.)

The following article, written by Art Brodsky (202/872-9202, x252), is reprinted from the December 7, 1992 issue of Communications Daily. Communications Daily is published by Warren Publishing, Inc., 2115 Ward Court, N.W. Washington, DC 20037.

'Far End of Spectrum'

PLESSER TRANSITION APPOINTMENT DRAWS FIRE

Public interest groups friday criticized naming of Washington attorney Ronald Plesser to head up communications issues for Clinton transition effort (CD Dec4, p1). Groups said Plesser, partner in Washington office of Baltimore law firm Piper & Marbury, represents clients that characterize Washington special interests. As might be expected, Plesser's appointment was defended by Clinton confidants.

Plesser will head one of 2 groups in science and technology transition section led by ex-astronaut Sally Ride. Other group in Ride's section will evaluate hard science agencies such as NASA and National Science Foundation. Those transition groups were established to assess policies and agencies, not to make appointment recommendations. Personnel matters for permanent jobs are to be handled by ex-S.C. Gov. Richard Riley (CD Nov 20 p1).

Clinton confidants praised Plesser's designation. "He's the right guy," we were told. "He'll take a snapshot of the agency,"

covering budget needs, personnel and similar matters. Transition team "will look to Ron for insights. He's the guy." Referring to much speculation in press about what Clinton has in mind and who his appointments might be, source said: "I wonder what on earth motivates some of this stuff...most of which is wildly inaccurate."

Most criticism of Plesser centers on his advocacy on behalf of Direct Marketing Assn. (DMA) and Information Industry Assn. (IIA), particularly for advocating private sector control of databases constructed by public agencies. Taxpayer Assets Project Dir. James Love said Plesser "himself is the architect of the basic privatization policies that came about in the Reagan Administration." Plesser, he said, is "most ferocious opponent of librarians, citizen groups and the research community, who want to broaden public access to government, taxpayer-supported information systems. He's the devil himself when it comes to government information policy."

Similarly, Marc Rotenberg, dir. of Washington office of Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility (CPSR), said that "while there is personal regard for Ron Plesser, there is not happiness about this decision." Rotenberg said that Plesser's clients have great deal at stake at FCC, including decisions on 800 number portability and automatic number identification (ANI) that affect direct marketers, as well as on video dial tone and access to networks. Plesser represents "a far end of the spectrum in the policy debates," Rotenberg said. He said CPSR's main concerns are in areas of privacy protection, public access to govt. information, communications infrastructure. In each of those areas, "Ron has been from our viewpoint on the opposite side of the issue."

Rotenberg said that if transition effort is merely to be brief fact-finding exercise, Clinton team could have sought out "someone with less bias," perhaps in academic community. Jeff Chester, co-dir. of Center for Media Education, said his group is "very concerned" about Plesser because "of the special interest lobbying baggage he carries with him." Chester said his group believes that Plesser's appointment "places an extra burden, a double duty on the Clinton Administration, to find people for the FCC and other telecommunications policy positions who don't come with any kind of lobbying baggage and reflect the kind of public interest concerns the Commission definitely needs."

Transition team still having difficulty deciding how to apply its proposed tough ethics requirements for Presidential appointees (CD Nov 5 p1). There's still been no decision as "to how deep the 5-year restriction will be applied," we're told. That means, according to sources, restrictions--when they finally come out--may not go below Cabinet level. As for FCC appointees

and top staffers (such as bureau chiefs) brought in, it hasn't been decided whether attempt will be made to extend period they couldn't practice or lobby agency to 5 years from one year. Proposal has been roundly criticized by Democrats who are known to be, or expect to be, in line for top jobs in Clinton Administration.
--

1274. Whither Beautiful Music II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 07:42:49 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.074249.6695@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43873

Sorry to have led you astray, but I had it wrong on WWMD. They are now more like LiteRock than traditional too-many-strings beautiful music.
Bob Carpenter

1275. Re: Am 1330 in Boston.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 07:42:58 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.074258.6723@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43875

>[Moderator's Note: What has happened to the 1330 spot? I heard (from you)
>that it was sold for $10,000!!! Gee, wish I had known :-). Also, have you
>gotten your net access problem figured out?]

WRCA was apparenly not sold, just had a portion of its ownership
transferred within the group that owns it. It continues to run leased-time
programs, largely Haitian Creole and Spanish. WRCA is one of only
two AM stereo stations in the area. WBZ is the other. Both 1510 WSSH and
1150 WMEX have dropped it. I don't understand why WMEX did, since it
simulcasts its stereo FM, 106.7 WMJX. WMJX's backup transmitter
is located at the WMEX site (along Route 2 on the Lexington-Belmont
line), and there is therefore a stereo program feed to that site.
Perhaps the stereo generator there broke, and the engineer has been
listening to what John Higdon has been saying about AM stereo?

As for net access, I expect to be moving to world.std.com ... more
details to follow.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us

1276. Re: We're building a station! Need STL advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 07:43:16 UTC
From: guidotti@durable.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.074316.6768@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43874

In article <1992Dec12.090831.5684@gagme.chi.il.us>
Rodney_Fafara@3mail.3com.com writes:

>Dear readers of the Internet Radio Journal,
>
>My wife and I have just been granted a construction permit for a new class
>A FM, 99.5 on the dial, to service a small town (pop. 5,042) on Oregon's
>central coast, of which we plan to move to and become a part of the
>community.
>
>[Moderator's Note: I can't speak for the rest of the readers, but I, for
>one would love to har your story ....Just don't run satellite music network
:-).]

Rodney,

I was in a similar situation a couple of years ago. I purchased a Class A CP in Northern California and proceeded to engineer, construct, fund (fully), staff, manage, sell, etc etc. It was a staggering amount of work but one of the most satisfying projects I've ever done.

First my comment on your STL. I haven't read the classifieds in Radio World lately, however when we searched for an STL for my station, the pickings were slim. The FCC recently (within past 2-3 years) modified the technical requirements for STL's. There were many substandard units on the market. Tempting but not legal. Since this is your lifeline to the transmitter, I would be careful about pinching pennies here. You need a reliable unit. (Sorry, I don't have one!)

As for Bill's comment about SMN, as it turns out, we used SMN at KKCY (Pure Gold format) and did quite well with it. There are two sides to the local/satellite discussion. I lived with both and, if you don't mind, would like elaborate on some of our experiences. Our station had one format change, which occurred simultaneously with a major signal improvement and a call letter change. When the signal grew, we went from live to satellite.

But first things first. My original sentiments for my station were much the same as yours. We were the second station in a community of 4,100. The first station ran an automated CHR format on a Class B signal that covered a much larger city to the north. They had a much larger revenue base, were there 3 years ahead of us and were well known in the community. But, they programmed to their revenue base, which was 40 miles to the north and gave only cursory service locally. Ours was Class A and covered only our community. So, we became *the* community station.

The format was live; the announcers were hired from within the community and we talked quite a bit about the community on the air. Opening day was dubbed "Playday." It was publicized in the newspaper and consisted of local town officials (the mayor, business and civic leaders) as DJ's. They ran the station's music (Bonneville light AC/BM) but did their own schtick. It was a big hit, gave us instant recognition and scored the station high marks out of the chute. (By the way it was one of the first "desktop radio" setups, using CD players driven by a PC. Our Playday DJ's marvelled about it all day on the air. ("feels like we're in a spaceship, etc") The audio off those CD's was terrific.

We ran local sports. That year, the high school basketball team won the division championship. We broadcast every game, including the final game live from the Oakland Coliseum. It was great (for awhile). But it was also a struggle.

The downside was this. Although we were local, the talent, although well-intentioned, was rough. We were within the range of most Sacramento signals and some San Francisco signals. What you make up for in "local," you lose in polish. While I may get serious disagreement on this, there is only so much you can do while people are developing their on-air skill, but you still have to make money to survive. What I found was that I spent a lot of energy trying to keep the air sound polished at the expense of marketing and sales. (remember, I was an owner-operator).

When we moved the transmitter to 2000' AMSL (still a Class A), we couldn't keep the locals on the air any longer, so we went satellite using SMN's Pure Gold. To be truthful, I was sad to see the live operation go. It was fun to do -- I enjoyed being on the air once in awhile. But the satellite gave us one tremendous advantage - it allowed us to concentrate on promotions, sales, NEWS while letting the satellite service do, for less than one minimum wage person per month, all the music programming with the polish of pro announcers (i.e. the stuff a small station could never hope to do as well for 5x the money) while we concentrated on those things which made money. Now before I'm flamed :-) for being a miserly (former) owner, let me state that more than one client remarked, without prompting, that the format change was *far* better than what we had before. You may argue about how well we managed our local sound, that we could have done it better, etc etc, but the fact remains that we got a better product with far less work using satellite than we ever could have hoped for with a live operation. It was a brutal truth for me, because I was initially repulsed by satellite. (so much so that I rejected it in favor of a live format to begin with)

What I found was that you can do a very good job localizing a satellite format if you carefully tailor the breaks, station i.d.'s, promos, news and weather AND execute the technical aspects of the format with precision. By this I mean insuring that breaks are tight - satellite/local/satellite joins are smooth - no dead air - and that levels are matched. These things are actually easy to do but are among the most important factors in quality execution.

Most people do not notice whether or not it's done locally. To my surprise, I found that clients and listeners were more interested in the quality of the product rather than whether or not it was done here. In fact, we heard many

negative comments about the other, locally programmed, stations in town. One client, who found out we used satellite, remarked that we were better because by being on satellite, we were "big time." Honest.

We also did lots of remotes, gave away prizes, covered local news, did promotions, contests, etc and were every bit a part of the community as when we were local, but with a polished presentation. To boot, we were able to do a better job on the outside activities (*sales included!) because we had a great product that helped sell itself with far less effort than the other guys in town.

Well, for all the words, it boils down this. There's nothing wrong with a satellite format if you tailor it to your community. SMN was always pushing for their affiliates to localize and made it easy to accomplish. In my own experience, satellite gave us a degree flexibility and quality that would have
been unattainable had we continued the live format. The audience loved it, advertisers loved it, and after finally getting comfortable with it, I loved it too. Under the same set of cirumstances and knowing what I do today, I would have done satellite way back at the beginning.

I believe our moderator's comment was aimed at the operator who throws on the bird and expects his format to be done. If you do that, you might as well deliver milk door to door than run a radio station. While satellite may not be for everyone, if you do it right, it will help you compete in in a hostile marketplace. The last time I checked, radio's market was hostile.
When it's hostile, your survival depends on how well you deliver your best product given the lowest possible internal cost structure, at at competitive market rates - all with a smile. You can't smile if you're losing money and you can't serve your community if you don't exist. While it wasn't a panacea, satellite programming really did make a difference for us.

Well, that's my 2 cents. Best of luck to you both. Despite the staggering workload, Oldies 103 holds some of the best memories of my working career. You will love it.

regards,
mark

--

Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com

1277. Re: AM Changes Hands in Cincinnati

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 07:47:26 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.074726.6870@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43876

sjsobol@wariat.org (Steven J. Sobol) writes:

>: [Moderator's Note: Is it me, or has this multiple-station-ownership-
>: in-same-market thing gotten a bit out of hand? Now they are using the same
>: calls! Geez.]

>It can only hurt them. It will cause a large amount of confusion...

Maybe not. Nobody in New York ever got WNEW AM mixed up with WNEW FM...
and anyway the 550 in Cincy is changing to WLWA, not to WLW.

As much as I will regret the way these new duopolies seem to be eating
up legacy calls like WKRC (which survives on TV at least), I think Jacor's
really got something neat going in Cincinnati. As I understand it,
they're targeting females with WLW(A) on 550, males on WLW 700. Add
that to their proven reach to younger males on WEBN-FM 102.7 in
the market, and it makes for one potent combo.

I had hopes a few months ago that my employer, which was at the time
moving from a news-talk format to all-news, would buy another AM in
the market (WHDH), which was then for sale. Alas, Group W was feeling
anything but acquisitive, so my dreams of all-news on WBZ with WBZ's
talk hosts adding to the stable already on WHDH to make that station
more of a ratings force never came to pass. Instead, the other talker
in town, WRKO, bought WHDH, and is now remolding it as a satellite
talker, with Gene Burns (late of WRKO and now of WOR in NY) on from
12 to 3, Talknet at night and local talk in morning drive. I expect
when Larry King, who's now on WRKO, moves to afternoons, he'll end
up on WHDH here. He can't end up on WRKO, since Jerry Williams is
contractually bound to the 2 to 6 slot there.

Just to recap for the Boston market alums out there, here's what the
lineup looks like these days:

WEEI (sports) 6-10 AM Tom Doyle and Craig Mustard
10AM-3PM Glenn Ordway (I think)
3-7 PM Eddie Andelman
7PM-overnight local sports, then satellite sportstalk

WRKO 5-9 AM Janet Jeghelian and Mike Cuthbert
9-11 AM Victoria Jones (late of WXYT Detroit)
11-noon Victoria Jones and Howie Carr
noon-2PM Howie Carr (Boston Herald)
2-6 PM Jerry Williams
6PM-11PM Avi Nelson (I think)
11PM-5AM King

WHDH 5-10 AM Marjorie Clapprood and Pat Whitley
10AM-noon The Money Experts (local business talk)
noon-3PM Gene Burns (WOR Network)
3-7 PM Mark Jurkowitz and the Rev. Earl Jackson
7 PM-5 AM Talknet

WBZ 5-10 AM Morning News (Gary LaPierre and Deb Lawler)
10 AM-3PM Midday News (Carol Lanigan, Bob McMahon,
Bill Lawrence)
3-7 PM Evening News (Anthony Silva and Diane Stern)
7 PM-mid David Brudnoy
mid-5 AM Bob Raleigh

It's an interesting market to be in right now, and it should get even more so as WBZ's all news format becomes entrenched (the storm this past weekend helped), and as the WRKO/WHDH duopoly gets sorted out.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
These are not the opinions of WBZ or of Group W.

1278. Re: Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 07:47:44 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.074744.6910@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43877

In article <1992Dec10.085929.5787@gagme.chi.il.us> ids-bo@garnet.berkeley.edu writes:
>
>In article <1992Dec9.073806.21572@gagme.chi.il.us> barry@jab.tucson.az.us >(Barry Mishkind) writes:
>
>> 1. Do contests really do any good, or are they just a
>> ratings hype?

I think the days of a contest having a serious affect on ratings are just about over. Most of the big markets are in continual ratings periods anyway, so a contest running only during "the book" would have to run for an entire year. That means that a station that does a good job of self-promotion year round with contests or other vehicles will fare better than one that only runs a contest in the spring quarter, all else being equal.

The most important aspect of a contest (I'm speaking of the call in to win variety) is the fact that only a tiny percentage of the audience plays the contest, no matter how large the prize or how great the number of prizes. Therefore the contest should be structured in such a way that it is fun/interesting to listen to, as with any other element of radio programming. In other words, the best sort of contest is one that leads to entertaining radio theatre, phone calls or dialogue. The aspiring programmer would do well to remember that there are far more losers than winners, far more frustrated people who don't get through on the phone than do, far more people who only listen to the winner/player playback than attempt to call at all, and far more people who treat the contest as another irritating interruption to the music they tuned in to hear in the first place.

>> 2. What is the *best* kind of contest from the standpoint
>> of the station? (Sure the client wants a wet T-shirt
>> contest ... we know that...)

One that is fun to listen to, builds awareness of the station among listeners and among non-listeners, is identified only with the station itself (ie no sponsor tie in) and costs no additional money for the station to run. An additional advantage would be a contest that encouraged the participant to accurately report their listening to various ratings services (note careful construction of this sentence!). I have had the honor to have participated in the execution of just such a successful contest and will be happy to SELL you a description :-).

>> 3. What problems have you seen with contests and how have
>> you prevented the contest pigs from taking

>> unfair advantage?

I don't view contest pigs as a disadvantage. People who are prone to spend their entire waking hours devoted to a radio station are not much of a nuisance - if they gain celeberty they can draw additional attention to the station. Further, they will communicate their intense involvement with the station to all their friends, neighbors, co-workers with fanatic regularity. Word of mouth is still the best promotional vehicle a station could ask for.

Contest pigs are tend to self-limit if the station follows US tax law guidelines. Anyone winning more than $600 worth of prizes (valued at regular retail price) or cash per year must have that income reported on a 1099 form. After the second or third year of winning $10,000 from your station and all of a sudden owing $3800 to the government, most contest pigs will find honest work :-). In the interrim, these individuals are still more likely than most to enter contests, send in coupons and ...ahem... fill out Arbitron diaries.

--

Doug

___ _ _ _ _
| || |_ ___ _| ||_| ___ __ _| |_ Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
| | || .\/ ._\/. || |/ ._\| \|_ _| 200 East Fifth Avenue #352
|___||___/___/___||_|___/|_|_| |_| Naperville, Illinois 60563

1279. Application filling help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 07:48:15 UTC
From: ser@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.074815.6966@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43878

Well, im sure most of you remember the whole incedent at San Jose City College.

As far as the outcome.. the fine is $2000. Rumor is we are going to fight it. but I doubt we will win.. so anyway.

Everyone basicly said "get a license"

So thats what we are doing.

According to the forms I received in the mail, non-commercial stations and government entitys (fed, state and local) do not have to pay any fee's. So armed with that info, we are going to file for the license (at least I think we are :))...

but.. Ive got some help I need to ask of everyone. I need to find a frequency! How can I get my hands on information like contour maps of other stations?

(I assume this is what I need...).

Any help would be GREATLY appreciated.

Thanks in advance..

Steve
H

--
Steve Rubin ser@netcom.com
KARA/KLIV, KJCC - San Jose spam@kiwi.tch.org

1280. Associated Press

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:15:08 UTC
From: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.081508.7696@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43881

For those of you on the net involved with the news departments of radio stations, what do you think of the Pronunciation Guide that comes over the AP wire every morning, and the pronunciations given in the stories? I'm specifically referring to foreign names here. I know German and Russian well enough to be able to pronounce the names, and I've seen a number of mistakes on the AP wire.

If any of you know other languages (especially the ones less common in America), I'm curious to know if the pronunciations given are at all good.

--Ted Schuerzinger
email: .zed@Dartmouth.EDU
"It's 'bah-REESE', not 'BAW-ris' Yeltsin."

1281. Joe Frank

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:15:20 UTC
From: cpack@wang.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.081520.7719@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43879

Anybody out there know anything about Joe Frank? He (until recently)
had a radio show on Sunday nights. I'm not sure exactly which station,
but it was a pretty cool show and he seems to have gone off the air.
Any info would be appreciated.
Chris

1282. Responses to many threads...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:15:50 UTC
From: "TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.081550.7768@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43880

> WLUP-AM protects KOMO, Seattle (rarely audible in the midwest on
> Monday Mornings when WLUP goes off). KING is Seattle-1090 (call
> letter buffs note it is in King County).

> I could get it reasonably well both day and night in Iowa City,
> Iowa, 194 miles to the west, tho not nearly as good as
> WMAQ/WGN/WBBM/WLS.

> [Moderator's Note: Yes, of course you are right, I always get
> those two mixed up :-\. You get KING in Iowa City? What about
> KAAY -1090-Little Rock?]

I shoulda been specific. The original thread dealt with WLUP-AM's coverage/pattern; I meant I could get WLUP-AM reasonably well both day and night in Iowa City.

No, I never heard KING from Iowa City; you're right, KAAY was the dominant. Sorry for the confusion!

An unrelated note: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> sez:

> Music from the Hearts of Space had been being carried on WSIE,
> 88.7 MHz, in Edwardsville, IL on Sunday nights at, I think, 10
> PM...WSIE comes in OK on good FM radios, and on quality FM tuners
> with middling-decent antenna systems. Many cheap FM radios (or
> expensive radios with poorly-designed or cheap FM sections!) will
> not get it here in St. Louis, however. My GE Superradio II gets it
> quite nicely...

You may be interested in the following show on KDHX FM 88.1 Saint Louis:

Monday evenings 9pm - midnight (Central Time)
"NocturnAL Dezignz" with the GALAKTIKAT

The description in their Winter program guide says:

"Your aural, surreal architect builds dreams with hallucinogenic, New Age, Gothic, Industrial, New Romantic, Cyber-Punk Art Rock, avant-garde Jazz and Classical music and experimental muzik."

Hmmmm...on second thought, maybe not. Anyway it's the closest thing KDHX has to new age.

Also, some stuff in the KDHX program guide also caught my eye with respect to the modern rock thread that's been going on. A quick

peek shows they program modern pop or modern rock or alternative
rock or underground rock at the following times (Central Time):

Sun 0000-0300 with JOHN THE MAILMAN
Mon 1300-1600 with DOUG MORGAN
Tue 1300-1600 with DARREN SNOW
Wed 0300-0600 with GIGI
Thu 1300-1600 with TODD LOGGINS
Fri 0230-0600 with TODD LOGGINS
Sat 0300-0600 with MICHELLE
Sat 2100-2400 with CAT and TONY

So add this station to your list, sort of. Also, rumor has it
that the holder of a 50000 watt 93.3 mHz FM construction permit
50 miles west of Saint Louis is considering modern rock...

And finally, of interest to Saint Louis area FM DXers, KDHX is
silent the first Monday Morning of every month, 0200-0600 CT.

Hope the above hasn't wandered TOO much...

Earl Higgins KA9DHA
now in Saint Louis

1283. Re: WENZ "107.9 the End" Cleveland, and other Alternative Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:16:05 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.081605.7812@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43883

In article <1992Dec10.092536.6375@gagme.chi.il.us> mac18@po.CWRU.Edu (Michael A. Cornell) writes:
>
> Let me put it this way....WENZ is almost there. Recently, they
>have been playing some stuff which is not "modern rock". For instance, I
>heard Guns N Roses at about 2 A.M. last night while studying for finals.
>They have also been playing some early U2, and I even heard Black Crowes
>once. This hasn't been happening often, mind you, but two weeks ago,
>however, they were not playing this music. I'm guessing that they are
>trying to ween the public on to alternative music by playing stuff they
>already have heard, and hoping that they like the stuff they haven't heard
>before.
>
> Just wondering, does anyone know how WPST 97.5 in Trenton, NJ is
>doing ratings wise. I go to school in Cleveland, and WPST is the sation I
>listen to when I go home. They seened to be making a big push to expand
>their market during the summer, and I was wondering if it worked. BTW,
>WPST has a radio show on Friday nights called "Post Modern PST", which was
>three hours of modern/alternative rock. Is this what a REAL
>alternative/modern rock station is supposed to be playing?

I was in Philly this past summer, and PST was still doing the Top 40 format with a modern lean. 103.9 WIBF now simulcasts WDRE, LI's modern rocker, which may be stealing PST's audience...

I've always considered WDRE a true modern rock station, we didn't always call it modern rock, used to be known as "new music" in the old WLIR days. Recently, I've heard some odd things on DRE, like Tom Petty... granted he was mistakenly labeled as a punk rocker early in his career, and it was early Petty they were playing... but still, Petty shouldn't be on DRE. Neither should Robbie Robertson ("Showdown at Big Sky") or Dire Straits ("Twisting By the Pool" I believe). A big "yes" to Nirvana, Pearl Jam, Alice in Chains, Depeche Mode, Clash, and a cast of thousands (gotta love that Rock of the 80's lunch!)

Now, what about WXRT, KROQ, KITS, WHFS...?

Chuck
--
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org, aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu
It's amazing what you can do with a Commodore 64, isn't it?
Man cannot live by bread alone... once in a while he needs a bagel.
"I love you. Do you love me? Please please! (I wanna hold you)" - Dan Baird

1284. APR/NPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:19:57 UTC
From: sjones@alfred.ccs.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.081957.7966@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43885

Thanks to everyone who took the time to fill me in.

Stan Jones

1285. Howard Stern Radio Listing - December Edition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:20:09 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.082009.7991@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43884

I've begun to post on rec.radio.broadcasting for the benefit of those who do not have access to the alt heirarchy. Recently, our news and mail problems have been solved, so this month's list is a few days late. Sorry for any bounced mail in the past, it's working just fine now.

The city list is mostly cities that Howard has mentioned over the past several months, none of them are 100% definite. I'd like some confirmations on some of these markets, perhaps posssible stations that might pick up Howard. I still need a few phone numbers as well.

To all, have a good holiday season, see you again in 1993!

Welcome to the monthly Howard Stern Radio Network posting. These are radio stations currently carrying the show, including some cities which may pick up Howard in the future. All times are local times. Thanks to everyone who has sent e-mail making corrections and/or additions, they are greatly appreciated! Please continue to do so!

Last update: 12-14-92

Radio List
L=live
Station City Time TD=tape delay Phone line
------------ ---------------- -------------------- ------------
KLSX 97.1 Los Angeles CA 3am-6am L, 6am-?? TD 800-23-STERN (78376)
WLUP AM 1000 Chicago IL 6am-?? TD 800-94-STERN (78376)
WJFK AM 1300 Baltimore MD 6am-?? L 800-44-STERN (78376)
WJFK 106.7 Washington,DC MD 6am-?? L 800-44-STERN (78376)
KUDA 107.5 Las Vegas NV 3am-6am L, 6am-?? TD 702-792-2345
WQBK 103.9 Albany NY 6am-?? L ?
WXRK 92.3 New York NY 6am-?? L 212-955-9292
WNCX 98.5 Cleveland OH 6am-?? L ?
WYSP 94.1 Philadelphia PA 6am-?? L 800-44-STERN (78376)
KEGL 97.1 Dallas TX 5am-?? L ?

End times have been left open since we don't know when Howard will shut up :-)

To write Howard:
923 K-Rock
600 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022
FAX: 212-759-KFAX (5329)

-NOTE- K-Rock also has a Prodigy address, "KROK92A", but I don't know if anyone from the Stern crew actually reads it. I know Dave Herman mentioned it a couple of times last week, and took requests from it.

Cities that don't have the show, but a(some) station(s) is(are) in
negotiations:
Fresno, CA
San Francisco, CA (?)
Denver, CO
Hartford, CT
Miami, FL (?)
Atlanta, GA
Boston, MA
Detroit, MI
Pittsburgh, PA
Seattle, WA
--
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org, aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu
It's amazing what you can do with a Commodore 64, isn't it?
Man cannot live by bread alone... once in a while he needs a bagel.
"I love you. Do you love me? Please please! (I wanna hold you)" - Dan Baird

1286. FM and/or TV translator:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:20:21 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.082021.8022@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43886

How much does it typically cost to install a FM and
TV translator setup? I know the FCC application is
currently $475. Is there a used equipment market one
could tap into for hardware?

Ron
AK0N

1287. VENEZUELA: RADIO STATION PUNISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:20:32 UTC
From: Bruce Girard <resystom@igc.apc.org>
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.082032.8060@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43882

/* Written 3:32 am Dec 14, 1992 by hrcoord@igc.apc.org in igc:media.issues */
/* ---------- "VENEZUELA: RADIO STATION PUNISHED F" ---------- */
From: Human Rights Coordinator <hrcoord>
Subject: VENEZUELA: RADIO STATION PUNISHED F

/* Written 12:16 am Dec 14, 1992 by newsdesk@igc.apc.org in igc:ips.englibrary */ Copyright Inter Press Service 1992, all rights reserved. Permission to re- print within 7 days of original date only with permission from 'newsdesk'.

Title: VENEZUELA: RADIO STATION PUNISHED FOR ITS BROADCASTS DURING COUP

caracas, dec 11 (ips) -- the venezuelan government has decided to close the popular ''radio rumbos'' for a week, after accusing it of fomenting rebellion and civil disobedience during the attempted coup on nov. 27 coup.

communications minister fernando martinez said the government's decision ''seeks to preserve the system of freedoms of the communications media in venezuela, as established by law.''

venezuelan president carlos andres perez used ''radio rumbos'' to communicate with the entire country soon after the coup began.

but the government accused the station of broadcasting exaggerated reports on the events which shook caracas on the morning of nov. 27.

the one-week suspension is the only case of censorship against any media house in venezuela since the failed coup, which resulted in at least 200 deaths.

the measure has been deplored by other media here.

the government's first move against ''radio rumbos,'' which is based in caracas and has a nationwiwde audience, came on the very day of the coup, when the interior ministry ordered it to suspend its transmissions.

after the radio station's directors refused to comply with the order, police forced their way into its installations and deliberately damaged some of its equipment, while journalists present insulted the lawmen on the air.

journalist eleazer diaz rangel told ips that although the radio station reported ''opportunely and truthfully'' on the nov. 27 events, its reporters lost the orientation that a communications

medium needed to have during the coup.

however, he said that the authorities' handling of the situation was one of the government's worst errors during the nov. 27 upheaval.

the station's directors have recognized that the news broadcast on the morning of the coup ''were not the most convenient in those moments.''

the media house will continue transmitting until the cabinet decision on its suspension is published in the official gazette, which could take as long as one week.

initially, the government had planned to suspend the radio station's lease: in venezuela radio and television frequencies belong to the state, which leases them to private concerns.
----

media houses here, especially the television, became participants in the nov. 27 uprising, when the rebels forced them to relay their messages for three hours. (end/ips/trd/so/caf-cs/kb/92)

1288. Good bye WNEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:24:30 UTC
From: hwcco@chevron.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.082430.8177@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43888

Well, last week, I was visiting Boston, and, being a night owl, was listening to "Milkman's Matinee" every night. Then, Saturday, it wasn't there. Instead, a Country-Western station was occupying 1130 in New York. Very sad!

Does anyone have a copy of the intro for "Milkman's Matinee"? I believe it was sung by the Modernaires (Glenn Miller's singing group)

Did anybody happen to tape the cutover from WNEW to W??? (I have a mental block about the call letters)

The loss of WNEW is another nail in the coffin of good AM radio.

By the way, I heard the Celtics have agreed to buy back WEEI/590 in Boston.

Bill Corea Chevron Overseas Petroleum
hwcco@chevron.com San Ramon, California

1289. Re: AM Changes Hands in Cincinnati

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:24:37 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.082437.8200@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43887

In article <1992Dec12.080746.3862@gagme.chi.il.us> dem@meaddata.com (David Myers) writes:
>
>
> WKRC Cincinnati, 550 AM was recently taken over by Jacor
>Communications, who own WLW Cincinnati, 700 AM clear channel.
<deletia>
> Finally, a somewhat typical AM format resumed, except that the
>slogan/ID of the station is now "550 WLW" (it used to be "55 KRC").
>On the other station, the slogan/ID has always been "700 WLW", so
>they're apparently positioning the stations as sisters. In fact, news
>reports on 700, which used to end with "... Newsradio 700 WLW" now end
>with "... Newsradio WLW", so they can run them on both stations.
<deletia>
> Legal ID's are interesting. One I heard last night went like,
>"This used to be WKRC Cincinnati. Now it's 550 WLW." Sneaky.
<deletia>>
>
>[Moderator's Note: Is it me, or has this multiple-station-ownership-
>in-same-market thing gotten a bit out of hand? Now they are using the same
>calls! Geez.]

I was reading in, I think, FMQB Album Report the other day about one of these multiple-station-ownership-in-same-market things Jacor is doing in Denver. They own a classic rocker FM there. They recently acquired another FM signal there and put in a hard rocker. All this to combat a leading crosstown AOR.

I have mixed feelings about these things. (Aren't they called LMAs? What the heck does LMA mean?) I think it's great that competition is allowed to be freer, but on the other hand, I hate to see one company get a lock on a market's signals. The small part of me that looks for conspiracy thinks that it'd be entirely too easy for a company with the most buck$ to program itself into dominance with a bunch of niche stations, thereby *eliminating* competition.

I hate to see legislated limits put on business... call me a conservative. But this, like so many other cases, is too much an opportunity for the biggest companies to build a titanium-steel wall against competition. And when that happens, I fear that the stations' output will suffer because "what the heck does it matter what we do, they've gotta listen to us anyway?"

[Moderator's Note: LMA means Local Market(ing) Agreement. I am not sure if that is what these are. I always thought that LMA's were situations where stations remained individually owned, and 'agreed' to share programming, but I could be wrong. As far as the multiple ownership thing, I agree with you,

Jim. The biggest purses can control the market :-(. I always thought that a good compromise would be to allow exixting licensees to buy up additional same-service signals IF the new signal was a failing station and was on the verge of going bankrupt and dark. This would provide a safety net (isn't that what the intent was anyway?) for failing stations and yet keep the greedy conglomerate control-freaks at bay. Call me reactonary, but in the case of a limited-spectrum service, like radio, where there are only so many available slots, it can only help the market to have a lot of DIFFERENT forces at work, instead of different tenticles of the same octopus.]

Peace,
jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

1290. Paul Harvey on SW ? Please re-post .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-17 08:24:48 UTC
From: cee@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec17.082448.8232@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43889

Hello, everyone. Last week, someone posted a list of times and
frequencies for the Paul Harvey new broadcasts on SW. Please, e-mail or
re-post this list for me. I will be travelling out of the states next
month, and would like to try to keep up via Mr. Harvey's news commentary.
Thanks,
ED
--
****
C. Ed Evans, Senior Station Manager, HBS * cee@wshb.csms.com * +1 803 625-5555
WSHB, Cypress Creek, SC * WCSN, Scotts Corner, ME * KHBI, Saipan, Mariana
Isl.
****

1291. Re: Call-in Progam - How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 08:58:11 UTC
From: s_curtis@csd.uwe-bristol.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.085811.18711@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43950

In article <1992Dec9.084633.22379@gagme.chi.il.us> rbook@owlnet.rice.edu (Robert Aaron Book) writes:
>
>I am the News Director for the student-run station here at Rice University
>in Houston (KTRU 91.7, for those around here).

>Some questions I have:

[..]

>
>2) I am told that the equipment to create the delay costs $5,000+.
>Is this tru? Is there any way it can be done cheaper?

$5,0000 ???? thats a tad on the expensive side ... surely all it does is capture it store it and play it again (very quickly of course)

christ, even a $500 (not sure of US prices) 300 pound sterling amiga could do this with public domain software !

Steve.

--
Email: (JANET) : s_curtis@uwe.csd
(Inet) : s_curtis@csd.uwe.ac.uk

1292. Re: Tape Delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 08:58:17 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.085817.18730@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43891

I cannot believe I am reading all of this stuff about tape delays.
Tying up TWO Ampexes? Futzing around with A/B 77s? Spotmaster crap?
Jeez people; digital delays have come down in price that is within the
reach of the most backwoods, barnyard station that can still claim to be
serious about broadcasting. Not only do the digitals sound infinitely
better, but require absolutely no tinkering or maintenance.

Do you people have too little else to do?

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

1293. Re: Joe Frank

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 08:58:40 UTC
From: rob woiccak <REWOICC%ERENJ.BITNET@pucc.Princeton.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.085840.18787@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43958

cpack@wang.com (Chris Pack) sez:
>Anybody out there know anything about Joe Frank?

his show is produced at kcrw in santa monica in cooperation with public radio. the show is available to stations as well as individuals, but i do not have an address to contact.

for those of you in the nyc-northern nj area, you can tune him in at 6pm on mondays on 91.1 fm wfmu and wnyc 93.9 fm also broadcasts the show in a midnight slot on fridays, i believe. the show is basically one hour of stream-of-consciousness monologue which is quite interesting. i'll try and get an address when i can.

rob -- rewoicc@erenj.bitnet

1294. Re: AM Changes Hands in Cincinnati

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 08:58:43 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.085843.18801@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43956

> [Moderator's Note: LMA means Local Market(ing) Agreement. I am not sure if
> that is what these are. I always thought that LMA's were situations where
> stations remained individually owned, and 'agreed' to share programming....

...agree to share sales and support staffs.

barry

Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

1295. NonComm TV: Any non-PBS stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 09:02:40 UTC
From: lorne@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.090240.18913@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43955

This is a copy of a message I posted to rec.radio.noncomm, with rather dismal success. Anything like Pacifica on TV? Is there a TV group that I should post this request to? Seems most folks will quibble over what they listen to but I guess everyone has given up on the tube.

[Moderator's Note: This article is being published as a service to the poster, despite the fact that it deals with television. Please reply directly to him via e-mail. I have set the 'follow-up' header to send replies to 'rec.arts.tv' newsgroup. Thanks]

Are there any non-commercial television stations in the US that are not part of the PBS system? I'm looking for stations that are truly independant, like many of the smaller radio stations. I thought the FCC's low power TV licensing would make this happen, but at least around the San Francisco bay area it doesn't appear to have.

There's a Dr. Eugene Scott station here, but that's not quite the diversity of programming I'm thinking of. What with the continuing content restrictions and emphasis on corporate funding at PBS stations, I'm beginning to wonder if alternative programming has to be either audio-only or wind up on cable public access.

Please respond to me directly, I'll summarize responses.

Thanks a pantload!

- Lorne

--
<><>

1296. KEEN AM Going Dark

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 09:02:51 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.090251.18939@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43957

After years of losing money and the fact that the bulldozers are ready to clear the land for low-income housing, KEEN will conclude forty-five years of country music broadcasting on January 1, 1993. KEEN was put on the air in 1947 by three Bay Area families and has been continuously owned by them.

At midnight on New Years day, the carrier will leave the air. In the meantime, negotiations are progressing for an alternate transmitter site and if all goes as planned, the KEEN signal will return during the summer of 1993. One thing is almost certain: it will not be a country format. The owners are preparing to spend a half-million dollars to relocate the facility and will want to see some realistic return on the investment.

KEEN was the only stereo AM signal in the south bay. It also has the distiction of carrying the longest running format in the Bay Area. Even though the station will return, there are a lot of memories in the old facility, where I gained my first engineering experiences. The old RCA BTA-5H transmitter, installed in 1955 is still there and still serves as a reliable (but mono) backup. Since the studios were at one time located at the transmitter, the old record library consisting of thousands of 78 RPM records was there until is was sold last month to a collector.

In less than two months, that piece of local radio history will be flat ground.

[Moderator's Note: Hey John, wanna record the final sign-off and explanation etc for me? I'd appreciate it.]

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

1297. Local and s.w.stations on digital audio services on cable TV systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 09:03:04 UTC
From: rfc@encrypt.hdtv.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.090304.18972@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43952

In the Dec 9, 1992 issue of _Radio World_, an article describes a digitized audio service that subscribers can receive various programs over. And that you can "tune" it like a radio to receive various "stations". Vision cable of Bergen County, NJ has BBC1 and Japan Radio programming available, and in Clearwater, Fla. they have "The Greek Voice". This mag, being a radio station trade freebee, discusses that radio stations could give their audio programming in a digital format to be piped over this service.
I could see a station using this service to get its audio from the studio to the radio transmitter via this CATV based path (assuming that the same cable company is present at both sites). Or at least a backup path.

1298. Relocating, help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 09:03:11 UTC
From: bull@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.090311.19003@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43896

I am currently working (as an intern) at 99WMYX/am1250 WEMP
here in Milwaukee, but at the end of this semester I will be
transferring to Purdue (in Indiana). The problem is that no one
at my current station seems to know anyone in the Layfette/West
Layfette area. I was wondering if anyone here knows some contacts
in that market. I am willing to intern some more but I would be
really interested in possibly getting an on air shift/production
time. If you happen to know anyone (the college station PD or anyone
at the station) I would be very grateful for the information.
Please feel free to email me at: bull@csd4.csd.uwm.edu

Thanks for the help

Chris

"It's not so wrong" kmA
a

1299. WNEW - WQEW Simulcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 09:07:12 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.090712.19111@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43893

A few weeks ago someone alerted this group that WNEW 1130 NYC would be changing from popular standards to all-talk business rao on Dec 1. On Dec 2, WQXR 1560 was supposed to change from classical to the popular standards format -- leaving its classic on FM-only.

Well WQXR did its part of the change on time, but WNEW didn't change right away. Now this morning, Dec 16, the WQEW "standards" format audio is on both 1560 and 1130 !!!! There is no mention of why, or of anything but the 1560 kHz frequency...

Weird. 73 Bob Carpenter

[LATER THE SAME DAY, MR CARPENTER ANSWERS HIS OWN QUESTION.]

Ok, so I sent the earlier message too soon. WQEW just announced that their programming will be simulcast on 1560 and 1130 until January 4, 1993. They announce that Blumberg Business News will start at that date on 1130. (All this in New York City.)

73,
Bob Carpenter

1300. WQXR question, was it a ham station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 09:07:25 UTC
From: allegra!rfc@allegra.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.090725.19136@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43895

This morning (Dec 17), I happened to tune in the old WQXR, now WQEW on 1.560MHz and then decided to hear what's doing on 1.13MHz, the old WNEW-AM station. They were simulcasting the same program! Heard the WQEW call on 1130. This was at 8AM.

History question: My father says that WQXR-AM 1560 was once a ham radio station W2XR, way back when hams could play music and "broadcast". That transformed into "shortwave" station WQXR, as the old broadcast band only went up to 1500KHz, and WQXR was at 1560. Also, my father says that WQXR AM was allowed to transmit with +-10KHz bandwidth (normal AM station bandwidth is +-5KHz) to yield 10KHz of received audio bandwidth. HiFi AM reception. He thinks they *might* still have this authorization, but I doubt that anyone has an AM radio that can make full use of this extra bandwidth. Can anyone add or verify or modify the above?

1301. Re: Joe Frank

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 09:07:44 UTC
From: eamon@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.090744.19175@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43899

In article <1992Dec17.081520.7719@gagme.chi.il.us> cpack@wang.com (Chris Pack) writes:
>Anybody out there know anything about Joe Frank? He (until recently) >had a radio show on Sunday nights. I'm not sure exactly which station, >but it was a pretty cool show and he seems to have gone off the air. >Any info would be appreciated.

I work as a music programmer at KCRW, the station where Joe produces his show. I'm NOT speaking officially for the station, but I thought I'd pass on what I know:

Joe's currently on "hiatus", while he works on some filmed versions of his work. I'm not sure what the distribution situation for the show is, if the network is sending reruns or what, but we're not running anything on KCRW for the time being, and we will undoubtedly start up again when Joe's ready to produce again.

Like I said, this isn't an official pronouncement, but this is what I tell listeners when they call. For more details, you should probably call KCRW during West Coast business hours at (310) 450-5183.

Cheers,
Chuck

--
,
Charles Eamon Taggart | "Whatever you is, BE that!"
eamon@netcom.com | -- Clifton Chenier's barber
eamont@well.sf.ca.us | "A day without getting a strange look is a
Santa Monica, California | day wasted." -- J. Gough, Heretic (Toasted)
=-=-=-

1302. Re: Joe Frank

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 09:07:46 UTC
From: teve Bacher <seb@draper.com>
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.090746.19193@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43892

>Anybody out there know anything about Joe Frank? He (until recently)
>had a radio show on Sunday nights. I'm not sure exactly which station,
>but it was a pretty cool show and he seems to have gone off the air.
>Any info would be appreciated.
>Chris

Joe Frank's "Work in Progress" still airs on Sunday nights - actually, early Monday mornings (12 midnight) - on WBUR-FM in Boston. I also thought I heard that it's no longer "on the air" - the shows have been reruns for a while now.

I'd also like to find out more about this show and its creator. It seems to come out of KCRW in Santa Monica. I think it's the best thing on the air here in Boston (I've trained myself to stay awake so I can catch the whole thing).

IN fact, I would be glad to hear from other Joe Frank fans at all. I've been trying to turn people on to the program, which as I understand it is supposed to air on Saturday nights in other areas - Sunday night is a real graveyard zone, isn't it? My top 3? I'd say "The Great Pretender", "A Call in the Night", and "No Show" - the last is a classic of self-referentiality in which JF explains what a lousy week he had and why he's been unable to prepare a program.

- Steve Bacher
- Draper Laboratory
- Cambridge, MA

Disclaimer: My employer doesn't know or care what I listen to.

1303. Joe Frank Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 09:11:50 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.091150.19301@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43951

Joe Frank was a program of National public Radio, "Joe Frank: Work in Progress" that has aired for a few years. However, the show left the schedule last Summer, as Joe wanted to work on other projects. That is where he went. However, NPR did say they thought he may return at some later time.

==========
Michael R. Black	BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS
General Manager, WEOS-FM	or BLACK@HWS
Hobart & William Smith Colleges	PHONE: 315-781-3456
Geneva, New York 14456-3397	FAX: 315-781-3916
==========

1304. ** WHAT IS R.R.B? ** Periodic Informational Posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-18 23:51:58 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec18.235158.25573@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43959

Greetings readers of rec.radio.broadcasting.

Here is a brief synopsis of what rec.radio.broadcasting is about.

Basically, rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is dedicated to just what
the name implies, radio broadcasting. It differs from
rec.radio.shortwave in that we concentrate more on 'domestic'
broadcasting than on international (i.e shortwave).

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily, for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic'
should not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers
in other nations are encouraged to participate.

********** Appropriate Subject Matter **********

Subjects which are appropriate are many. Basically, if it has to do
with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way. We do not encourage articles
pertaining to television, except for the occasional article pertaining to
technical or engineering matters, and/or dealing with the
reception/transmission of the actual signal. Articles regarding
the 'content' or 'production' of television, are usually not posted.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
or (in rare cases) television bands.
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial or utility stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.
9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.

13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

****************************** Moderation ********************************

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Basically, the only articles which don't get through are ...

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting).

* Articles pertaining to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is old, (not current) more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time. If you feel the need to offer one or two sentence replies, consider e-mail. Conversely, if your e-mail reply contains information of potential interest to others in the group, consider posting it AS WELL as mailing it to the original poster. We can all benefit from good information.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

************ If your article is rejected for publication *************

If your article *is* rejected, you will be notified via e-mail with a form letter explaining why the article was rejected. If you post an article, and DO NOT receive such a reply, AND do not see your article posted within a few

days after sending it, please notify me via e-mail. Include your article, if you can with that letter. Occasionally e-mail and news software gets goofy, and an article gets lost. If you DO resend, be sure to mark your article as a 'repost'. Do not assume that your article was rejected, unless you receive a notification.

********** Internet Radio Journal: **********

R.r.b is also available in a digest form via e-mail. This is called the "Internet Radio Journal". If you, or a friend, does not get Usenet (or does not get rec.* groups) please feel free to subscribe to the Journal by sending mail to the Internet address of - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us -. The Journal is also available for 'bursting'or local distribution within a non-Usenet system. If you run such a system, and it is non-commercial (privately owned boards which are either free or charge a nominal 'cover' fee) you are welcome to receive the Journal for distribution within their system.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us. Feel encouraged to post. The group is only as good as its contributors. I would like to extend a special invitation to the engineering and programming folks among us. I would love to see more technical postings. This is an area where I feel r.r.b could use some more input, but that's just me :-). The group is yours and what you make of it, that it will be.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- Addresses: -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

1305. Re: What is the address for SWL mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-19 00:03:47 UTC
From: A.Cotroneo@it12.bull.it
Message-ID: <1992Dec19.000347.25710@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43894

Bill Pfeiffer writes :
>
>Can someone e-mail me the address for the mailing list
>which echos rec.radio.shortwave?
>
>
>Thanks
>
>Bill
>

This is the info file everyone gets when he/she subscribes to the SWL-L list.

To join the list send a message to LISTSERV@OHSTVMA.BITNET with the following
text in the message body (Subject line will be skipped): SUB SWL-L
YourFirstname YourLastName.

You may leave the list at any time by sending a "SIGNOFF SWL-L" command to
LISTSERV@OHSTVMA. Please note that this command must NOT be sent to the
list address (SWL-L@OHSTVMA) but to the LISTSERV address (LISTSERV@OHSTVMA).

The amount of acknowledgement you wish to receive from this list
upon completion of a mailing operation can be changed by means of a "SET
SWL-L option" command, where "option" may be either "ACK" (mail
acknowledgement), "MSGACK" (interactive messages only) or "NOACK".

Please note that it is presently possible for anybody to determine that
you are signed up to the list through the use of the "REVIEW" command,
which returns the network address and name of all the subscribers. If
you do not wish your name to be available to others in this fashion,
just issue a "SET SWL-L CONCEAL" command.

More information on LISTSERV commands can be found in the
"General Introduction guide", which you can retrieve by sending
an "INFO GENINTRO" command to LISTSERV@OHSTVMA.

If you have access to the Internet via TCP/IP the Interest Groups
List of lists is available via anonymous FTP from ftp.nisc.sri.com
(192.33.33.22). FTP as user anonymous and CD to "netinfo" then GET
interest-groups . The file is available as one large file at this time
(over 500,000 characters).

The SRI NIC list-of-lists is now available via electronic mail.
Send a message to mail-server@nisc.sri.com with the following line in
the message body:

Send netinfo/interest-groups

...and you should be returned the file in moderate sized pieces.
Further information on the server itself is available with the command

Send help

Hope it helps.

73s,

Alfredo

--
+---+
| Alfredo E. Cotroneo email: a.cotroneo@it12.bull.it |
| or: 100020.1013@compuserve.com (preferred)
+---+

1306. Boston radio scene and other stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-19 09:38:19 UTC
From: "nhmas\\"@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec19.093819.28867@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43960

Scott Fybush :

>more of a ratings force never came to pass. Instead, the other talker
>in town, WRKO, bought WHDH, and is now remolding it as a satellite
>talker, with Gene Burns (late of WRKO and now of WOR in NY) on from
>12 to 3, Talknet at night and local talk in morning drive.

Gene is live from 3 to 5pm national and from 5 to 6 just for local WOR
audience.
He's TD on WHDH from 6-8pm. Rush Limbaugh airs 12-3 on WHDH live.
3-6pm slot on WHDH is filled by couple of inept local talk-radio guys
(a local right-wing preacher and a left-wing columnist from a local week
ly newspaper) and I'm sure they get creamed in the ratings by Jerry
Williams who is on 2-6pm on a sister-station WRKO. In just released ratings
for September to November period in Boston for 12+group :

1.WXKS 107.9FM - CHR "New England's only 12-in-a-row station"(over over and
over..)
KISS 108;
o&o by a recently formed by Boston Radio Group
by parent owner Pyramid Broadcasting and Atlantic Ventures.
2.WBZ 1030AM - all-news before 7pm/talk all night
o&o by Group W.(Congrats,Scott!)

3.WRKO 680AM - all-talk and Red Sox games
o&o by Boston Radio Group(formely Atlantic Ventures)

4.WODS 103.3FM - all oldies all the time;OLDIES 103
o&o by CBS Inc.

5.WBCN 104.1FM - AOR "The Rock of Boston"
o&o by Infinity Broadcasting.

6.WZOU 94.5 - Top 40(WXKS' main competitor) "Z-94"
o&o by Armand Broadcasting
WMJX 106.7 - AC "Magic 106.7"
o&o by Greater Media

8. WSSH 99.5 - Soft AC; "WISH 99.5"
(I forget who owns them)

9. WHDH 850AM - All talk;
o&o by Boston Radio Group(recently purchesed)

> I expect when Larry King, who's now on WRKO, moves to afternoons,
> he'll end up on WHDH here. He can't end up on WRKO, since Jerry Williams is
>contractually bound to the 2 to 6 slot there.

Same here. King will definetly be on WHDH as new owners,BRG, shape that
stations into a more of a syndicated talk outlet with Rush,King, and Gene in
their stable with
WRKO remaining very local-oriented.

>Just to recap for the Boston market alums out there, here's what the
>lineup looks like these days:

>WEEI (sports) 6-10 AM Tom Doyle and Craig Mustard
> 10AM-3PM Glenn Ordway (I think)

10-1 Dale Arnold
1-4 Glenn Ordway(Celtics' play-by-play guy) and Dave Shea

> 3-7 PM Eddie Andelman
4-7 PM is for Fast Eddie

> 7PM-overnight local sports, then satellite sportstalk

7pm-11pm Jimmy "Downtown" Myers unless pre-empted by
a Celtics or a Bruins game.

11pm-1am Sports By-Line(syndicated,out of San Fransico) with
Ron Barr.

>WRKO 5-9 AM Janet Jeghelian and Mike Cuthbert
> 9-11 AM Victoria Jones (late of WXYT Detroit)

9-11am Howie Carr(Boston Herald)

> 11-noon Victoria Jones and Howie Carr
I crave for Gene more and more after I occasionally
tune to listen to these two morons.

> noon-2PM Howie Carr (Boston Herald)
12-2pm Victoria Jones(I know more about England than
she does about the States;I find her absolutely uninformed)

> 2-6 PM Jerry Williams
> 6PM-11PM Avi Nelson (I think)
He was dumped after Pyramid&Atlantic Venture merger

6-8pm SportsTalk with Dick Lutsk unless pre-empted by Red Sox
8-11pm a new syndicated show(I forget the host's name)
unless pre-empted by Red Sox.

> 11PM-5AM King

>WHDH 5-10 AM Marjorie Clapprood and Pat Whitley
> 10AM-noon The Money Experts (local business talk)
> noon-3PM Gene Burns (WOR Network)
12-3 Rush Limbaugh
> 3-7 PM Mark Jurkowitz and the Rev. Earl Jackson
these clowns lost an hour since Gene comes on at 6;
> 7 PM-5 AM Talknet
8pm-5am Talknet : unlimitted wasteland of talk radio

-PPV Mark

1307. Corrections to Boston programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-19 09:38:28 UTC
From: "fybush\\"@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec19.093828.28889@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43897

I goofed on a few things I should have known better about:

For WRKO, read 9-11 AM as Howie Carr and noon-2PM as Victoria Jones, not the other way around. 3-6 is Jerry Williams, 6-8 is Sports Talk with Dick Lutsk.

For WHDH, read noon-3 as Rush Limbaugh, 3-6 as Jackson and Jurkowitz, and 6-8 as Gene Burns (via tape delay from WOR). 8-11 is Bruce Williams.

I'd better not have made any errors on WBZ's listing :-)

Scott Fybush -- reappearing soon as fybush\@world.std.com

1308. Corporation for Public Broadcasting (long repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-19 09:38:53 UTC
From: Michael j Strait <teach07@uc780.umd.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Dec19.093853.28947@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43954

[Moderator's Note: There has been so much traffic about public broadccasting, I thought I would re-post this long article from Internet Radio Journal 116, last spring.]

Date: Thu, 28 May 1992 12:41:10 EDT

WHY AND HOW CPB WAS CREATED

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) is a private, nonprofit corporation, authorized by the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 to promote the growth and development of public radio and television in the United States. The corporation was specifically created as an independent corporation rather than a federal agency so that the recipients of its money, engaged in First Amendment-protected programming activities, could be free from the potential of editorial interference that might come from direct federal funding.

Prior to CPB's formation, the educational television climate was full of promise but lacking in resources. The number of local stations was increasing, but they lacked an adequate supply of high-quality programming that could be made generally available throughout the country. This fact, and the tenuous financial condition of the local stations, limited their potential service to the public.

In response to this problem, the Carnegie Corporation in 1965 established the Carnegie Commission, which was asked to review the state of educational television in the United States and to recommend solutions to any problems it discovered.

In January 1967, the Carnegie Commission presented its report, Public Television: A Program for Action. The principal conclusion of the Commission was that a well financed and well directed educational television system, substantially larger and far more pervasive and effective than that which existed in the United States at the time, must be brought into being if the full needs of the American public were to be served. The key to achieving this goal was the expansion of federal funds available to educational broadcasting.

The dilemma: How could the federal government provide funds to public broadcasting, engaged in a First Amendment-protected activity, without running the risk of interfering with those First Amendment rights? The solution: a private, independent organization that would not be a part of the federal government and so could make program and other funding decisions for educational broadcasters without the concern of government interference in First Amendment-protected matters.

The new organization was conceived by the Commission as the "Corporation for Public Television." Legislation to implement a large number of the Carnegie recommendations, amended to include radio, moved through Congress. On Nov. 7, 1967, President Lyndon Johnson signed the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, establishing the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

When the Carnegie Commission recommended the creation of the Corporation, the report emphasized "the long-standing American tradition of fostering the expression of ideas and the communication of information free from government control or oversight ..." With this in mind, Congress directed that CPB be organized as a private, independent entity, which was not subject to the many requirements that are imposed on federal agencies. CPB was exempted from these requirements to bolster its non-government status, the critical component for federal support of public broadcasting.

In exempting CPB, Congress was not removing CPB from normal requirements of accountability and responsibility for the funds it managed. In fact, those obligations are specifically imposed on CPB through the Public Broadcasting Act. CPB's non-government status is intended to protect public broadcasters from governmental scrutiny of the day-to-day programming operations of these broadcasters. In recommending the creation of the Corporation, the Carnegie Commission stated that "Public television programming should free the creative artist and technician to explore the full uses of the medium, allowing them to give priority to the aesthetic motive, to the moral and intellectual quest."

Although CPB's board is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and CPB receives federal funds to fulfill its mandate, the Public Broadcasting Act emphasized that the Corporation "will not be an agency or establishment of the United States government." [47 U.S.C. 396(b)] CPB is to facilitate the development of public telecommunications and to afford maximum protection from extraneous interference and control. [47 U.S.C. 396(a)(8)] The Corporation must "carry out its purposes and functions and engage in its activities in ways that will most effectively assure the maximum freedom of the public telecommunications entities and systems from interference with, or control of, program content or other activities." [47 U.S.C. 396(g)(1)(D)] And the Public Broadcasting Act specifically does not authorize any U.S. government official to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over public telecommunications, CPB, any of CPB's grantees, or any educational institution. [47 USC 398(a)]

To further insulate CPB and public broadcasting from interference in program content, Congress instituted a unique funding arrangement. CPB is authorized to receive appropriations in three-year periods, and the actual appropriations are made two years in advance of the current fiscal year. This funding technique not only gives public broadcasters more time to plan and aggregate additional money needed for program productions, but also prevents concerns about current

broadcasts from affecting current operating budgets and creating a chilling effect on producers and stations.

CPB acts as a catalyst for the productions created by others. The Corporation's mandate in the Act included helping to ensure production of high-quality programs from diverse sources; developing television and radio systems that would reach and serve all Americans with alternative programming; and providing training, instruction, research, and development. Today, CPB distributes direct grants for operations and programming to 327 public radio stations and to 199 public television grantees operating 349 stations in the U.S. and its territories.

The Public Broadcasting Act also directs CPB to strive for objectivity and balance in controversial programs that it funds. To this end, CPB closely monitors the programs available in the national public television and radio schedules and attempts to fill in gaps in the wide range of issues and topics through its own program funding decisions. However, this provision of the Act has been interpreted by the Courts to reserve to Congress the final determination of how CPB executes this objectivity and balance obligation. Congress has made it clear that CPB is to emphasize maximum protection from interference in program content to allow the greatest freedom for the expression of ideas from diverse sources.

Although it shares certain similar interests with other national organizations, CPB is distinctly different from the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) and National Public Radio (NPR), both of which are owned by their member stations. CPB helped to establish each. CPB provides grants to qualified public television and radio stations and also funds some television and radio program production.
PBS buys programs and distributes them to public television stations, and NPR produces and distributes programs to public radio stations.

The national commitment made in 1967 with the Public Broadcasting Act has turned into a remarkably rich investment for the American people.
Through the leadership and contributions of CPB, public broadcasting has enriched the United States -- educationally, culturally, and socially. The distinctive voice of public broadcasting flows from its public service orientation and its ability to be excellent without dependence on market share.

3/2/92
Michael J. Strait, Ph.D.
Project Officer for Research and Evaluation
Annenberg/CPB Projects Corporation for Public Broadcasting
901 E Street NW Washington, DC 20004-2006
202-879-9649 (Voice) 202-783-1056 (Fax) mstrait@linknet.com (Email)

Date: Thu, 28 May 1992 12:45:37 EDT
From: teach07@uc780.umd.edu
Subject: CPB 25th Anniversay Retrospective

FURTHER INFORMATION:
Rozanne Weissman, 202/879-9689
Melissa Duprat, 202/879-9695
Joan Shaffer, 202/879-9687

Back to the Future ...

FUTURISTS PREDICT MORE VITAL ROLE
FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

Washington, D.C., May 7, 1992 -- Growing globalization. Increasing individualization. Complex events. Fast-paced changes. Dramatic diversification. Overwhelming choices. All further accelerated by a revolution in telecommunications and broadcasting.

These escalating trends will make public broadcasting even more vital in the future than it was in its first 25 years, note two leading futurists in a new publication, From Wasteland to Oasis: A Quarter Century of Sterling Programming. The 25-year retrospective by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) examines not only the history and milestones of public broadcasting but also its future potential through the eyes of futurists Alvin Toffler and John Naisbitt.

"We're a society starved for synthesis," says Alvin Toffler, author with his wife Heidi of Future Shock, The Third Wave, and Power Shift. "We need more than sound bites. We need interpretation and analysis." Adds Megatrends author Naisbitt, "It will become increasingly important to be able to put events into broader and deeper contexts." Both futurists note public broadcasting's unique strengths in these areas.

"I'd hate to see the public broadcasting alternative deteriorate," says Toffler, who foresees a faster pace of change moving the world toward dramatic diversification--in family structures, social structures, markets, and media. In this dynamic environment, he also urges public broadcasting to "experiment more and invent more forms" as communications systems infuse our experience and move increasingly to "interactivity, convertibility, ubiquity, and mobility."

To mark the Silver Anniversary of the Public Broadcasting Act this year, the retrospective takes a dramatic look at what the public might be missing without the farsighted statute in a section titled What If Public Broadcasting Had Never Been?

The answer:

o no Sesame Street or Reading Rainbow, setting standards of creativity and excellence for children's television

at home and in the classroom;

o no NPR, bringing a renaissance to radio programming and radio news, with in-depth, intelligent, and engaging coverage of our complex world;

o no PBS, delivering fresh, mind- and spirit-expanding television to America's living rooms;

o no CPB, to fund and foster a steady and ambitious stream of imaginative, high-quality, alternative programming for public radio and television;

o no closed captioning of television for people with hearing impairments nor descriptive video for people with visual impairments;

o no school satellite services giving rural students a chance to learn the likes of Russian, Japanese, or calculus;

o no development of radio and television as powerful forces to cope with social challenges through outreach programming;

o no multicultural programming, addressing the diverse groups that make up the nation and creating bridges of understanding among people of different cultural heritage.

With the flavor of Frank Capra's Christmas movie classic It's A Wonderful Life, the section appropriately concludes with a delightful photo of Big Bird and Mister Rogers hugging captioned: "What if America's children didn't have their friends Big Bird and Mister Rogers to comfort them?"

From Wasteland to Oasis: A Quarter Century of Sterling Programming opens 30 years ago with Newton Minow's famous "vast wasteland" remark from his speech to commercial broadcasters about the television landscape at that time. The former FCC Chairman later in the retrospective describes public broadcasting today as an "oasis" and makes a forceful case for stable, adequate funding of public broadcasting -- known for its "tin cup, begathon" image.

"I've never understood why, when it comes to funding, we distinguish public broadcasting from other public service institutions like hospitals, libraries, and schools and universities which meet essential needs and serve the public good," Minow says. "Yet public broadcasting is a stepchild, struggling to provide outstanding public service while remaining in the role of perpetual beggar in the richest country in the world."

Minow concludes the retrospective with an optimism about public broadcasting's future similar to that of the futurists: "Public

broadcasting has made enormous progress. But it's only just beginning."

Michael J. Strait, Ph.D.
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--

1309. Re: Joe Frank

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-19 09:38:53 UTC
From: shearson!dmandl@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Dec19.093853.28948@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43962

In article 7719@gagme.chi.il.us, cpack@wang.com (Chris Pack) writes:
>
>
>Anybody out there know anything about Joe Frank? He (until recently)
>had a radio show on Sunday nights. I'm not sure exactly which station,
>but it was a pretty cool show and he seems to have gone off the air.
>Any info would be appreciated.
>Chris

Joe Franks's "home" station is KCRW in LA, but his show, "Work in Progress," is syndicated and is broadcast on NPR stations around the country. If you get in touch with KCRW, I'm sure they can help you. For NYC-area listeners, the show is broadcast on WFMU (91.1)--damn, our schedule just changed and I don't know when it's on now. Call FMU at 201-678-8264 for the schedule.

Irwin Chusid, who does a show on FMU, interviewed JF a year or two ago and broadcast the interview on his show. He also wrote an article based on it, and a piece of that will appear in the Radio issue of Semiotext(e), tentatively titled "Radiotext(e)," which is being edited by Neil Strauss and me and will be out in March or so.

--Dave.

~~~~~~
Dave Mandl | Opinions expressed here
New York City | are not those of my employer,
(dmandl@shearson.com) | believe me.
~~~~~~

1310. Re: Pacifica Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-19 09:42:54 UTC
From: shearson!dmandl@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1992Dec19.094254.29044@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43898

In article 16463@gagme.chi.il.us, book@owlnet.rice.edu (Robert Aaron Book) writes:
>In article <1992Dec9.084019.22178@gagme.chi.il.us>, cnews@umr.edu (UMR Usenet
>News Post) writes:
>> I keep seeing transcripts of Pacifica Radio broadcasts on alt.conspiracy
>>among other places. A friend of mine in Kansas City says he listens to
>>them up there leading me to believe that it is a 'network')
>
>Pacifica is definitely a network. The network was started quite
>some time ago, with funding for many years from, of all places, the KGB.
^^^^^^^
Is this serious, or was it meant as a joke? I've never heard
about this, and I know a bit about Pacifica. You're making quite
a charge here. I'd like to see some references, please.

--Dave.

~~~~~~
Dave Mandl | Opinions expressed here
New York City | are not those of my employer,
(dmandl@shearson.com) | believe me.
~~~~~~

1311. WQXR/WQEW History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-19 09:43:21 UTC
From: fybush@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec19.094321.29110@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43961

Since someone asked...

WQEW 1560 in New York signed on back in 1936 under the calls W2XR from Long Island City NY, on 1550 kHz. It was one of four experimental (note: NOT amateur!) high-fidelity AM stations, authorized to broadcast a 10kHz-bandwidth signal. The other stations were in Kansas City (now silent), Waterbury CT (recently WQQW 1590, although now apparently silent as well), Bakersfield CA (KPMC 1560 for a long time, now known as KNZR).

In 1943, the station was sold to the New York Times, operating as the Interstate Broadcasting Corp., and around the same time the calls became WQXR, the station became a regular licensed commercial broadcaster, the AM band expanded from 1500 to 1600 kHz, and (I believe) the expanded bandwidth privileges were revoked.

WQXR added an FM, WQXQ, which by 1948 had become WQXR on 96.3. AM 1560 went to 50 kilowatts in the 1950s, giving the station excellent coverage of the Eastern US at night. It simulcast classical music with the FM from 1943 until December 2, 1992.

On December 2, WQXR AM became WQEW (AM), adopting the big band (known at the station as "American Popular Standards") format abandoned now by WNEW AM.

WQEW programming is being simulcast by WNEW AM 1130 until January 4, 1993.

BTW, You might want to tune in to *SIGNALS* on UTC Sunday 12/20/92 at 0335 (that's Saturday 12/19/92 at 11:35 pm Eastern), as my "Blast from the Past" segment takes a look back at the history of WNEW AM.

Scott Fybush -- soon to reappear as fybush@world.std.com

1312. "Howard Stern" fine - $600,000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-19 09:43:29 UTC
From: rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec19.094329.29136@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43953

Did I hear right? Was it $60K or $600K? Either way I think thats
one of the bigger fines the FCC has ever imposed. As I heard it
from NPR, the FCC voted to fine Howard Sterns company either
$60,000 or $600,000 for "apparent broadcast of indecant material".
The companys name was "Infinity Broadcasting". they are expected
to appeal.

WOW!

[Moderator's Note: Yes, it was indeed $600,000! The biggest ever. Yipes!
While I have no personal use for Stern, it does seem a bit excessive and
scary. I guess the FCC has figured out that the $6000 fines are lunch money
for big broadcasting octapuses like Infinity. Censorship is alive and
well :-(.]
--
---
rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu
N7YVM
and some other stuff

1313. WQXR was W2XR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-19 09:54:01 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Dec19.095401.29275@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43890

Yes, to answer the question in Internet Radio Journal #238, WQXR started as W2XR. Butthe W<number>X<other letters> calls were NOT ham radio calls; ie.W2XR, W3XWT, etc., were experimental calls, all other W, number.letters call patterns were, and are, hams.

W2XR was started by John V.L. Hogan for TELEVISION experiments. In those early days, before all-electronic television, there was interest in crummy low- definition TV that would fit in 15 kHz, so W2XR was allowed a wide-band channel just above the AM BC band. Mr. Hogan was also a Hi Fi buff and played racords from time-to-time when not doing TV. All-electronic TV arrived (in Europe / G.B.) by about 1936, which made W2XR's 15 kHz channel width uninteresting. Also the AM BC band was such a mess (sound familiar??), that it was decided (effective 1939?) to expand the top of the band from 1500 kHz to 1600 kHz, establish the "class 4" (local) channels on 1230, 1240, 1300,... and concentrate the 100 and 250-watt full-time local stations there.

The larger stations in the upper part of the dial were moved up a little, filling the space up to 1600 kHz. For example, WJSV (now WTOP) moved from 1460 to 1500. In the process 1560 became a standard BC frequency and W2XR became WQXR - but still had full adjacent-channel protection for its HiFi transmission. I don't know when they lost that protection.

Hope this provides some background.

73, Bob Carpenter

1314. Should I post or e-mail my replies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-22 12:57:26 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec22.125726.9102@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43963

Many posters to this newsgroup (and I suppose many newsgroups) ask
that replies be e-mailed and that they (may) summarize to the group.
I would like to ask readers of rec.radio.broadcasting to consider
whether to post or e-mail replies to articles here.

The guideline I would ask you to follow (naturally you are all free
to do what you please :-)) is this...

E-mail the answer if...

1) If a question asked is of a very personal nature for which the answer
would be of limited interest to the group.

2) The post is a solicitation to buy or sell something.

3) The original post was a marginal topic that is not generally
discussed in r.r.b/Internet Radio Journal.

4) The post is a request to re-send info recently posted in the group.

5) Your reply is part of an on-going personal discussion of a thread
from the group.

Please consider posting your reply if ...

1) Your answer may be of interest to others in the readership, who may
not have posted, but who may have similar questions.

2) Your answer is potentially FAQ material (we are still trying to
create a FAQ for r.r.b).

Even if the poster requests e-mail replies, please try to consider
whether the content of your message is of potential group interest,
and if it is, please post it to the group. You can always e-mail to
the poster and include the address 'rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us' in your
Cc: (carbon copy) or Bcc: (Blind carbon copy) headers when you mail.
If you use the elm mailer, make an alias for rrb to make this easier.

Since this is a public forum, and quite often questions asked by one
reader are of interest to many in the field, it is better to post to
all of us, since we can all benefit from information. Besides it
makes for a lively and involving group.

In any event, when in doubt, post it :-).

Thanks to all and may the Holidays be joyous and profitable to you and yours.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

1315. Make Believe Ballroom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 02:26:43 UTC
From: guidotti@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.022643.9787@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43964

```
================================================================================
Recently, someone posted a request for a copy of the Modernaire's version
of the Make Believe Ballroom theme. This is the version used on WNEW, if
memory serves - I know of no other.

I found my copy; it's on a 45 along with 3 versions of "I Guess I'll Have to
Dream the Rest," one each by The Modernaires, Frank Sinatra with the Pied
Pipers and T.D., and The Fontaine Sisters.

To the requestor, if you're still looking, reply to guidotti@icd.teradyne.com
with your address and I'll be happy to make a cassette of the record.

regards,
mark
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1316. Re: Associated Press

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 03:14:13 UTC
From: porta@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.031413.10062@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43965

In article <1992Dec17.081508.7696@gagme.chi.il.us>
J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@dartmouth.edu (J. Theodore Schuerzinger) writes:
>For those of you on the net involved with the news departments of radio
>stations, what do you think of the Pronunciation Guide that comes over
>the AP wire every morning, and the pronunciations given in the stories?
> I'm specifically referring to foreign names here. I know German and
>Russian well enough to be able to pronounce the names, and I've seen a
>number of mistakes on the AP wire.
>
>"It's 'bah-REESE', not 'BAW-ris' Yeltsin."
>
I have never had aproblem with them although everything I ran
across I knew how to pronounce without the help of the pronounciation
guides. Just my two cents worth.

--
**************************** porta@wam.umd.edu ****************************

Still looking for an interesting quote.

1317. Re: End of beautiful music format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 03:14:28 UTC
From: lightw@cetra.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.031428.10094@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43967

slutsky@tesla.njit.edu writes:

>Is the beautiful music format dead? WPAT-AM and FM (Paterson, New Jersey
>which serves New York City and Northern New Jersey) is now advertising
>a "soft and easy" format. It is really a "Lite" format. Years ago
>there were 4 stations in the NYC area (WPAT, WVNJ, WRFM,and WTFM) which
>were beautiful music stations playing virtually only instrumentals
>sometimes derisively called elevator music. It seems that the survivors
>of this format now want to appeal to a younger audience. Are there any
>"beautiful music" stations left?

KUMU 94.7 Honolulu (also on AM) were playing a beautiful music format when I was there in February 1992. I cannot remember whether they called themselves beautiful music though.

BTW: Melbourne (and other Australian major cities) used to have beautiful music stations until the mid 80's. Most of these have turned into 'easy listenning' stations (a mix of old and new light adult contemporary music, and the occasional instrumental).

In Melbourne, the beautiful music station (3AK) dropped its beautiful music format in 1986 for a hits and memories format, because their ratings (which were
quite good) were falling. Three months later they converted to a news-talk format. The station spent huge sums of money, hiring lots of big name personalities for just about every shift, even poaching the best personalities
from the other (existing) news-talk station in Melbourne, they even made expensive TV ads for their launch. Unfortunately, their new format flopped.

Their ratings sank like a rock and never recovered.

Meanwhile, another station, 3MP, who wasn't doing very well, jumped on the bandwagon by converting to an easy listenning format the day after 3AK went news-talk. Unlike 3AK's former beautiful music format, 3MP's was a lite music format playing more modern songs. 3MP's ratings rose just as quickly as 3AK's fell, and kept on rising, and rising, until they were pretty much the
number one station in Melbourne.

I guess after that, other beautiful music stations in Australia also changed to an easy listenning format.

3AK dropped its news-talk format less than a year later. They then became one of
those dying AM stations until they were bought in 1990 by someone who turned it into an Italian station.

3MP is still doing well in the ratings with its easy listening format, quite often obtaining the number one spot. The original news-talk station, who still have their news-talk format, are doing almost as well.

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

1318. BUMPER STICKER COLLECTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 03:14:39 UTC
From: kjohnso9@ua.d.umn.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.031439.10108@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43969

Hello to all broadcast enthusiasts! I am wondering if anyone else in North America happens to collect bumper/window stickers from radio stations...I have a sizeable collection now, and would like to find others to trade with! No format preference--Interested in Canada, USA, Mexico primarily. Been collecting off and on since about 1980 (7th grade)! Hope to hear from someone--that would really be neat. Thanks in advance from:
Doreen Olson
28 Dewberry Lane
Duluth, MN 55810 Internet:kjohnso9@ua.d.umn.edu

(I'll continue to read postings to this group) :)

1319. Cellular Phones as remote tools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 03:15:05 UTC
From: John Hendry <HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU>
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.031505.10136@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43966

I have a problem that I would like some assistance with. We use a cellular phone in some of our remote venues, and have had many problems with oscillation, poor audio quality, etc. Outside of throwing the cellular in the lake, I need some alternatives.
We use a Uniden CP-1500 phone with a Cellabs interface. I would appreciate information from those who use cell phones, and let me know if you have had success, or own expensive paperweights.
Please e-mail me at one of the addresses below, as I have had trouble accessing rrb through my reader.
Thanks, and Happy Holidays!

____
| John Hendry Bitnet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN |
| KETR 88.9 FM Internet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU |
| P.O. Box 4505, ET Station Bellnet: (903)886-5848 |
| Commerce, TX 75429-4504 Delphi: HENDRY |
| |
| THE VOICE OF ETSU LIONS FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL |
|____|

1320. CKLW The Big 8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 03:18:56 UTC
From: tshrilla@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.031856.10291@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43968

I'm putting together a segued compilation of the "old" CKLW from the early 1970's era. I have all the music and plenty of station jingles, but am looking for audio bites of their frequently played commercials like Elias Brothers Restaurant, Farmer Jack's (savings time), and Marolis Chevrolet. Does anyone have any of these or similar actualities I could get a copy of? I'll make sure you get a copy of the final product.

Thanks!
Tom Shrilla
WB8HJL

1321. Re: Copyright fees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 03:19:19 UTC
From: tijoma@uta.fi
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.031919.10318@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43971

I think that the UK and Finland are the countries where radio stations must pay more money for copyright than in any other country.

The union of commercial radio stations of Finland has had for many years a court process against copyright organisations. Radio stations claim that their business is suffering because of enormous copyright fees. They also claim that American music is played too much just to avoid certain fees.

Our university is running a non-commercial fm-station (98,4 MHz FM stereo 200 Watts, some 250000 inhabitants living within the reception area). We have paid some FIM 100000 annually for composers and performers. We expect this amount to increase as we have been 24 hours/day during the academic term now for two years (FIM 100000 = approx. 15000 GBP).

The most problematic is the money paid for performers. They demand some 3 to 4 FIM for every MINUTE in Tampere area which is the second big marketing area in Finland. In Helsinki, where the potential audience is about one million, they demand FIM 10/minute (= approx. 1,5 GBP/min or 3 USD/min). That is why there is going on a trial. I think their demand is too much. Another question follows when we talk about non-commercial stations: should they pay as much as commercial stations? My wiev is that they should pay reduced fees because their aims are not commercial and very often they play music neglected by commercial stations.

Generally my view is that radio stations should pay their copyright fees. Commercial radio is based on the idea that people buy products that are advertised. The radio station gets money from advertising while the time between commercials is usually filled with music, i.e. music is the tool radio stations use to get people listening to commercials. Why should they then not pay for that music? The key question is not that European radio stations pay too much but that U.S. stations pay practically nothing. In most European countries both composers and performers have legal copyright and thus they get money wheheir music is played on radio. In the U.S. performers don't get anything as that country has not ratified the so called Rome convention which guarantees copyright to performers, too. I hope that in the near future the United States join other Western countries acknowleding major international copyright laws.
#Jorma Mantyla
#Univ. of Tampere
#Finland

1322. Re: Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 03:19:41 UTC
From: tonym@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.031941.10357@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43972

In article <1992Dec19.093853.28947@gagme.chi.il.us> Michael j Strait
<teach07@uc780.umd.edu> writes:
>[Moderator's Note: There has been so much traffic about public broadccasting,
>I thought I would re-post this long article from Internet Radio Journal 116,
>last spring.]
>
>
>Subject: CPB 25th Anniversay Retrospective
>
> FUTURISTS PREDICT MORE VITAL ROLE
> FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING
>[stuff deleted]
>What If Public Broadcasting Had Never Been?
>
> The answer:
>...
> o no development of radio and television as powerful
> forces to cope with social challenges through outreach
> programming;
>
> o no multicultural programming, addressing the diverse
> groups that make up the nation and creating bridges of
> understanding among people of different cultural
> heritage.

If these statements mean to imply that no such programming exists or
has existed on commercial radio and TV, I contend they're flat out wrong.

Even if the intent is to claim that commercial stations would
not have produced the above programming if it weren't for the existence
of PB, then I find the claims at least presumtive. Isn't it (or wasn't
it, anyway) required to produce and air public-affairs programs as part
of operating in the public interest?

For all its virtues and contributions, I find Public Broadcasting to be
the most self-congratulatory and self-deceptive (introspectively)
institution in the US. Am I alone in that opinion?

>Michael J. Strait, Ph.D. Project Officer for Research and Evaluation
>Annenberg/CPB Projects Corporation for Public Broadcasting

1323. My new Net Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 05:02:37 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.050237.11066@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43970

My net address has changed, due to the shutdown of unixland. Please address all correspondence to fybush@world.std.com. Thank you!

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

1324. Blame Elvis for Japan's competitiveness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 05:02:58 UTC
From: rfc@allegra.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.050258.11100@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43973

An article in the Nov 26, 1992 _Science News_ with the above title, page 383, asserts that Japan's success in electronics started, not in the past 15 years, but back in the '50s. Portable radios (what people called "transistors") was their start, and the rock and roll revolution created a big demand.

The article says that an American company tried and failed to make money making transistor portable radios in 1955. The Japanese 3 years later made shirt pocket sized radios, when rock and roll was getting big. Many teens were using the radios to listen to new rock only radio stations. Article concludes that the Japanese lucked out in their timing to market.

Archaeologist Michael Schiffer of the University of Arizona based the above on research done by studying industry newsletters, tech journals, service bulletins (all of this era) and also looking at about 200 radio innards from the 50s.

He also read material on radio and its role in American culture.

1325. Joe Frank "Work in Progress" - ceased production

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:50:44 UTC
From: Steve Bacher <seb@draper.com>
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135044.15725@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43978

On Sunday night, December 20, WBUR-FM informed us that Joe Frank's "Work in Progress" had ceased production. The only information they had from KCRW was that Joe had "moved on to other things", was "no longer an employee of KCRW", and was currently in Florida. The previous week's episode ("The Dictator, Part 3") was the last that they had received for broadcast - no tapes of the show are available onsite. (This in itself is interesting, since the last year or so was repeats of old shows.)

JF fans are encouraged to write to KCRW in Santa Monica if they want more information (news, brochures, tapes, whatever):

KCRW-FM
1900 Pico Blvd.
Santa Monica, CA 90405

ATTN: Joe Frank
c/o Ariana

(I would guess that Ariana is Ariana Morgenstern (sp?), who is an occasional contributor/participant in JF's programs.)

Evidently this show has a following out of proportion to the amount of promotion (close to zero) given to it by the station here, anyway.

- Steve Bacher
- Draper Laboratory
- Cambridge, MA

Disclaimer: My employer doesn't know or care what I listen to.

1326. Re: Joe Frank

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:50:55 UTC
From: exudjr@exu.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135055.15750@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43974

In article 19193@gagme.chi.il.us, seb@draper.com (teve Bacher) writes:
>
>>Anybody out there know anything about Joe Frank? He (until recently)
>>had a radio show on Sunday nights. I'm not sure exactly which station,
>>but it was a pretty cool show and he seems to have gone off the air.
>>Any info would be appreciated.
>>Chris
>
>IN fact, I would be glad to hear from other Joe Frank fans at all.

I'm one, and I'm going through withdrawl. When I lived in NJ, I used to listen to Joe Frank on WFMU - boy I really miss that station. Now I'm in DFW, TX, and as far as I'm aware none of the stations around here play his show.

I'm considering trying to persuade one of the local public/community stations to carry it (or reruns until he returns from hiatus), but I fear my lone voice will be ineffectual. Anybody have any recommendations on how I can bolster my case? For example, it would help to know how public/community stations decide what to pick up from syndication. If a station already carries something from NPR, is it easier for them to pick up other shows?

I also checked with KCRW about getting tapes of his show, and I seem to recall they're about $11.00/show. That's too expensive a habit for me. Do you think any libraries would purchase it for their multi-media collections? I've done some searching around here, and all I've found locally is stuff from Garrison Keillor.

Thanks for any help!

- David Richard

Ericsson Network Systems, MS L03 | Phone: 214-997-0923
P.O. Box 833875 | Internet: exudjr@exu.ericsson.se
Richardson, TX 75083-3875 | co-opted by the status quo

1327. Re: Joe Frank

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:51:06 UTC
From: Benjamin Jonas <bjonas@hydra.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135106.15781@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43980

Joe Frank: Work In Progress was a terrific show produced at KCRW and distributed by NPR. The last feed was either the last Sunday in November or the first of December. Individual programs are available from Joe Frank himself at $10/copy. You can get info on this by calling KCRW. A listing of all the shows is available. The program is no longer available for broadcast through NPR, I'm not sure if Joe is allowing broadcast through independant negotiations...but there are no new shows, and it has been in reruns for some time. Rumor has it that he is writing a book and/or working on a TV project.

benj

1328. Seeking info on USA voice over work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:51:19 UTC
From: zoltar@amigans.gen.nz
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135119.15815@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43975

Hello there, I was wondering if you ever hold an international Thing for finding voices overseas for USA stations and the like, for voicing commercials and Station promos?? I am just getting into Radio announcing (Now at our local FM station, after a year of hard work trying to get in) and would love to get in contact with a USA station (esp MIX 107.3 FM in Washington, I love their breakfast announcer, Jack Diamond, bert and the lady) One of my Penpals sends tapes to me with their brekky show on it..

Merry Christams and a Happy New Year.

Grant Thoms

`And Now...'
--
Grant Thoms - Wanganui, New Zealand
-=* zoltar@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz *or* zoltar@amigans.gen.nz *=-
Radio DJ/Graphics Artist/Co SysOp of Local BBS
Profound Quote for the week: `Don't eva bush yer teef wif cwazy gew!'
(Rough Translation: Don't ever brush your teeth with crazy glue)
(Yes, Im afraid this is my new .SIG file)

1329. WQXR question, was it a ham station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:55:17 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135517.15914@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43976

allegra!rfc@allegra.att.com (Robert F. Casey) doth duely wrote:

>went up to 1500KHz, and WQXR was at 1560. Also, my father says that WQXR
>AM was allowed to transmit with +-10KHz bandwidth (normal AM station
>bandwidth is +-5KHz) to yield 10KHz of received audio bandwidth. HiFi
>AM reception. He thinks they *might* still have this authorization, but
>I doubt that anyone has an AM radio that can make full use of this extra
>bandwidth. Can anyone add or verify or modify the above?

I played around with AM bandwidth when I was building a transmitter for
an AM Induction Loop system (What we in the UK call Induction loops,
or leaky feeders, you in the US call carrier current - no difference).
With most hi-fis you are correct, you would notice very little
difference with an improved transmitter bandwidth, but with a happy-crapy
tranie you do get a vast increase, however then you get the problem of
a naff audio stage. The best AM receiver system I got was a really cheap
clock radio, coupled to a very expensive amp and speakers. 10kHz, no
problem.
Incidentally the cheapest AM TX I built used a crystal, JK flipflop,
and a power transistor to switch the signal _from_ a power amp on and off
at 1Mhz. Sure, it was square wave, but what the heck, it saved all that
RF amp stuff.

Julian Lorkin

1330. Z-Rock reception via satalite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:55:27 UTC
From: ck060@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135527.15938@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43977

I have just moved from Tallahassee, Florida to St. Augustine, Florida. While in Tallahassee, I listened to Z-Rock, a satalite based rock format station out of Houston, TX. Now that I am in St. Augustine, I can no longer listen to this station because none of the local stations carry the Z-Rock feed. I do, however, know a few people that own or have access to satalite receivers. Could someone please tell me all the information that I'd need to know (satalite, transponder, frequency, etc..) in order to pick up Z-Rock with a satalite receiver? Thanks for your help with this matter.

--

```
__ _ _ _
(_ _ ' _ , / <__/ ' __ . __ , Eric L. Hinson
(__/(_/_(__/ <__, _/ /_/_//<_/)_<>_//<_/ St. Augustine, FL
```

1331. Tom Leykis resurfaces in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:55:41 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135541.15979@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43981

Tom Leykis who was fired by LA's talk radio station,KFI, to make room for former police chief Daryl Gates was hired by WRKO-AM in Boston to fill in for vacationing afternoon host Jerry Williams.

-Mark

1332. Radio Studentsko - Skopje, Makedonia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:55:51 UTC
From: antenna@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135551.16002@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43979

Studentsko Radio - 88.4 MHz
Skopje, Macedonia

Founded by the Students Association of Cyril & Methodius University, Studentsko Radio has been on the air since 2 August 1991. It is staffed by volunteers, except for 3 professional positions: the program director, financial manager, and music director. Karolina Petkovska, who graduated from the university last summer, is the program director and president of the board.

Twenty-five students work part-time at the station, which is on the roof of a 12-story dormitory. DJs come from all academic disciplines, journalism students create information programs, and engineering students keep the equipment operating....barely. Their 250-watt transmitter's main power stage failed 7 months ago. With no money to fix or replace it, they have been reduced to using the 15-watt exciter, which puts out such a weak signal that they cannot be heard at one of the four C & M campuses in Skopje.

Because the station occupies rooms designed for storage, their only source of heat is a portable electric-coil heater, which moves from the office to the studio to the control room, depending on who feels the coldest. This station is the worst equipped of any that I've seen in Central/Eastern Europe:

1 Better SM-3080 6-channel disco mixer
1 portable cassette player
1 Tesla turntable
2 microphones
1 speakerphone

...plus 2 cheap Technics CD players which are their pride and joy. They have no music collection - DJs bring what they own, borrow from friends, or (for a special treat) rent a few new releases from a CD shop.

For 19 hours/day, they broadcast programs for the general public. Five hours/day are aimed at students.

Their morning show (7:00 a.m.- noon) gives "service information" along with music. Every day there are reports on road conditions, the weather, what petrol stations are open (Greece and Serbia both cut off deliveries, causing dire fuel shortages), and what blood types are needed at the hospital. (There are tens of thousands of refugees from Kosovo, Albania, Serbia and the war zone.) Like most of the 19 new local radio and TV stations in Macedonia, Studenstko

Radio is afraid to broadcast overtly political news because of the republic's fragile situation. On Mondays they add a feature on herbal and folk-medicine remedies, responding to the shortage of imported pharmaceuticals due to the war and the dinar's de-valuation. On Tuesdays, they do a close-up on the problems of a specific neighborhood in Skopje. On Wednesdays, they take dedications and requests for Balkan folk music - their most popular feature. On Thursdays they run film and theater reviews. On Fridays, they have a cooking show.

>From 12:00 - 5:00 p.m. it's "Student Magazine": music and reports on what's happening at the university's campuses and faculties. Often they elaborate on topics being discussed in particular classes. One day per week the show is produced by and for foreign students.

>From 5:00 - 10:00 p.m., they run commercially sponsored programs, including a top-20 music count-down, contests, "entertainments" and ads. All of the station's income derives from this part of the schedule. The student association and the university contribute no money to the station; they have none to spare.

>From 10:00 - 4:00 a.m. it's the "Night Show," with phonecalls from listeners alternating with music. Different topics are covered each night: Mondays are for love and relationships, Tuesdays are provocative subjects (non-political), etc. To put callers on the air, they aim one of the studio microphones at the speakerphone.

>From 4:00 - 7:00 a.m., it's mainly music.

Despite bad equipment, freezing rooms and no money, the level of dedication and enthusiasm at Studentsko Radio is very high. It is the training-ground for Macedonia's future broadcast professionals. The station is less than a year and a half old, but most of the newer start-up stations have hired its graduates to help launch their radio projects.

The Open Society Fund/Skopje and the US International Media Fund are teaming up to replace Studensko Radio's studio equipment and buy them a new transmitter. The equipment should arrive in January. I will help install it. But they still need more: donations of CDs and cassettes (blank or pre-recorded) would be particularly welcome... as would contact with other student radios anywhere in the world. A sense of isolation - the feeling that no one cares about Macedonia - undermines the few hopeful attempts at economic reform and democratization. If this doesn't change soon, it will be too late.

If you send CDs or cassettes, please use registered mail to ensure delivery.

Please contact: Karolina Petkovska, Zoran Stefanovski and
Dimitur Stojanovsky
STUDENTSKO RADIO
ul. Ilindenska 45

Skopje, Macedonia
tel: +38 91 255-231

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!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|
Robert Horvitz, Radio Consultant, The Soros Foundations
Karlovo nam. 15 121 27 Praha 2 Czecho-Slovakia
antenna@earn.cvut.cs antenna@csearn.bitnet antenna@well.sf.ca.us

1333. Interference on KING *IN* Seattle!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:59:50 UTC
From: guidotti@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135950.16101@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43983

In article <1992Dec17.081550.7768@gagme.chi.il.us> "TISS: :HIGGINS"
<higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com> writes:
>
>> WLUP-AM protects KOMO, Seattle (rarely audible in the midwest on
>> Monday Mornings when WLUP goes off). KING is Seattle-1090 (call
>> letter buffs note it is in King County).
>
The one time I traveled to Seattle, I stayed at a hotel in Renton. I
heard KING being being beaten about the head and shoulders by XPRS-1090,
from south of the border.

A couple of years later, I ran into someone at an NAB convention who was
formerly in management at KING. He knew of the interference and said that
KING ownership once tried to locate the owners of XPRS in order to negotiate
a deal, which they believed would be great for both parties, to modify XPRS
to better cover southern cal and reduce interference toward KING. In spite
of rather diligent efforts, they were evidently never able to locate anyone
in ownership of XPRS and so never made the offer.

What surprised me about the interference was how strong it was. The hotel
radio was not very good and only a few stations came in. KING was one of
the stronger signals but was the only one with audible background
interference.

My W.A.G. is that the ratio of the two was 10dB - more than enough for XPRS
to be clearly heard under KING.

mark

--
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com

1334. Minority ownership controversy in Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 13:59:59 UTC
From: "Steven J. Sobol" <sjsobol@tiny.com>
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.135959.16125@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43982

--- Is Zapis Communications Serving Its Public? ---

CLEVELAND --

Recently, a bid has been made to buy WJMO-AM/FM, owned by United Broadcasting of Maryland, by Zapis Communications, a local company which owns WZAK-FM, Cleveland's #1 urban contemporary station. WJMO-AM plays classic soul, and WJMO-FM plays dance music (hip-hop and top-40, as opposed to WENZ which plays some alternative dance music such as Nine Inch Nails and New Order). The AM's market is mainly older black listeners, and the FM's market is a mixed, younger audience (but judging from the callers and the DJ's, I would say the audience is more white than black). 'ZAK has been the #1 urban station in Cleveland for years, and has won many awards; program director Lynn Tolliver and music director Bobby Rush have won awards from... Billboard? (not sure, I believe it's Billboard)... for quite a few years running, for being the best in the country in their format. They are black. The owner of Zapis Communications and WZAK, Xenophon Zapis, is white. And therein lies a problem.

Zapis Communication's application to the FCC has been challenged by a number of civil-rights groups, among them the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the NAACP. Zapis claims that Rush and Tolliver will hold a controlling interest in the WJMO stations after the purchase, but there is some question as to whether this is not just a front and whether Xen Zapis won't actually end up with the aforementioned controlling interest. There was also a flap over whether 'ZAK really serves the community; there was a promotion which has been repeatedly mentioned in the papers where listeners were told to come to WZAK's downtown studios wearing underwear on their head. The point was that it was "demeaning to the black community." [Author's Note: Come on. Anyone who walks around a major downtown metorpolitan area with underwear on their head deserves any ridicule they get, whether they're doing it in support of a radio station or not. The station did not force the listeners to do this. However, that's besides the point.]

There was a similar flap with sports station WKNR-AM which was sold by Nationwide Communications to a minority-owned company which later sold it to Cablevision.

I will keep the group updated on any developments. Should be interesting.

(There are rumors that there might be another AM-FM-FM group in Cleveland besides this one. Do setups like this really serve the public, or are they just unfair barriers to competition?)

--
Many dreams come true, ! Steve Sobol, President

& some have silver linings ! The Tiny Software Company
I live for my dreams -Led ! 23707 Glenhill Drive
& a pocket full of gold Zeppelin ! Cleveland, OH 44122 sjsobol@tiny.com

1335. Help with broadcasting resume' please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 14:00:14 UTC
From: chapin@ssvax.gte.con
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.140014.16161@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43984

Hi,

What should a good resume for someone looking to get in to the broadcasting field look like? Should it focus on Sales stuff or on prior experience from working at a small college station? What are selling points that a station or broadcasting company look for for someone who has hardly entered the field yet? Would an internship be more likely a position for this type of person, or would a college degree, wih t college station experience be enough for a paying job? This may be for the boston area and any insights or pointers in the right direction are welsome.

-BC.
chapin%scsd@gte.com

1336. Re: "Howard Stern" fine - $600,000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 14:00:23 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.140023.16201@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43985

While we're on the subject of the $600,000 Howard Stern fine, please note
that this fine was assessed against Infinity for the broadcast of Howard
Stern shows on (I think) 12 different dates on several different stations.
The $6000 fine imposed on Evergreen for Steve and Gary's remarks covered
(I think) only one offensive show on one station. It would be interesting
to figure out if the cost-per-description-of-offensive-activity-per-station
is consistant :-).

--
Doug

___ _ _ _ _
| || |_ ___ _| ||_| ___ __ _| |_ Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
| | || .\/ ._\/. || |/ ._\| \|_ _| 200 East Fifth Avenue #352
|___||___/___/___||_|___/|_|_| |_| Naperville, Illinois 60563

1337. Infinity, and other Boston radio happenings (was Howard Stern Show..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 14:04:24 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.140424.16301@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43986

>Cities that don't have the show, but a(some) station(s) is(are) in
>negotiations:
> Fresno, CA
> San Francisco, CA (?)
> Denver, CO
> Hartford, CT
> Miami, FL (?)
> Atlanta, GA
> Boston, MA
> Detroit, MI
> Pittsburgh, PA
> Seattle, WA

Boston will be there very shortly. Atlanta could be there too.
The FCC also has apparently backed away from its threat to delay or block Infinity's $100million purchase of WZLX in Boston,WZGC in Atlanta and WUSN in Chicago because of Stern's 1991 on-air remarks for which Infinity was slapped with a $600,000 fine this past week.

On Friday,5 FCC comissioners took a vote and they voted 4-1 to grant the application to assign licenses of those 3 stations from Cook Inlet to Infinity.

FCC Chairman Al Sikes was the only vote to opposed the sale.

Speaking of Boston,WSSH-FM(99.5 "WISH",soft AC sound) was sold by Noble Broadcasting Group(I couldn't remember their name in my previous post about Boston recent radio ratings) to Granum Communications for $18.5 million.
Granum bought another Boston station(WBOS,92.9 "Soft Album Rock") earlier year.
The WSSH deal will take 3 month for official FCC approval. According to Granum president,Herb McCord, WSSH's format will not be changed.

This is the 4th such deal in the Boston market since September when the FCC relaxed its ownership regulation :

1. Infinity(WBCN FM) bought Cook Inlet's WZLX(FM).
2. Pyramid(WXKS-FM,WXKS-AM) took over Atlantic Ventures(WBMX-FM,WRKO-AM) in a friendly merger to form Boston Radio Group. BRG then also acquired WHDH-AM.

3. Greter Media(WMJX-FM) signed an agreement to buy Emmis'(WCDJ-FM)
4. Granum Comm.(WBOS-FM) signed an agreement to buy Noble's(WSSH-FM)

-Mark.

1338. "Howard Stern" fine - $600,000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-28 14:04:34 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.140434.16325@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43987

rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu (N7YVM) writes:

> The companys name was "Infinity Broadcasting". they are expected
> to appeal.

You bet they will appeal. For that kind of money, I would want to see
evidence of real harm (like someone's life ruined, at least),
preferably in court. ABC's Nightline showed and spoke the lines for which
Stern got in trouble. Incredibly bad taste, for sure. But if that
is what this is all about, we have real problems with the intent
and purpose of the FCC.

--
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john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

1339. How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1992-12-31 05:25:01 UTC
From: jrg@bertha.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Dec31.052501.25429@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43988

My parents and their neighbors were unable to block a radio station's request for zoning exception in Germantown, Maryland. The result is four very high towers that will soon be broadcasting in the AM band (I don't know the broadcast power, though.)

Can anyone suggest any measurements, recordings, or other things that should be done now, before broadcasting starts, that will help if we need to later complain to the FCC about interference, bad phone noise, etc.? If there are any firms that specialize in this type of measurment, their names or numbers would be appreciated.

FYI, my parents and neighbors aren't suffering too much from the NIMBY syndrome, they just don't like the way the site was picked -- the rezoning wasn't well publicized, with the required information sign being positioned well back from the road. Furthermore, the sign only vaguely mentioned construction of a tower, which the majority of people assumed meant yet another power company microwave tower, of which there is already one in a nearby sub-station. When the locals finally realized what was happening, they didn't have much time to prepare a case for the final zoning review board. Naturally, the radio station had a slew of well-qualified lawyers, etc specializing in radio tower/FCC matters, versus the attorney that the local home owners had hired out of their own pockets.

Any information or advice would be appreciated.

Jamie Goldstein AT&T Bell Labs / Federal Systems Advanced Technology
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